Society Perspective towards Private School in Indonesia

Winy Eka Febriana English Education

winyekafebrian_@gmail.com

Abstract

Education is one of the important aspects in human life. Everyone tries to get the best education for themselves in order to become more qualified than others. Generally, human will go to school in order to get education. Nowadays, there is an opinion in society that private school offers better quality of education than public school. This paper will examine society perspective towards private school in Indonesia and the reasons why people choose private school instead of public school. This research will involve 30 participants in order to see their perspective towards private school in Indonesia by asking them to fill the questionnaire. The result of this research can provide the readers information about private school in Indonesia and might become the consideration of choosing between public school and private school in the future.

Key words: : Education, School, Private School, Public School

INTRODUCTION

Everyday human will face so many challenges in their life (Firmansyah et al., 2017), (Suprayogi et al., 2021), (Samanik, 2021). It comes from many ways and in many forms (Sulistiani & Aldino, 2020), (Sidiq et al., 2015), (Fithratullah, 2019). In this era, knowing about the significant of having a good education is crucial because it can guide human to fight and compete with others in order to survive and become successful in their life (MEMBIMBING Dan MENGUJI KP 2020.Pdf, n.d.), (Kutipan et al., n.d.), (Artikel, 2020). Education makes people feel confident, aware and active in term of knowledge and skill development (Pustika, 2010), (Safitri et al., 2019), (Ramdan & Utami, 2020). The importance of education has been noticed by most of people (Gustanti & Ayu, 2021), (R Arrahman, 2022), (Pajar et al., 2017). We can see it by the fact that as soon as we were born, our parents start to teach us many things in our life (Nurmalasari & Samanik, 2018), (Gita & Setyaningrum, 2018), (Sidiq & Manaf, 2020). They teach us how to eat, how to talk, how to walk until we finally need to go to school in order to get education in higher level (Lestari & Wahyudin, 2020), (E. Putri & Sari, 2020), (Apriyanti & Ayu, 2020). Most of parents want to provide the best educational environment for their children (Yudha & Utami, 2022), (Prayoga & Utami, 2021), (Wahyuni et al., 2021). The parents decide to invest their children in form of education depends on number of social, cultural and economic factors (Asia & Samanik, 2018), (Nindyarini Wirawan, 2018), (Keanu, 2018). The parents will usually choose the best school for their children (Wulandari, 2018), (Setri & Setiawan, 2020), (Mertania & Amelia, 2020). Choosing schools carefully is an important way parents can help for their children to achieve their goals in life. School choice is highly related to parents' occupational status (Siregar & Utami, 2021), (Wahyudi & Utami, 2021), (Agustina & Utami, 2021). The parents with higher occupational status prefer to choose private school rather than public school for their children. The school choice of parents show about their satisfaction with the school they choose (H Kara, 2014), (Firmansyah et al., 2018), (Pratama, 2018). Private education is often perceived to be about serving the needs of the high and middle classes, not the poor (Website & Cikarang, 2020), (Firmansyah M et al., 2017), (N. U. Putri et al., 2020). Private schools are mostly more effective than public schools in terms of school environment, qualified teachers, smaller

size of classes and parents' education (Fithratullah, 2021), (Dakwah et al., 2021), (Robot, 2007).

Students and parents may choose to go to private school for a variety of reasons, including religion, the desire for single-sex education, as well as just experiencing a more flexible curriculum, which is something private schools are known for (Webqual, 2022), (Hartanto et al., 2022), (Gerai et al., 2021). Because private schools are independently funded, parents and guardians of private school students pay tuition, which goes toward financing the school in addition to other amenities. Public school, in the other hand, is often perceived as a school that provide less qualified education because public schools have larger class sizes and not much flexibility when it comes to curriculum. The biggest perk of attending a public school over a private school is saving money.

