

ABSTRACT

RELATION OF EDUCATION BUDGET ALLOCATION AND QUALITY EDUCATION ON HUMAN DEVELOPMENT INDEX (HDI) INDONESIA YEAR 2015-2020

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this research is to find out (i) there is a relationship between education budget allocation and quality of education as measured by the average length of schooling and school expectations statistically (ii) how big is the relationship between education budget allocation and quality of education in terms of average, average length of school and expected length of schooling. This type of research is quantitative and research data collection uses statistical data. The research method used is the symmetric associative method. The data taken is seen from data on the percentage of the education budget, the average number of years of schooling and the expected length of schooling in each province from 2015-2020. The data analysis used is the Fixed Effect Model panel data regression estimation model and the hypothesis using the Pearson product moment correlation test and the coefficient of determination with the help of the Eviews 12 data processing application. The results of this study are as follows:(i) the test results show that there is a positive relationship between the education budget and the quality of education showing the r value (Pearson correlation) of 1 which and the significance value 0.000 which means that there is a positive relationship between the second variable (ii) the Pearson correlation value, the education budget with an average length of schooling of 0.449 indicates a moderate level of relationship and the Pearson correlation value of the education budget with the expected length of schooling of 0.346 indicates a low level of correlation. Suggestions from the authors in this study are as follows: (i) for the central government to pay more attention to access to education by providing education services that are evenly distributed in each region, consistent education programs and improving educational facilities, especially increasing internet access in some disadvantaged areas (ii) for local governments to absorb and manage education budgets appropriately and consistent(iii) for educators to be able to support and contribute to improve the quality of education in Indonesia (iv) for further researchers can adding other variables in the form of factors that can support and influence the quality of education in Indonesia.

Keywords : education budget allocation, education quality, average length of school and the expected length of school.