THE EFFECTIVENESS OF IMPLEMENTING A NEW *ONLINE-BASED* STUDENT ADMISSION SYSTEM IN SMA NEGERI IN GORONTALO

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Abstract: This study aims to determine (1) the online-based registration process for the new student admission system, (2) the online-based student admissions system selection process, (3) the registration process for the selection results applied in online-based student admissions. The method in this study uses a quantitative approach to the type of explanatory research. The subject of this research is the committee for accepting new students based online, with a total of 86 committee members. The sampling technique in this study used a purposive sampling technique. Data collection techniques using questionnaires, interviews, observations, and documentation and data analysis using descriptive analysis of presentation and criteria. The results show that: (1) the online-based new student admissions system registration process is in very effective criteria (2) the online-based new student admissions system selection process is quite effective (3) the selection process for the selection results applied in admissions new online-based learners are in the effective criteria. This states that the application of the online-based new student admissions system to SMA Negeri Se Kota Gorontalo is in the effective category so that the school must try to work together and communicate with the local Education Office so that the PPDB Online process can run effectively and efficiently in every existing school. in Gorontalo City. To be suggested: For Dikbudpora, namely increasing the quality and quantity of online-based new student admissions. For schools to increase the ability of committee operators in using applications. It is necessary to thoroughly socialize the community or parents regarding the online-based acceptance mechanism for new students.

K**eywords:** *New Student Admission, Online Based.*

INTRODUCTION

The implementation of a new *online-based* student admission system is an activity of accepting prospective new students who meet certain conditions to obtain education at an education unit level higher than the *online* system (Dinas Pendidikan, 2014) In other words, a new online-based student admission system is a system designed to automate the selection of admissions of new students, starting from the registration process, selection process to the announcement of selection results, which is

carried out *online* and based on real time (*online realtime*) which is managed automatically with a computerized system and can be viewed at any time on the *website* and on a real-time basis. This online-based admission of new students aims to (1) provide the widest possible opportunity for every citizen to obtain registration services quickly, transparently, and accountably (2) carry out new students more practically and efficiently; (3) provide information access facilities for the community quickly, easily, and accurately. PPBD also aims to provide services for school-aged children/graduates to enter higher education service units in an orderly, directed, and qualitymanner.

With the acceptance of new students based *online* , namely to keep up with the times that are starting to penetrate into the age of technology. Educational programs or activities are something that is dynamic, changes and develops in accordance with the development of science and the demands of changing society. The rapid development of information and communication technology (ICT) is currently realized or not has changed the mindset, perspective and culture of people around the world. The maximum use of information and communication technology is carried out to improve the quality of education in Indonesia in the hope of not being left behind by other countries. The advancement of information and communication technology (ICT) is currently bringing various changes in the field of life, including in the field of education, especially in the admission of new students (PPDB) based *online*.

The *online* PPDB system also tries to meet the needs of the community, especially for parents and prospective students to be able to carry out registration to schools safely and orderly by providing an automated feature of the online PPDB process directly using internet media, starting from the registration process, the selection process to the announcement of student admission results directly via the internet. The high busyness that almost all parents go through results in them not having much time in managing the process of finding the best school for their children. Moreover, nowadays there are so many quality schools that have the advantages of each school. This condition makes it even more difficult for the parents of the students to determine which school the children will be enrolled in. So it requires a lot of time and is less flexible in the manual registration process (Mansur, 2015). On the other hand, for schools whose manual registration and promotion methods are no longer adequate to reach as many prospective parents as possible and this manual method requires quite a lot of effort and time.

In its application, the new *online-based* student admission system is technically already running well, but there are some obstacles found in the observations made in certain schools that are still in the process of development, this has an impact on the lack of attractiveness or interest from parents or students themselves. On the contrary, another obstacle is the interest of the community who want everything to be accommodated in certain schools but the capacity of students is not in accordance with the applicants from these schools, in this case the number of applicants is more than the capacity.