LITERATURE REVIEW

Usually the tuition fee that people have to pay for public school is lower than private school. One of the findings of this study from the previous study is that private schools have a positive impact on academic performance of children (Samanik & Lianasari, 2018), (Arwani & Firmansyah, 2013), (Firma Sahrul B, 2017). It is further investigated that parents have the positive attitude towards the role of private schools due to their better facilities, discipline, learning outcomes and infrastructure (E. Putri, 2022), (Ristiandika Arrahman, 2021). The other findings are private schools perform better than public schools in maximum measures of performance but both public and private schools face a number challenges. Both sectors still deprive of quality of human and material resources for the provision of standard education. Through this paper, the researcher aimed to get the perspective of society towards private school in Indonesia.

METHOD

The present study is concerned with perspective of society towards private school in Indonesia. The qualitative research will be done in order to reveal 30 participants opinion towards private school in Indonesia. The researcher will conduct the research by asking the participants to fill out the questionnaire to reveal their perceptions towards private school in Indonesia and then analyzing the data collected from the questionnaire. This method is used because questionnaires are a very convenient way of collecting useful comparable data from a large number of individuals. The questionnaire is also less expensive than the interview as it is simply mailed to the respondents with a minimum of explanation therefore the researcher choose this method to conduct the research.

The data source can be defined as something or someone that considers as the source of information. Therefore, 30 participants who are involved as the participants of this study and their feedbacks on the questionnaire related to their knowledge, experience, and opinion towards private school in Indonesia will become the primary data. The result of questionnaire later will be analyzed as the finding of the research.

In this research, the respondents will be asked to fill the questionnaires to get specific information related to online payment system in Indonesia. The questionnaire will serve four basic purposes: to (1) collect the appropriate data, (2) Make data comparable and amenable to analysis, (3) minimize bias in formulating and asking question, and (4) to make questions engaging and varied. In this study a structured questionnaire has been used with type of questions are closed ended.

The data and supporting information are collected by distributing the questionnaire and reading all references. There are some steps in doing this research: (1) Reading the

previous research. (2) The researcher makes a questionnaire and distributing the questionnaire online. (3) The researcher takes a note of the data and sorts the data. (4) Finding the supporting articles, dictionary and the important data related to the analysis and taking another data to support data source.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

This study seeks to reveal society perspective towards private school in Indonesia. The finding is taken from analyzing close-ended questionnaire consisting of 10 items from 30 participants. The result can be seen in the following table.

Table 1.1 School the participant go

School	Frequency	Percentage
Public	20	70%
Private	10	30%

According to Table 1.1, it can be seen that the participant's that filled the questionnaire about society perspective towards private school in Indonesia mostly attend public school. It shows that public school still dominating school preference of participants.

Table 1.2 Advantages of public school

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Advantages	Frequency	Percentage
Cost	23	79,3%
Curriculum	8	27,6%
Diversity	11	37,9%
Class Sizes	9	31%
Academic	14	48,3%
Opportunities		
Teacher	5	17,2%
Qualifications		
Result	2	6,9%

According to Table 1.2, it can be seen that according to participants the advantages of public school are the cost of the tuition fee which is affordable followed by academic opportunities it offers, diversity, class sizes, curriculum, and the least advantages are teacher qualification in public school and the result.

Table 1.3 Disadvantages of public school

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Disadvantages	Frequency	Percentage
Cost	6	20,7%
Curriculum	8	27,6%
Diversity	2	6,9%
Class Sizes	9	31%
Academic	8	27,6%
Opportunities		
Teacher	13	44,8%
Qualifications		
Result	7	24,1%

According to Table 1.3, it can be seen that most of the participants agree that the disadvantages of public school are teacher qualification followed by class sizes, curriculum

and academic opportunities and result from attending public school and the least disadvantages are the cost and diversity.

Table 1.4 Advantages of private school

Advantages	Frequency	Percentage
Cost	3	10,3%
Curriculum	13	44,8%
Diversity	4	13,8%
Class Sizes	11	37,9%
Academic	14	48,3%
Opportunities		
Teacher	20	69%
Qualifications		
Result	13	44,8%

According to Table 1.4, it can be seen that almost 50% of participants agree that the advantage of attending private school is the qualification of private school teachers followed by academic opportunities, result, the curriculum it offers, and the least advantages of private school are class sizes, diversity and the cost of tuition fee.

