

THE ROLE OF PARTNER INSTITUTIONS IN IMPROVING THE QUALITY STANDARDS OF PKBM BINA CIPTA UJUNGBERUNG THROUGH THE TRIPLE HELIX PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM

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Abstract

This research examines the role of partner institutions, namely government agencies, academic institutions and industrial institutions in improving the quality standards of PKBM units through the triple helix partnership program. This research uses a qualitative approach with descriptive methods. The data collection technique used is interviewing. The subjects of this study numbered 5 people consisting of 2 PKBM managers, 1 person from government institutions, 1 person from academic institutions and 1 more person from industrial institutions. The results showed that government institutions play a role in increasing human resources capacity, providing facilities, infrastructure and capital assistance and increasing and providing partnership network assistance. Academic institutions play a role in increasing HR capacity and improving partnership networks. While industrial institutions only play a role in providing capital assistance. The findings of this study show that PKBM Bina Cipta Ujungberung partner institutions have a role in improving the quality of PKBM units by increasing human resources capacity, providing facilities, infrastructure and capital assistance and improving and providing partnership network assistance.

Keywords: Role of Partner Institutions, Triple helix Partnership, PKBM Unit Quality Standards

Abstrak

Penelitian ini mengkaji peran lembaga mitra yaitu lembaga pemerintahan, lembaga akademisi dan lembaga industri dalam meningkatkan standar mutu satuan PKBM melalui program kemitraan triple helix. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif dengan metode deskriptif. Teknik pengumpulan data yang digunakan yaitu wawancara. Subjek penelitian ini berjumlah 5 orang yang terdiri dari 2 orang pengelola PKBM, 1 orang dari lembaga pemerintahan, 1 orang dari lembaga akademisi dan 1 orang lagi dari lembaga industri. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa lembaga pemerintahan berperan dalam meningkatkan kapasitas SDM, memberikan bantuan sarana, prasarana dan modal serta meningkatkan dan memberikan pendampingan jaringan kemitraan. Lembaga akademisi berperan dalam meningkatkan kapasitas SDM dan meningkatkan jaringan kemitraan. Sedangkan lembaga industri hanya berperan dalam memberikan bantuan modal. Temuan penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa lembaga mitra PKBM Bina Cipta Ujungberung memiliki peran dalam meningkatkan mutu satuan PKBM dengan cara meningkatkan kapasitas SDM, memberikan bantuan sarana, prasarana dan modal serta meningkatkan dan memberikan pendampingan jaringan kemitraan.

Kata kunci: Peran Lembaga Mitra, Kemitraan Triple helix, Standar Mutu Satuan PKBM

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INTRODUCTION

PKBM as an educational unit is a learning institution that functions to add, replace, and complement the role of formal education through non-formal and informal education services. PKBM is intended for people who need knowledge, skills, attitude development, and continuing education to a higher level. Therefore, efforts to improve the quality standards of PKBM units in providing educational services to the community must refer to the mandate of Law No. 20 of 2003 article 26 paragraph 4, namely PKBM serves the community with various educational programs, productive business programs, and various social community programs needed by the surrounding community. PKBM was established to improve the quality of life of the community independently and not depend on other parties. Therefore, as the government's commitment in organizing quality education as mandated by the 1945 Law, as well as the National Education System Law No.20 of 2003, efforts to improve the quality of national education through non-formal education, especially in PKBM, continue to be improved continuously by meeting 8 (eight) national standards of education as stated in government regulation No.19 of 2005. The eight aspects are: (1) content standards, (2) process standards, (3) graduate standards, (4) educational standards, (5) infrastructure standards, (6) management standards, (7) assessment standards and (8) financing standards. (Pedoman Evaluasi Dikmas, 2014 : 3)

Based on PKBM accreditation data in West Java in 2019 accessed at (<https://akreditasi.banpaudpnf.or.id/laporan>) explained that BAN PAUD and PNF have accredited PKBM in West Java as many as 293 PKBM units spread across 27 regencies / cities with the results of zero A accredited units, 108 B accredited units, 182 C accredited units, and 3 non-accredited units. The achievement of PKBM unit accreditation standards in West Java is 70.3% has met standard 1 (content standard), 39.31% has met standard 2 (process standard), 56.84% has met standard 3 (graduate standard), 30.28% has met standard 4 (education standard), 62.61% has met standard 5 (infrastructure standard), 32.5% has met standard 6 (management standard), 48.13% has met standard 7 (assessment standard), and 8.53% have met standard 8 (financing standard). Looking at the data of PKBM accreditation results in West Java, it can be concluded that the average PKBM has not fully implemented education according to national education standards. This is because PKBM has not fully qualified in the field of administration, management of implementation, and physical feasibility of the institution as an educational organizer.

