

**IMPLEMENTASI KEBIJAKAN PROGRAM SEKOLAH PEDULI DAN
BERBUDAYA LINGKUNGAN (ADIWIYATA)**
(Studi Kasus di SMP Negeri 1 Cimaung dan SMP Negeri I Katapang Kabupaten Bandung)

ABSTRAK

Implementasi program Sekolah Peduli dan Berbudaya Lingkungan (Adiwiyata) sangat strategis untuk mengubah perilaku masyarakat dalam mengatasi permasalahan lingkungan hidup melalui proses pendidikan di SD, SMP dan SMA. Namun sampai saat ini capaian sekolah Adiwiyata cenderung linear dikarenakan terkendala dengan permasalahan seperti dukungan dari Pemerintah Daerah belum optimal, partisipasi dari warga sekolah masih rendah, karena belum memahami dengan jelas tentang tujuan, sasaran dan dampak kebijakan Program Adiwiyata. Kondisi tersebut menunjukkan diperlukan upaya terpadu agar implementasi kebijakan Adiwiyata dapat dilaksanakan dengan efektif dan efisien.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengkaji fenomena empirik maupun konsep implementasi kebijakan program Adiwiyata di Kabupaten Bandung yang diselenggarakan di Sekolah Menengah Pertama (SMP) untuk mendukung kinerja implementasi kebijakan program Adiwiyata. Hasil penelitian ini diharapkan dapat memberikan input kepada para pemangku kebijakan, dalam upaya meningkatkan pencapaian tujuan Implementasi Kebijakan Program Adiwiyata.

Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kualitatif dengan menggunakan metode studi kasus untuk mengungkapkan situasi dan kondisi implementasi kebijakan program Adiwiyata di dua Sekolah Menengah Pertama (SMP) yang dijadikan obyek penelitian. Cara pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui wawancara, studi dokumentasi dan observasi. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa : 1). Arah kebijakan yang ditempuh dalam implementasi kebijakan adiwiyata telah tersedia dan dijadikan acuan untuk melaksanakan Program Adiwiyata, namun belum tersedia Surat Kesepakatan Bersama (SKB) Antara Dinas Pendidikan Kebudayaan dengan Badan Pengendalian Lingkungan Hidup (BPLH) untuk mendukung implementasi program Adiwiyata lebih bermutu. 2). Proses implementasi program Adiwiyata sudah dilaksanakan dan cenderung menuju perbaikan dengan kegiatan yang dikembangkan Pendidikan Lingkungan Hidup (PLH). Implementasi terkendala dengan proses sosialisasi dengan pelaksanaan, karena SMP yang ada wilayah Kabupaten Bandung belum semua terlibat dalam sosialisasi, 3).Strategi yang dilakukan cukup mempengaruhi keberhasilan implementasi kebijakan program Adiwiyata. Strategi dilakukan melalui: a).Visi dan misi sekolah sudah terkait dengan isu lingkungan hidup, b). Pendidikan Lingkungan Hidup (PLH) masuk dalam Kurikulum Muatan Lokal, c). Program Adiwiyata dijadikan gerakan bagi warga sekolah melalui Iklar Hidup Bersih dalam Upacara Hari Senin, kegiatan“Lima Menit Operasi Bersih” sebelum pelajaran di mulai. Namun dukungan sumberdaya manusia yang berkompetensi PLH masih terbatas, demikian juga fasilitas pendukung belum memadai dan anggaran masih menggunakan dana bantuan operasional sekolah (BOS), 4) Monitoring dan evaluasi implementasi program Adiwiyata dalam pelaksanaannya cenderung berpedoman kepada buku panduan pelaksanaan program Adiwiyata dari pusat, namun monitoring dan evaluasi yang dilaksanakan belum rutin dan cenderung hanya ditekankan pada saat sekolah akan mendapat penilaian. (5) Dampak implementasi kebijakan Program Adiwiyata adalah prestasi siswa cenderung meningkat, siswa mempunyai keterampilan tentang lingkungan hidup,terjadi perubahan perilaku sehingga terwujud sekolah berwawasan lingkungan hidup sebagai hasil proses pendidikan. Sebagai alternative solusi untuk meningkatkan capaian implementasi Program Adiwiyata, peneliti merekomendasikan model hipotetik Implementasi Program Adiwiyata yang Bermutu di Kabupaten Bandung.

Kata kunci: Kebijakan Adiwiyata, implementasi, bermutu.

**POLICY IMPLEMENTATION OF SCHOOL CARE
ON ENVIRONMENT AND CULTURAL PROGRAM (ADIWIYATA)
(Case Studies of SMP Negeri 1 Cimaung and SMP I Katapang in Bandung Regency)**

ABSTRACT

The implementation of School Care on Environment and Cultural Program (Adiwiyata) is very strategic to change people's behavior in solving environmental issues through education process in elementary, junior high and high school. However, currently the achievement of Adiwiyata 's school performance is limited due to various constraints such as low support from local government, low participation of the school community cause by lack of a proper understanding on Adiwiyata policy objectives, target and policy. These constraint conditions indicate a need of an integrated model and sustainable strategies that could support Adiwiyata policy implementation in more effective and efficient.

This study aims to assess the empirical phenomena and concepts in policy implementation of Adiwayata program held in Bandung Regency High School (SMP) in order to optimize the implementation performance. The results of this study are expected to provide input to the policy makers, as an effort to improve the performance achievement on the program's objectives.

This qualitative research is using case studies to reveal the empirical phenomena of Adiwiyata program implementation in two secondary schools that carried out by the Environmental Management Office of Bandung Regency which is the object of this research. Data was collected through interviews, review of documentations and observation. The research found that: (1) guidelines for policy direction in implementing Adiwiyata policy is available and used as a reference in the implementation process, however no Letter of Agreement between Bandung Regency Education and Culture Office and Bandung Environmental Control Office to support quality Adiwiyata program is provided yet. 2) the implementation process of the Adiwiyata program has been conducted and tend to getting better with the development activities manage by the Environmental Education Office. The implementation is constrain by the socialization process of Adiwiyata program which not all junior high school within Bandung Regency involve in the implementation program. (3) The implementation strategy influence the success of Adiwiyata program through: a) school vision and mission that link with environmental issues, b) education environmental has been integrated within local school curriculum, c) Adiwiyata program is use to "driven" school members through pledge on clean living in the Monday Ceremonial Event , "Five Minutes of Operation Clean" prior to start teaching/learning. However, limited support obtain from competent human resources in environmental education, as well as inadequate support of facilities. In regards to budget, the program use the school operational funds (BOS). (4) monitoring and evaluation of Adiwiyata program implementation is conduct based on guideline of Adiwiyata program implementation from the center government, however monitoring and evaluation conducting by the school is not routine and tend to emphasize on timing where the school will receive external assessment. (5) the impact of the implementation of Adiwiyata program are better achievement on student's performance, change of school members' behavior which made School Care Environment and Cultural Program possible to be implemented in an integrated system within the educational process. As an alternative solution to increase the achievement of Adiwiyata program implementation performance, researcher recommend a hypothetical model of quality Adiwiyata program implementation in Bandung Regency.

Keywords: Adiwiyata policy, implementation, qualitied