Table 1.5 Disadvantages of private school

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Disadvantages	Frequency	Percentage
Cost	22	78,6%
Curriculum	5	17,9%
Diversity	9	32,1%
Class Sizes	11	39,3%
Academic	7	25%
Opportunities		
Teacher	3	10,7%
Qualifications		
Result	2	7,1%

According to Table 1.5, it can be seen that almost 80% of participants agree that the disadvantage of attending private school is the cost of tuition fee which is quite expensive. The participants also agree that the class size of private school is not enough and the diversity is very low. The least disadvantage is the result which means that most of the participants agree that students who attend private school usually have better qualification than students who attend public school.

Question Item No. 6 Opinion of people who attend public school

According to the answers of participants for this question it can be seen that most of the participant see students who attend public school is the same as those who attend private school. They also think people who attend public school also better in social life but in the matter of studying they are not as dedicated as students who attend private school.

Question Item No. 7 Opinion of people who attend private school

According to the answers of part participants for this question it can be seen that most of the participant see students who attend public school is the same as those who attend private school. Most of the participants also think that people who attend private school usually more dedicated to study and most of them comes from rich family since the tuition fee is quite expensive.

Table 1.6 Choosing between public school and private school can affect the future

Option	Frequency	Percentage
Yes	17	56,7%
No	13	43,7%

According to Table 1.6, it can be seen that most of the participants agreed that more than 50% of participants agree that choosing between public school and private school can affect the future.

Question Item No. 9 The reason of the participants' answer of the question above

According to the answers of part participants for this question it can be seen that most of the participants think that the future of a student can be affected and influenced by their surrounding in which it is strongly related to their school environment. Hence, by having a good teacher for instance, it can help them to develop and be more competitive.

Table 1.7 Preference of the school for children in the future

Option	Frequency	Percentage
Public School	18	60%
Private School	12	40%

According to Table 1.7 most of the participant still prefer to choose public school considering about tuition fee which is getting more and more expensive each year. Public school is also not so bad to get education because it is all depend on the individual and how strong they want to study. Even so, some of participants also want their children to go to private school because they think that the environment of the students very crucial to develop the mental of the students.

CONCLUSION

This study is concerned with the perspective of society towards private school in Indonesia. The writer use qualitative method by distributing questionnaire consists of 10 questions to 30 participants. After analyzing the result of the questionnaire, it can be concluded that society perspective towards private school in Indonesia is quite positive even though public school is still a popular choice between participants. The advantages of public school are the cost of the tuition fee which is affordable followed by academic opportunities it offers, diversity in the environment, class sizes which usually bigger than private school, curriculum, and the least advantages are teacher qualification in public school and the result. The disadvantages of public school are teacher qualification which people see as less qualified than private school teacher followed by class sizes which for some people too big, curriculum, academic opportunities and result from attending public school. The advantage of attending private school is the qualification of private school teachers followed by academic opportunities, result, the curriculum it offers, and the least advantages of private school are class sizes, diversity and the cost of tuition fee. The disadvantage of attending private school is the cost of tuition fee which is quite expensive. The participants also agree that the class size of private school is sometimes not enough and the diversity is very low. The least disadvantage is the result which means that most of the participants agree that students who attend private school usually have better qualification than students who attend public school. Most of the participant see students who attend public school is the same as those who attend private school. They also think

people who attend public school also better in social life but in the matter of studying they are not as dedicated as students who attend private school and most of them comes from rich family since the tuition fee is quite expensive. Most of the participants agreed that more than 50% of participants agree that choosing between public school and private school can affect the future. They think that the future of a student can be affected and influenced by their surrounding in which it is strongly related to their school environment. Hence, by having a good teacher for instance, it can help them to develop and be more competitive.

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