

## ABSTRAK

### EVALUASI LOKASI SEKOLAH DI KECAMATAN AGRABINTA KABUPATEN CIANJUR DENGAN MENGGUNAKAN SISTEM INFORMASI GEOGRAFIS

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Kebutuhan akan pelayanan pendidikan merupakan kebutuhan mendasar bagi masyarakat saat ini. Untuk memenuhi kebutuhan tersebut, fasilitas pendidikan yang ada harus tersebar secara merata supaya dapat dijangkau dengan mudah oleh masyarakat. Berdasarkan pada hal tersebut, peneliti melakukan penelitian di Kecamatan Agrabinta Kabupaten Cianjur dengan tujuan yaitu: 1) mengetahui bagaimana kondisi lahan setiap lokasi sekolah di Kecamatan Agrabinta, 2) mengetahui pola persebaran sekolah, 3) mengetahui persebaran sekolah berdasarkan persebaran penduduknya. Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah metode deskriptif kuantitatif dengan variabel tunggal yaitu kesesuaian lokasi sekolah. Teknik pengumpulan data berupa observasi, pengukuran lapangan serta pengharkatan dan *buffering*. Analisis data menggunakan analisis lokasi (*nearest neighborhood analysis*), deskriptif, pengharkatan dan *buffering*. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa: 1) kondisi lahan setiap sekolah yang ada di Kecamatan Agrabinta cukup beragam, terdapat kurang lebih 16 dari 40 sekolah terletak pada daerah rawan bencana. Selain itu, sebagian besar kondisi jalan menuju setiap sekolah di Kecamatan Agrabinta dapat dikatakan kurang baik, 2) pola persebaran sekolah di Kecamatan Agrabinta dapat dikatakan tersebar tidak merata (*random*), 3) persebaran lokasi sekolah berdasarkan sebaran penduduk di Kecamatan Agrabinta dikatakan belum merata. Dari 40 unit sekolah yang dievaluasi, terdapat 5 sekolah menempati kelas “tidak sesuai”, 21 sekolah menempati kelas “cukup sesuai” dan 14 sekolah menempati kelas “sesuai”.

**Kata Kunci:** Evaluasi, Lokasi, Persebaran, Sekolah

## ABSTRACT

### EVALUATION OF SCHOOL LOCATION IN AGRABINTA SUB-DISTRICT CIANJUR DISTRICT BASED ON GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEM

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*The need for educational services is a fundamental requirement for society now. To meet these needs, existing educational facilities must be spread evenly to be accessible easily by the society. Based on this, the researcher conducted the research in Agrabinta Sub-district of Cianjur Regency with the aim of: 1) knowing how the land condition of each school location in Agrabinta District, 2) knowing the pattern of school distribution, 3) knowing the school distribution based on the distribution of its population. The method used in this research is quantitative descriptive method with single variable that is suitability of school location. The method used in this research is Geographic Information System method with single variable that is suitability of school location. Data collection techniques such as observation, field measurement, scoring and buffering. Data analysis used location analysis (nearest neighborhood analysis), descriptive, scoring and buffering. The results showed that: 1) the land condition of every school in Agrabinta District is quite diverse, there are approximately 16 of 40 schools located in disaster prone areas. In addition, most of the road conditions leading to every school in Agrabinta District can be said to be poor, 2) the pattern of school distribution in Agrabinta District can be said to be uneven spread (random), 3) the distribution of school location based on the distribution of the population in Agrabinta District is said to be uneven. Of the 40 school units evaluated, there are 5 schools occupying "unsuitable" classes, 21 schools occupy "adequate" classes and 15 schools occupy "appropriate" classes.*

**Keywords:** Evaluation, Location, Distribution, School