

## **ABSTRACT**

***Nok Meliawati Astuti (2020), ANALYSIS OF NEW STUDENT ACCEPTANCE (PPDB) IN THE 2020/2021 ACADEMIC YEAR WITH ZONATION SYSTEM IN SMA IN BANDUNG CITY (Survey at SMA Negeri 16 Bandung)***

*This research was motivated by the acceptance of new students with a zoning system in the middle of the Covid-19 outbreak and when the UN was abolished. This study aims to determine: (1) The process of implementing PPDB in high schools in Bandung with the presence of covid-19 and the elimination of the National Examination (UN), (2) obstacles in implementing PPDB 2020 zoning system with covid-19 related to the UN were eliminated. The research method used is descriptive based on qualitative and quantitative data. Data collection used documentation, interviews, and literature study. The data sources used are primary data and secondary data. The results showed that the process of implementing PPDB at SMA Negeri 16 Bandung in the midst of the Covid-19 pandemic was still ongoing, held online, this was already going well in accordance with the PPDB 2020 West Java technical guidelines. However, there are also obstacles during the implementation of PPDB SMA Negeri 16 Bandung, namely the limited capacity so that many students are not accepted at the school. Based on data analysis that has been carried out through triangulation, the results of the study show that the 2020 PPDB based on zoning still has obstacles such as limited capacity, there is a comparison between the total school-age population of Kiaracondong sub-district as much as 10,041 with a student quota in 2019 as many as 206 and in 2020 as many as 192 students. It is assumed that the total population who will enter the SMA level in the Kiaracondong sub-district is 2,008. The author suggests to the parties concerned (1) Maintain the implementation of new student admissions that have been implemented because it was confirmed that SMA Negeri 16 Bandung seeks to select new students with good academic abilities, (2) Each school should increase the capacity of the capacity so that prospective new students who register at the school if they exceed the registration quota limit can be accepted at the school, (3) It can be used as a suggestion that most of the population must be accompanied by an increased capacity in accordance with the existing population, (4) The government should increase the carrying capacity for each school in the city of Bandung, (4) The next researchers should research more broadly related to the implementation of zoning-based new student admissions (PPDB).*

***Keywords: PPDB, Zoning System, Education Economy***