Responding to this, PKBM as a community-owned institution should ideally be able to develop strategic partnerships with various institutions in order to coordinate mutually while synchronizing so that the programs organized can be facilitated adequately. The dynamics of PKBM that continue to grow are not enough to rely only on internal forces, but the external dimension must be able to be translated carefully and adaptively, because the power from external sources is basically able to strengthen the existence of PKBM through programs that are sustainable and oriented towards long-term fulfillment. Therefore, there needs to be synergy between institutions in efforts to empower the community through improving the quality standards of PKBM units. This form of synergy is designed in the form of triple helix partnership based on the principle of mutual need, mutual strengthening, and mutual benefit.

The triple helix partnership according to the document Partnering for Sustainable Development (2018), is a useful activity because partnerships and cooperation between institutions can overcome various technical constraints and limitations related to resources, management, representation, and reputation. Therefore, the triple helix partnership is one of the strategies in an effort to improve operational performance by improving policy patterns, improving the

quality of human resources, strengthening institutions, and so on. Through this triple helix partnership, it is expected to improve the quality standards of PKBM units in a sustainable manner and can overcome social and environmental problems around PKBM which are now considered increasingly complex and complicated.

Based on findings in the field in general PKBM Bina Cipta Ujungberung has conducted various partnerships, especially with government agencies, because PKBM Bina Cipta Ujungberung is one of the non-formal education units that must establish at least partnerships with the relevant Dinas and UPTD. At least, in the process of establishing a partnership PKBM Bina Cipta Ujungberung divides based on groups / elements that have often partnered, namely 1) government agencies (Regional Government through the Education, Cooperative and Labor Office, BKKBN, Social Service, etc.), 2) Business and Industrial Institutions, 3) Academics (College) and 4) The Community. This group that partners with PKBM Bina Cipta Ujungberung has tasks and functions that fill and complement each other without ruling out the different characteristics of each institution.

In general, partnerships carried out by PKBM have been established and can cover various shortcomings and limitations in the implementation of educational programs in PKBM, but economic partnerships are still rare, this is some obstacles encountered, such as some institution products do not have market standards, are not available continuously, and there is no clear memorandum of understanding (MoU) with business partner institutions. This needs to be an afterthought for various practitioners, academics, industry institutions and the government how to further optimize the PKBM program so that it can be absorbed and built by business institutions so that PKBM becomes more independent in all aspects and can be able to meet the achievements of pkbm unit quality standards properly.

METHOD

This research intends to understand and reveal in depth the role of partner institutions in improving the quality standards of PKBM Bina Cipta Ujungberung through triple helix partnership activities. Therefore, to achieve this goal, this research uses a qualitative research approach. The method used in this study is a descriptive method. The use of descriptive methods is intended to produce an in-depth description of important processes and events under natural conditions.

The research subjects in this study were divided into four groups, namely: two managers of PKBM Bina Cipta Ujungberung, one representative of government institutions, one representative of educational institutions and one representative of industrial institutions. Data from this informant is expected to provide information related to the subject matter. Data source retrieval in this study using purposive sampling techniques. Data collection techniques used in this study are observation (observation) and interview (interview).

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

PKBM Bina Cipta Ujungberung as an institution that facilitates the needs of the community, especially to field of education as an effort to improve more knowledgeable and skilled human resources, of course, needs to improve its institutional aspects. According to Iip Saripah 2019 research, there are factors that affect institutional strengthening in providing educational services, namely: educators, students, infrastructure, funding and product marketing (programs organized).

Triple helix partnership can be a solution in guiding PKBM to improve these institutional aspects. Through the triple helix partnership PKBM can take advantage of the role and ability of each partner institution, namely government institutions, academic institutions, and industrial institutions. A good partnership relationship with the three partner institutions will encourage PKBM's ability to improve institutional aspects to meet the needs of educational services.

