

EFFECTIVENESS OF PROVIDING THE PEMUDA TANGGUH SCHOLARSHIP IN THE PROCESS OF FULFILLING LEARNING NEEDS AT SCHOOL TO CREATE HIGH-ACHIEVING STUDENTS

Tiara Aura Rizki^{1)*}, and Susi Hardjati¹⁾

Universitas Pembangunan Nasional ‘Veteran’ Jawa Timur, Indonesia¹⁾

*Email: 22041010095@student.upnjatim.ac.id**

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Abstract

The “Beasiswa Pemuda Tangguh” (Resilient Youth Scholarship) program by the Surabaya City Government aims to provide fair access to education for high-achieving students—both academically and in extracurricular activities—as well as students from underprivileged families. The objective of this study is to analyze the effectiveness of the Beasiswa Pemuda Tangguh program in schools in fostering outstanding students. This study uses a descriptive method and a qualitative approach to collect data through observation. Based on several success factors, including goal achievement, socialization, program monitoring, and target accuracy, the research findings show that the program has been successful. It has effectively provided pocket money and school supplies to students, increased their motivation to study, and reduced the financial burden on families. Despite the program’s positive impact, issues such as students’ awareness of the need for regular digital reporting and reviewing efficiency remain concerns. Therefore, adjustments in guidance and supervision are needed to make the program more effective in producing a competitive and high-quality younger generation.

Keywords: Program Effectiveness, Scholarship.

A. INTRODUCTION

Education plays an important role in creating a generation of high achievers (Aliyyah et al., 2020). Through education, individuals can develop the knowledge, skills, character, and mindset needed to face future challenges (Darwati & Purana, 2021). Just as a strong foundation is necessary to support a solid building, quality education serves as the basis for individual development (Rahmania & Alaniah, 2024). If the foundation is strong, young people will not be easily influenced by negative things that could hinder their growth (Sylvia et al., 2021).

The Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number 20 of 2003, Article 5, on the National Education System states that every citizen has the right to access quality education. (Journal of the Effectiveness of the One Family Scholarship Program) The Surabaya City Government launched the "Beasiswa Pemuda Tangguh" (Resilient Youth Scholarship) program to help

equalize education opportunities for students facing economic barriers and for those who demonstrate academic or non-academic achievements. The implementation of the "Beasiswa Pemuda Tangguh" program is a strategic step to enable the younger generation to pursue higher and quality education. Scholarships can also help ease the financial burden of underprivileged families, thereby giving their children equal opportunities to continue their education (Edo & Yasin, 2024). With government-sponsored scholarship programs, students become more motivated to excel during the learning process at school (Kaunang et al., 2024).

The provision of the scholarship is regulated under Surabaya Mayor Regulation Number 135 of 2022 regarding the procedures for granting scholarships. The "Beasiswa Pemuda Tangguh" is provided in the form of a monthly allowance of IDR 200,000 and includes school uniforms (white-grey uniform, scout uniform), black-and-white socks, and shoes each year until the student graduates from high school (SMA/SMKN/MA or equivalent). The Government and Public Welfare Division of Surabaya City is responsible for providing the educational scholarship funds and school uniforms. To receive the "Beasiswa Pemuda Tangguh," students are required to regularly submit digital reports of their school activities through the scholarship website facilitated by the Government and Public Welfare Division.

B. LITERATURE REVIEW

Program Effectiveness

The word "effectiveness" comes from the English term *effective*, which means successful or something that has been carried out well (Setiadi, 2021). The popular scientific dictionary defines effectiveness as the appropriateness of use, utility, or support for achieving a goal (Syelviani, 2020). Program effectiveness refers to the extent to which a program achieves its short- and long-term goals (Yudhira, 2020). A program is considered effective if its goals or objectives are achieved as planned (Punu et al., 2021). In general, effectiveness is understood as the extent to which a predetermined goal has been achieved (Mamonto et al., 2022). The concept of effectiveness is always related to the comparison between expected outcomes and actual results achieved (Pathony et al., 2020). The "Beasiswa Pemuda Tangguh" (Resilient Youth Scholarship) program, as an innovation by the Surabaya city government, is expected to run effectively and ensure that the allocated funds are accurately targeted and well-used for students' educational needs.

Effectiveness Measurement Indicators The theory of effectiveness measurement proposed by Campbell J.P. (as cited in Primanda, 2017) includes:

1. **Program Success**
Measures the smoothness of the selection process, timely fund distribution, and clear communication to prospective recipients.
2. **Target Success**
Refers to the number of students receiving scholarships based on targets and fair, inclusive selection criteria.
3. **Satisfaction with the Program**
Assesses student satisfaction with the financial aid provided and the ease of accessing the scholarship.

4. Input and Output Levels\Explains the efficiency of budget and time allocation, as well as the positive impact on scholarship recipients in both academic and non-academic aspects.

According to Budiani (as cited in Khadafi & Mutiarin, 2017), the effectiveness of a program can be measured using four variables:

1. **Target Accuracy**

This relates to the designated participants of the program. Program participants are individuals who meet the program's criteria. Target accuracy can be observed if the targets and outputs show positive results—then the program can be considered successful.

2. **Program Socialization**

This involves stakeholders of the program who are responsible for informing and promoting the program to participants so they can receive information about the scholarship program's performance.

3. **Achievement of Program Goals**

This refers to how well the program's outcomes align with its intended objectives.

4. **Program Monitoring**

This involves checking activities to ensure that the participants and implementation are aligned with the program's intended guidelines.

C. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This study uses a qualitative approach and descriptive method. The reason behind the use of the qualitative methodology is that the researcher aims to provide a clear depiction of the research subject. By using a qualitative approach, the information collected will be more comprehensive, in-depth, reliable, and meaningful.