Another practice that undermines the integrity of admissions for new learners is to take advantage of the domicile pathway. Parents who are fully unable to understand the rules of the zoning system exactly,

in this case the mindset of the parents of students who still want a favorite school, there are students whose homes are far from the school but are accepted through this path, by changing the domicile, the parents manipulate the domicile certificate. Obviously this violates the existing rules, as this provision requires that the student's residence be within a 1000-meter radius of the school, and basically the purpose of implementing zoning on the new *online-based* student admissions system is to remove the favorite school because all schools must be equal without any difference in school status. Another obstacle is also about the stability of the internet network which is problematic in certain schools.

Taking into account the current cases of admission of new *online-based* learners, it is illustrated that the problem in our education world is actually integrity. The problem of integrity must first be addressed as an effort to realize character education. The essence of education, educators and parents must prioritize and instill the importance of honesty, respect for self-potential, and not poison and pass on to children KKN behavior. These things clearly deviate from the purpose of implementing online-based admission of new learners.

Therefore, to estimate that one of the tests for the proficiency and reliability of management in the future is the ability to take advantage of *online* technological developments related to PPDB, but at the same time recognize the various impacts caused in organizational life. In other words, the ability of management to utilize information in carrying out managerial functions will also determine the success or failure of the management concerned to achieve success in managing educational organizations.

Soetjipto and Kosasi (2009:165) stated that the admission of students is a process of recording and servicing students who have just entered school, after they meet the requirements that have been determined by the school. Admission of new students is intended so that the school can accept students according to their capacity, availability of facilities, staff and teaching staff and the readiness of students to learn at the intended school. According to Rugaiyah and Sismiati (2011) that there are several things that must be considered in the admission of new students, namely: the determination of the committee to accept new students, the provision of formats or biodata of participants, the preparation of tests and necessary instruments and policy provisions from the Education Office. The admission policy for students is usually made based on the instructions provided by the District /City Education Office.

According to the Guidelines and Training for Principals on student management (Directorate General of Quality Improvement of Educators and Education Personnel, 2007) that there are two types of new student admission systems, namely the first by using the promotion system and the second by using the selection system. The promotion system is the admission of new students who previously did not make a selection. Those who enroll in a school are taken for granted, so no registrants are rejected. Such a system usually applies to schools whose enrollment is less than the specified allotment or capacity. While this selection system can be classified into three types, the first is selection based on the list of grades, the second is based on the search for talent and ability interests (PMDK), and the third is selection based on the entrance test.

Admission of new students carried out manually is considered ineffective and efficient (Maulina, 2013) Therefore, with the advancement of technology, an online student admission system was developed with the aim of creating transparency in the admission of new students (PPDB) and ease in the selection of new students so that it can run more orderly, directed, and quality. This makes it easier for schools to register, inform, and process the results of registration data for prospective students and also makes it easier for registrants to register for school without having to go to school, making it easier to find information about the profile and excellence of the school and the admission of new students will be more practical, effective and efficient. The new student admission system includes various levels of education, namely Elementary School / Madrasah Ibtidaiyah (SD / MI, Senior High School / Madrasah Aliyah (SMA / MA) and Vocational High School / Madrasah Aliyah Vocational (SMK / MAK).

In (Regulation of the Minister of Education and Culture No. 20, 2019) Regulation of the Minister of Education and Culture No. 20 of 2019, the procedures for implementing online-based admission of new students include: (a) the admission of new students is carried out through mechanisms in the network (online / *online*) as well as with mechanisms outside the network (offline / *offline*) taking into account the education calendar, (b) schools organized by local governments implement PPDB from June to July every year, (c) schools organized by local governments are required to publicly announce the implementation process and information of PPDB, including related to requirements, selection, capacity, based on the provisions of study groups, fees and results of admission of new students through school notice boards and other media. Registration for admission of new learners is carried out through zoning, achievement and transfer of parent/guardian duties.