According to Sri Herlina's (2014) research in partnership triple helix government agencies, academic institutions and industrial institutions have a role in helping and supporting activities carried out by small businesses, these roles are: increasing insights, facilitating the provision of facilities and infrastructure, increasing knowledge about technology, and facilitating product marketing. Findings in the field regarding the role of each partner institution in improving the quality standards of the PKBM Bina Cipta Ujungberung unit, namely government agencies and academic institutions, organize educational and training activities as an effort to increase human resources capacity, in addition, the two institutions provide recommendations for partners and partnership assistance as an effort to improve and assist partnerships. Government agencies also provide capital or funding as assistance in fulfilling facilities and infrastructure and capital. Unlike academic institutions and industrial institutions, academic institutions do not provide facilities and infrastructure assistance or capital or funding, as well as industrial institutions, but industrial institutions provide capital or funding in the form of scholarships for students at PKBM Bina Cipta Ujungberung.

Here is a chart and explanation of the role of each PKBM Bina Cipta Ujungberung partner institution to improve the quality standards of PKBM units in providing educational services (available in figure 1).

HR Capacity Building

The role performed by government agencies in increasing human resources capacity is to provide technical guidance programs (BIMTEK). The technical guidance certainly contains competency improvement activities, financial management management and PKBM management management. The education and training program is certainly organized as an effort to meet eight national standards of education.

The role performed by the University of Education Indonesia in increasing human resources capacity is to provide institutional management education and training, increase the competence of equality tutors, ICT education and training to eradicate illiteracy within 21 days. These programs are organized as an effort to improve the quality of educational services in PKBM. These educational and training activities are based on the Tri Dharma of College. According to Okke Rosmaladewi 2018 p.82 in the implementation of education, universities have the obligation of the Tri Dharma of College, namely to organize education, research and community service. Through this program, academic institutions can practice and develop science and can get closer to the community.

The human resource capacity building activities are carried out by partner institutions such as the Education Office and the Indonesian University of Education. As for industrial institutions so far, it has not reached an increase in human resource capacity.

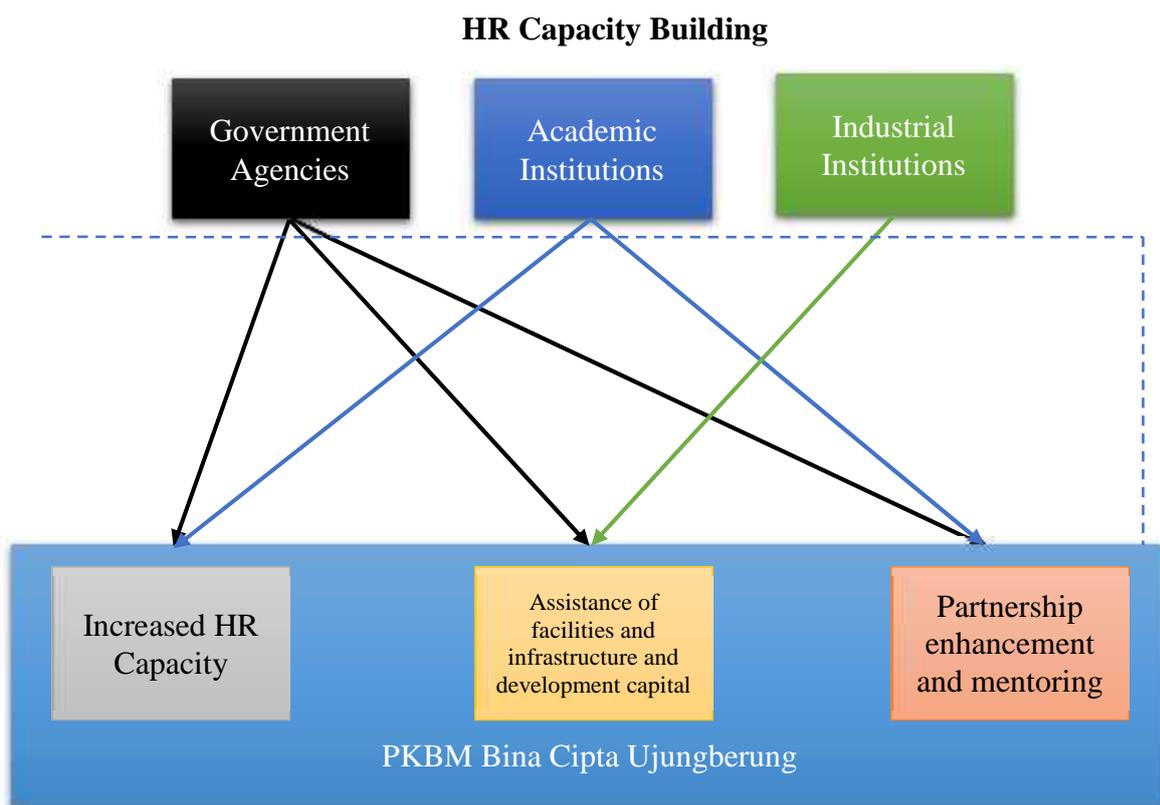


Figure 1. The role of PKBM Bina Cipta Ujungberung partner institution Ujungberung