Several commonly used methods in qualitative research can be employed to obtain data for this topic, particularly through data collection during the observation phase. This involves closely examining the procedures, especially the implementation of the *Beasiswa Pemuda Tangguh* (Resilient Youth Scholarship) program by the Surabaya City Government. This observation provides a comprehensive picture of how the Surabaya City Government utilizes the scholarship program to address learning disparities in schools. Through various data collection techniques, the researcher can gain a thorough understanding of the situation in the field

D. RESULT AND DISCUSSIONS

This section contains the researcher's findings from observations and interviews regarding the impact of the *Beasiswa Pemuda Tangguh* (Resilient Youth Scholarship) program on the education of high-achieving and underprivileged students in Surabaya. Specifically, the program targets students who meet the scholarship qualifications, come from disadvantaged backgrounds, and have demonstrated success in academic and extracurricular activities.

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According to Budiani's theory of effectiveness as cited in (Khadafi & Mutiarin, 2017), the analysis reveals that effectiveness consists of four indicators:

1. **Target Accuracy**

Based on various sources and observational data, it was stated by several informants that the program targets are spread evenly across high schools (SMA), vocational schools (SMK), and Islamic senior high schools (MA). The intended recipients of the *Beasiswa Pemuda Tangguh* program are:

Target Recipients:

- a. Residents registered as citizens of Surabaya, prioritized for low-income families, proven by possession of a Surabaya City Family Card (KK), and currently attending SMA/SMK/MA either in or outside Surabaya, both public and private.
- b. Applicants for the scholarship at the high school level are selected based on the following ranking:
 1. Registered as poor/pre-prosperous families
 2. Registered as high-achieving poor families
 3. High-achieving students who are not from poor families

The criteria above are used by the Public Welfare Division (Bagian Kesejahteraan Rakyat) to monitor surveys conducted by Surabaya's Welfare Department (KESRA) in determining eligibility for financial aid through the *Beasiswa Pemuda Tangguh* program.

1. **Program Socialization**

To introduce an implemented program, socialization must be carried out. Social media and the general public are used to disseminate information about the *Beasiswa Pemuda Tangguh* (Resilient Youth Scholarship) program. Scholarship recipients attended a direct socialization event held at the Surabaya Youth Center, accompanied by their school teachers. This event aimed to provide detailed explanations regarding the objectives, benefits, requirements, registration process, and implementation mechanisms of the scholarship program. To ensure the program runs smoothly and efficiently, this activity also strives to guarantee that the right target groups receive the information.

2. **Achievement of Program Objectives**



Figure 1. Distribution of School Supplies

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The Pemuda Tangguh Scholarship Program aims to reduce educational costs for students and enhance their learning experience. The government's goal for this scholarship can be considered successful for its recipients, as the program plays a highly beneficial role. According to the scholarship recipients, the funds can be used to support their education, allowing them to complete their studies through graduation whether at public or private senior high schools (SMA), vocational schools (SMK), or Islamic schools (MA).

Students who receive support from the Pemuda Tangguh scholarship program are required to report their school activities. Those who submit their reports will be reviewed by the administrators of the Government and Public Welfare Division to verify their accuracy. If the report is accepted and approved, the student becomes eligible to receive financial assistance in the form of a monthly allowance of IDR 200,000, along with school supplies such as uniforms, socks, and shoes. Scholarship recipients who fail to report their school or field activities will not be able to receive the monthly disbursement of funds.

1. Program Monitoring



Figure 2. Program Monitoring

Each student receiving the scholarship is required to submit a digital report during school learning activities or internship activities for vocational (SMK) students through the scholarship website provided by the Government and Public Welfare Division. The program is monitored by the Government and Public Welfare Division together with a selection team, which evaluates the reports of scholarship applicants during teaching and learning or fieldwork activities, in accordance with applicable regulations.

Reporting is done monthly by scholarship recipients via the *Pemudatangguh* portal. This reporting includes photos of learning activities, which must be taken using the Gmap-Camera or a geotagging application appropriate for the month, and include a digital signature. Students who submit improper or incomplete reports will be given an opportunity to retake and resubmit their photos by the end of the month.

Students who fail to submit reports for three consecutive months will be suspended from the Pemuda Tangguh scholarship program. Their status can be reinstated once they submit a formal statement confirming that they are still enrolled in school and committed to submitting monthly reports as required.

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The Government and Public Welfare Division will inform schools of students who fail to report, and will disburse scholarship funds only to students who actively submit reports in accordance with the regulations. If reporting is completed properly, funds will be transferred to the recipient's Bank JATIM account.

E. CONCLUSION

Based on the research findings, it can be concluded that the "Beasiswa Pemuda Tangguh" scholarship program, which aims to assist students from underprivileged families and high-achieving students to continue their education without financial barriers, provides support in the form of a monthly allowance and school supplies. The effectiveness of this scholarship program can be measured through several indicators, including meeting the program's target accuracy criteria, widespread socialization, achievement of goals in line with expectations, and the existence of a strict monitoring system to ensure proper use of funds. The Beasiswa Pemuda Tangguh program is considered effective because it meets the criteria of target accuracy, extensive socialization, achievement of expected goals, and the presence of a monitoring system to ensure funds are used appropriately. In its implementation, the program has successfully reached students at various educational levels and provided direct benefits by alleviating the burden of educational costs. However, to ensure sustainability and long-term effectiveness, more stringent supervision and regular evaluations are needed. Overall, this program is a strategic step in improving educational equity and building a more resilient and competitive generation.

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