Online-based admission of new   students is a source of information on the admission of new students at the elementary, junior high, high school and vocational levels whose registration, selection and announcement processes are carried out and announced *online* through the *online* PPDB website by accessing the City / Regency of each region. Online-based admission of new students is an activity of accepting prospective new students who meet certain conditions through an entry process, using a database system, automatic selection, by computer programs, and selection results that can be accessed at any time *online*. The new student admission system is a system designed to automate the selection of new student admissions, starting from the registration process, the selection process to the announcement of the selection results.

In the technical guidelines for the implementation of the admission of new students for the 2019/2020 academic year within the Gorontalo Provisnsi Youth Culture and Sports Education Office, here are the general mechanisms of *online-based* admission of new students :

1.   Online-based new student admission application process

It begins with the registration process of accepting students through existing internet sites according to government regulations. The data *entry* process or registration process is carried out by operators authorized by each school through school computers connected to the site of the operator of admission

of new students based *online,* according to the Book (Ppdb Online Sma Guide, 2009) The selection process for admission of new students is online-based.

Admission of new shiva is an activity of selecting prospective students to take part in teaching and learning activities at school. New admissions are usually characterized by a selection process. This activity must be planned and managed carefully, considering that this is an activity that is routinely carried out by the school. In addition, the process also involves important components so that this activity runs smoothly as planned. Selection is a process that must be carried out by all schools at the time of admission of new students. This is intended so that schools get superior students and can participate in teaching and learning activities at school based on the targets that have been determined by the school.

The selection process by the system is carried out in real time based on the data of the last student who registered with the system. The selection process for recipients of new students Based on the results of the study (Suking, 2013) states the admission of new students covering; (a) the formation of the PSB committee is carried out democratically, (b) considerations in choosing the committee are teachers who have the ability, experience and do not teach in class XII, (c) submission of technical information on registration at the time of socialization, (d) each school uses an online registration system *, one day service system* or conventional, administrative requirements use school ranks or photocopies of report cards. Administrative selection is a selection of administrative completeness of prospective new students such as filling out forms and completing other files that have become provisions from the school.

According to the Regulation of the Minister of Education and Culture number 20 of 2019, the capacity of new students is based on three new student paths, namely: (1) the zoning path is 80% (eighty percent) of the school's capacity. (2) achievement pathways of 15% (fifteen percent) of the school's capacity. (3) The transfer of parent/guardian duties is at most 5% (five percent) of the school's capacity. Prospective learners may only choose one of the three pathways for registration of admission of new learners as referred to in paragraph (1) of the zoning. In addition to registering for admission of new students through the zoning route in accordance with the domicile in the established zoning, prospective students can register for admission of new students through achievement channels outside the zoning of the student's domicile. Schools organized by local governments are prohibited from opening pathways for the admission of new students other than those stipulated in this Ministerial regulation.

2.   The process of selection results for admission of new students is based online

The process of selection results for online-based admissions of new students is displayed directly and openly *online* through the internet site to the wider community, especially students and parents of students, so that the admission of new online-based students can be enjoyed by the public as a concrete proof by the government in providing educational services in an integrated, objective and transparent manner. In this case, the school no longer screens the incoming grades because it has been completely

carried out by a computer that has been programmed according to applicable rules so as to ensure the accuracy and objectivity of the results of student admissions in each school. Then the results of the selection of admissions of new students with an online real-time system can be seen from several sites that have been provided in accordance with existing rules. As a form of service, the information that will be received by students and parents of students must be *up-to-date* and accurate based on the value data that has been entered in each school.

This study aims to determine (1) the proses ofthe registration of the online-based new student admission system, (2) the selection process for the online-based new student admission system, (3) the process of announcing the selection results applied in the admission of new online-based students.

RESEARCH METHODS

This research was carried out at five state high schools in Gorontalo City. This study uses a descriptive explanatory type of causative approach.

The subjects in the study subjects in this study totaled 86 committees in the admission of new students based *online*. The research instruments used in this study were questionnaires, interviews.