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Facilities and Infrastructure Assistance and Capital

The role of each partner institution in providing facilities and infrastructure assistance and development capital as an effort to improve the quality of PKBM units based on findings in the field, it can be known that most partner institutions do not provide facilities and infrastructure assistance and development capital both in the form of gifts and loans. Institutions that do not provide facilities and infrastructure and capital assistance are academic institutions, but different things are done by government agencies and industrial institutions.

The role of government institutions in this case is to provide capital or funding, one of which is such as funding for operational costs of implementation (BOP). Although the form is in the form of capital or funding it can be utilized by PKBM Bina Cipta Ujungberung to complete the needs of facilities and infrastructure but must go through the submission of proposals and in accordance with the regulations given in the use of capital or funds obtained.

While the role of industrial institutions in this case is to provide development capital to PKBM Bina Cipta Ujungberung through mass media in the form of scholarship funds for outstanding students in PKBM Bina Cipta Ujungberung. The funding is based on CSR programs. According to Carrol (in Dwi Kartini 2013 p.5 CSR is a form of corporate concern for the surrounding community, covering several aspects, namely economic aspects, legal aspects, ethical aspects and contributions to social issues. Looking at the role of industrial institutions in PKBM Bina Cipta Ujungberung, it can be said that industrial institutions have performed their role in terms of community development. This is in line with Senen Machfud's 2015 research, namely the implementation of CSR should cover seven main issues of Guidance Standard on Social Responsibility, namely: community development, consumers, healthy institutional activities practices, environment, employment, human rights and organizational governance.

Partnership Improvement and Mentoring

The role of each partner institution in improving and assisting partnerships as an effort to improve the quality of PKBM units based on findings in the field is known if most partner institutions improve partnership networks, such as government institutions and academic institutions. The improvement of the partnership network carried out by the two partner institutions is carried out by providing advice in the form of recommendations of suitable institutions or can be used as partners by PKBM Bina Cipta Ujungberung, of course, the recommended institutions are working partners from government institutions and academic institutions.

Unlike the industrial institutions that do not play a role in improving the PKBM Bina Cipta Ujungberung partnership network, this is because industry institutions only make scholarship funds for students in PKBM as an aspect that is committed.

While the role of partner institutions in the assistance of the PKBM Bina Cipta Ujungberung partnership network is only carried out by government agencies, it is carried out from the stage of strengthening partners to the implementation of partnerships. The assistance is carried out as a form of responsibility because it has provided recommendations from partners.

Unlike the case with academic institutions, in this case academic institutions do not conduct coaching, but only to provide an overview of the institutions recommended to become partners of PKBM Bina Cipta Ujungberung.

While industry institutions do not assist at all, this is because there are no aspects that are shared between PKBM Bina Cipta Ujungberung and industrial institutions in the form of increasing and assisting partnership networks.

CONCLUSION

In the triple helix partnership activities carried out by PKBM Bina Cipta Ujungberung, there is a role from each partner institution such as government institutions, academic institutions and industrial institutions to improve PKBM quality standards in providing educational services. The roles of each of these partner institutions are:

1. Government institutions have a role in increasing human resources capacity by providing education, training and apprenticeship. In addition, government agencies also have a role in completing the needs of facilities and infrastructure and development capital by providing financial assistance that can be used for the fulfillment of facilities and infrastructure and financing development capital. Government agencies also play a role in improving and assisting partnerships by providing recommendations for institutions to be used as partners by PKBM and assisting in partnership activities.
2. Academic institutions play a role in increasing human resources capacity by providing education, training and apprenticeship. In addition, academic institutions also play a role in improving and assisting partnership networks by providing recommendations in the form of institutions that can be used as partners by PKBM. But this role is only to the improvement of the partnership network, not to the assistance of the partnership.
3. Industrial institutions have a role in the assistance of facilities and infrastructure and development capital, but the role is only to capital assistance that can only be used for the scholarship costs of outstanding learners, not to be used for fulfillment of facilities and infrastructure and other development capital.

Based on the role of these partner institutions, the triple helix partnership program can improve the quality standards of PKBM Bina Cipta Ujungberung units in providing educational services for the surrounding community.

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