

ABSTRACT

This study aims to analyze secondary education's level of technical efficiency for the 2018-2021 period in 34 provinces in Indonesia. The analytical method used is Stochastic Frontier Analysis (SFA). The results of this study show that the variable percentage of students at the secondary school level/equivalent who use computers and cell phones has a positive and significant effect at the 5% level on the efficiency of secondary education. The higher the percentage of students using computers and mobile phones, the higher the technical efficiency of secondary education. The average technical efficiency of secondary education in 2018-2021 is 0.8136, so implementation at the secondary education level could be more technically efficient.

Keywords: *Technical Efficiency, SFA, Secondary School*