In quantitative research, data analysis techniques used using descriptive analysis of presentations in the form of frequency tables with the following formulas (Sugiyono, 2002).

$$p = \frac{fx}{n} 100\%$$

Information:

P = Percentage

f = Frequency

n = Number of Respondents

100 = Fixed Number

Uto classify used analytical techniques as follows :

$$Pr = \frac{SA}{SI} x \ 100\%$$

Where:

Pr = Percentage of Research Results

SA =Actual Score, which is the total score obtained by all respondents

SI = Ideal Score, which is the number of maximum scores commonly used

100% = The difference between the maximum score and the minimum

RESEARCH RESULTS

    a.   Proses Registration of New Online-Based Student Admission System

Based on the above indicators, it is divided into 12 statements, namely: 1) Implementation of an online admission system for new students in accordance with the guidelines, 2) To register for registration of admission of new students online, it must go through the school's website, 3) The school checks the number of prospective students who have registered on   the available *online* site   , 4) Procedures regarding the admission of new students *online* is easy to understand, 5) In the *online* admission system for new students , students are required to fill out a clear biodata through the school's website, 6) The implementation of the online new student admission   system is required for students to have a diploma as an administrative requirement for registration , 7) The school inputs the number of new students received, 8) the school inputs the data of new students received, 9) the school checks the completeness of the files of prospective new students, 10) The school logs in with a user name and password before inputting data from new students, 11) The school prints an *online* registration card as evidence that the new prospective learner has been registered, 12) The school verifies the file of the new learner declared lulus.

Proses registration of a new online-based student admission system. From a number of statements that were used as research instruments on this indicator, results were obtained, namely in the very effective category with a percentage of 93.61% so that all these indicators need to be maintained and improved in order to streamline and streamline the registration process for a new online-based student admission system at SMA Se-Kota Gorontalo.

    b.   Selection Process of New *Online-Based* Student Admission System
Indicators The selection process of the *online-based* new student admission system is divided into several statements, namely: 1) Schools conduct test selection for new students, 2) Schools make selections for outstanding students without following the selection flow, 3) Outstanding students are given special services in the admission system for new students, 4) Schools carry out selection through zoning channels for new students according to applicable procedures, 5) Students who have zoning close to the school will be approved according to the existing criteria, 6) The school carries out a new student admission system by looking at the transfer of parents according to applicable procedures.
Proses the selection of a new online-based student admission system. From a number of statements that were used as research instruments on this indicator, results were obtained, namely in the category of

quite effective with a percentage of 79.51% so that there are several indicators that need to be considered and improved so that the selection process for the new online-based student admission system at SMA Se-Kota Gorontalo can run optimally with good results.
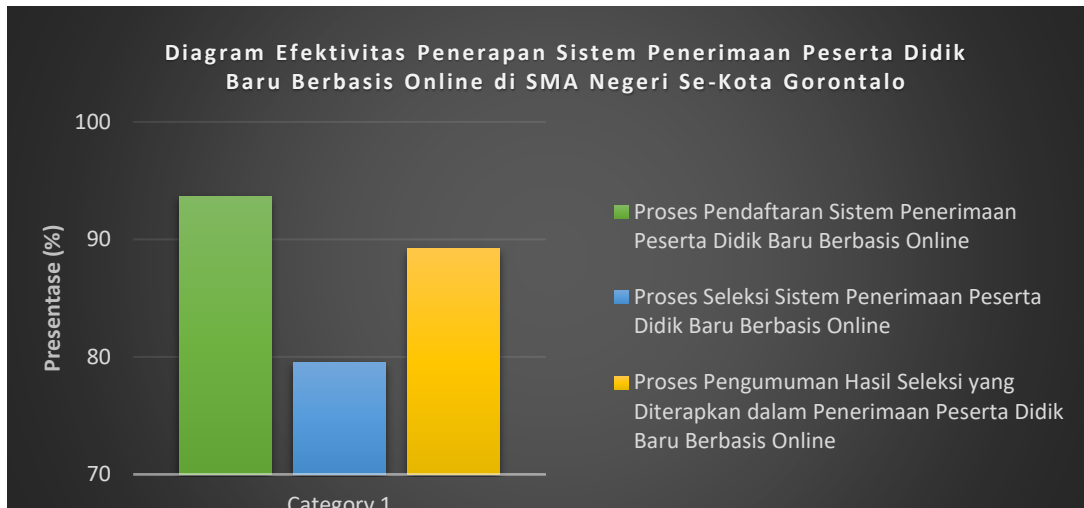
c. The Process of Announcing the Selection Results Applied in *the Admission* of New Students Online-Based

