

ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine empirically the amount of basic education financing endured by local governments and households in the city of Semarang. Basic education financing is one of the critical success 9 year compulsory education program. The ideal pattern of education financing will improve the quality, relevance, and competitiveness of sustainable education. As the capital of Central Java Province, Semarang expected to compete regionally and nationally in the success of 9-Year Compulsory Education Program, so that each population has the basic capabilities needed to improve their living standards better.

This study is used primary data was conducted through a questionnaire survey method which are distributed to schools as sample and secondary data which are from various instance. School of the study sample was SDN Karanganyar 02, SDN Gebangsari 04, SDN Pleburan 01, 7 SMP, SMP 16, and SMP 21 is located in the city of Semarang. In-depth interviews with school principals used to get more information about the source of funds and the receipt of funds management in school. The analytical method used is the unit cost with a micro approach and the cohort. Unit cost analysis is used to determine the unit cost per student by level and type of education. It is also used to assess various policy alternatives in an effort to improve the quality of education. While cohort analysis used to arrange the projected number of students from elementary and junior high schools to facilitate the estimation of funding needs to fulfill the minimum service standards of Basic Education in 2015.

The results showed that households serves 4.07 percent basic education financing in the city of Semarang. While 54.83 percent basic education financing is served by the local government, 20.74 percent by others, 19.39 percent by the federal government, and 0.97 percent by benefactor. Projected number of students from elementary estimated inversely proportional to the junior high school students are likely to increase up to the year 2015. Result of projected number of elementary and junior high school student implies the estimation scale of education total cost about Rp 909,592,814,177.00. To complete the resources of basic education needs is allocated 67.43 percent of the estimated total cost of education.

Keywords: Basic education financing, Local Government, Domestic, Basic Education, 9 Year Compulsory Education Program, Unit Cost, Cohort.