The indicators of the selection process applied in *the admission* of new students online are divided into several statements, namely: 1) The school inputs data on the names of new students who are declared to have passed on the available site, 2) Students who are declared to have passed can be seen on the school website or student notice board, 3) The graduation of admission of new students is seen on the potential that students have at the time of test selection, 4) The school provides graduation information on the admission of new students through the website online, 5) The school provides information on the admission of new students offline through an information notice board at the school, 6) The entire admission process for new students is carried out online without using a manual system, 7) Students who are declared to have passed are re-collected according to their potential.

Proses the announcement of the results of the selection applied in the admission of new learners on an *online* basis. From a number of statements used as research instruments on this indicator, results were obtained, namely in the effective category with a percentage of 89.22% so that all these indicators are necessary

improved so that the process of announcing the selection results applied in the admission of new online-based students at SMA Se-Kota Gorontalo can run effectively and efficiently.

The effectiveness of the Implementation of the *New Online-Based* Student Admission System at State High Schools throughout Gorontalo City can be described in the bar chart below:

Diagram Efektivitas Penerapan Sistem Penerimaan Peserta Didik Baru Berbasis Online di SMA Negeri Se-Kota Gorontalo

The recapitulation of all research results obtained in the application of the new online-based student admission system is in the efektif category with a percentage of 87.44%. Therefore, the school must strive to cooperate and communicate with the local Education Office so that the PPDB *Online* process can run effectively and efficiently in every school in Gorontalo City.

DISCUSSION

    a.   Registration Process for a New *Online-Based* Student Admission System

With regard to the Registrationof the Online-Based New Student Admission System, it can be seen that the indicator is in the Very Effective category with a percentage of 93:61%. These results show thatthe registration of the new online-based student admission system at SMA Se-Kota Gorontalo is running well and in accordance with the prescribed procedures. According to (Rugaiyah & Sisimiati, A, 2011) that there are several things that must be considered in the admission of new students, namely: the determination of the committee to accept new students, the provision of formats or biodata of participants, the preparation of tests and necessary instruments and policy provisions from the Education Office. The admission policy for students is usually made based on the instructions provided by the District /City Education Office. According to Suking, the procedure for accepting new students is the formation of a new student admissions committee, a meeting to determine the new residue, the creation, installation or delivery of announcements, registration of new students, selection, determination of accepted students, announcement of accepted students, and registration of accepted students. Relatedly, the school plays a very active role in the process of enrolling new students. Based on the results of the study, the school is very ready to carry out the registration process and prepare all forms of hardware and software so that the implementation of registration can be as planned. There are several schools that socialize about registration procedures on PPDB *Online* so that students can easily register.

The results of the research and the findings above support each other so that the indicators of the registration process of the new online-based student admission system are in the Very Effective

category. Of course this is the success of schools and related agencies in the implementation of PPDB *Online* at High Schools throughout Gorontalo City. However, there are several obstacles that are often experienced by students and schools in the registration process. As there are still many students who do not have *Email* as one of the requirements in registering and school operators are very difficult to access the PPDB Online registration site when registering students due to the large number of schools that are accessing the site.

The solution to these two problems is that schools must socialize about the requirements needed for registration and prepare a PPDB Online committee that is reliable and understands the PPDB Online registration process. This is in accordance with what was conveyed by (Soetjipto & Kosasi, R, 2009) that the admission of learners is a process of recording and service to students who have just entered school, after they have met the requirements that have been determined by the school.

b.   Selection Process of New *Online-Based* Student Admission System

With regard to the Selection Process of the Online-Based New Student Admission System*,* it can be seen that this indicator lies in the Category of Quite Effective with a percentage of 79:51%. This result shows that the selection process for the new online-based student admission system still needs to be improved and improved.   According to the Guidelines and Training for Principals on student management (2007: 28) that there are two kinds of new student admission systems, namely the first by using the promotion system and the second by using the selection system. This selection system can be classified into three kinds, the first is selection based on the list of grades, the second is based on the search for talent and ability interests (PMDK), and the third is selection based on entrance tests. Meanwhile, according to (Suking, 2013) the selection system with an entrance test is, that those who register at a school first are required to complete a series of tasks in the form of test questions. If the person concerned can complete a task based on certain predetermined criteria, then the student is accepted. Meanwhile, the results of this study found that there are three systems for accepting students in high schools in Gorontalo City, namely the zoning system, achievement and following parents.

The results of the research and the findings on the indicators of the selection process of the online-based new student admission system are not supportive so that this indicator is in the category of quite effective. There are several influencing factors, including that the selection process takes precedence over the zoning system, which is 80% and this is the policy of the government and in this zoning system under certain conditions most of the students who previously lived outside of a certain school zoning area have then changed places around the school area but have not changed their family cards, so it is not registered in the zoning of the school. Then in terms of servers that are not good to access because of the large number of users of the application so that the internet connection is inadequate.

The solution to the problem is that the local Education Office must pay more attention to students who register on the zoning line so that students who live around the school can be fully reached by the school, and further improve the development of the existing server.

  c.   The Process of Announcing the Selection Results Applied in *the Admission* of New Students Online-Based

In relation to the process of announcing the selection results applied in the admission of new online-based students , it can be seen that this indicator is in the category of Effective average percentage, which is 89:22%. These results indicate that this indicator needs to be maintained and improved the implementation process. Students who register at the school are not all accepted, because the school must adjust to school facilities and infrastructure such as classrooms and others that concern the needs in the teaching and learning process. According to (Concerned, 2011) The operational policy of admission of new students, contains rules regarding the number of learners who can be admitted to a school. The determination of the number of students, of course, is also based on the realities that exist in the school according to conventional factors including; the capacity of the new class, the criteria regarding acceptable students, the available budget, the existing infrastructure and advice, the available education personnel, the number of students living in class one, and so on. Therefore, the admission of students is determined by the conditions that exist in the school.

Based on the results of the study and the findings on this indicator, they support each other so that this indicator is in the Effective category. It is certainly a good achievement by the school. However, this achievement still requires evaluation on several indicators in order to improve the process of announcing the selection results. For example, in the announcement of selection results in some schools, they only use the *Online* system so it is very ineffective when there are students or parents of students who do not have internet access at the time of the announcement. Therefore, schools must be able to print the results of the student's graduation announcement and stick it on the notice board so that prospective students or parents of students who do not have internet access can easily find out the results of the announcement.

CONCLUSION

Based on the results of the research and discussion above, it can be concluded that:

The registration process for a new *online-based* student admission system is in the very effective category. This is shown in the registration process in accordance with applicable procedures, and this is a success on the part of the school and the Education Office, 2) The selection process of the new online-based student admission system is in the category of being quite effective, this is because there are still several factors that have not been met, namely in the zoning system where most of the students who live around the school are not registered in the zoning system, 3) The process of announcing the

selection results applied in the admission of new online-based students is in the effective category because the process of announcing the selection results has gone well.

SUGGESTION

Based on the results of the research above, it is recommended to: For Dikbudpora: 1) Increase and the quantity of bandwidth of the online-based new student admission application, for schools**:** 1) Improve the ability of committee operators to use the application, 2) It is necessary to thoroughly disseminate in-depth socialization to the community or parents of students regarding mechanisms   admission of new learners is based *online*.

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