SYSTEMATIC LITERATURE REVIEW (SLR)

THE ROLE OF PACKAGE C EDUCATION TO REDUCE DROPOUT RATES

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ABSTRACT

Equality Package C is an important innovation to overcome Indonesia's degradation. The aim of this study was to find out how this program was implemented and how it impacted the decline in the number of students leaving school. Due to economic factors that force children to work and a social environment that does not support education, Indonesia has a very high dropout rate. Package C Equality education is effective and has positive potential, but needs to be improved, including access to resources and time management, as well as greater community support. This is important to achieve the peer education goals of the Community Learning Action Center (CLC). to be more effective. The purpose of this study was to review the literature review related to the low level of literacy of Indonesian society. The research method uses the SLR (Systematic Literature Review) method. Data collection is obtained by documenting articles related to similar studies. Articles obtained and used in this study as many as 7 national journal articles can be obtained from the Google Scholar database

Keywords: Education role package C

INTRODUCTION

The Package C Equality Program is an important innovation to address the number of out-of-school students in Indonesia. The aim of this study was to find out how this program was implemented and how it impacted the decline in the number of students leaving school. In Indonesia, the high dropout rate is caused by economic factors, which force children to work, and an unsupportive social environment. support education. Alternative education provides access to education that is marginalized from the official system, offering solutions to economically disadvantaged communities. This research was designed using a qualitative approach. These case studies were selected to gain additional insights into the implementation of the program and how it impacts the reduction of dropout problems.

There are many factors that cause school dropout, one of which is economic factors that force children to work to meet their daily needs and a social environment that does not support learning activities, apathy, lack of awareness of the importance of education, and low self-motivation. As a result, many children drop out of school and do not receive education from the elementary school (SD) level. The way to gain access to education needed by people who do not have the financial ability is through the use of alternative education. This study aims to identify effective methods to reduce the number of students leaving school at Community Learning Activity Centers (PKBM) by looking at

and rotating educational program options. To reduce dropout rates, schools can encourage students to participate in fun activities and play while learning.

This Package C education program plays an important role in reducing school dropout rates. Based on the research findings presented, Package C is part of the Equalization Package program that effectively overcomes the problem of school dropouts in Indonesia. This program makes a positive contribution by integrating aspects of education equity, increasing access to education and ensuring the basic quality of education. Package C program offers school graduates with high school education equivalent to continue their studies. In addition, the Package C program is considered an effective solution to provide equal educational opportunities to school graduates.

Related to the fairness of the management program included in Package C, there is a positive relationship between the management program and the satisfaction of learning residents. Program management It can help improve the human resources of adolescents and adults and provide good education to students. As a result, package C programs not only provide school leavers with opportunities to continue their studies, but also help improve student satisfaction and overall quality of education.

The main objective of Package C is to improve the quality of education and reduce the dropout rate. The goal is to improve the knowledge, intelligence, character, morals, and skills necessary for independent living and further learning. Package C, Equitable Learning, includes learning communities, trainers, curriculum, learning strategies, learning materials, and assessments. The foundation of equal education is also based on the 1945 Constitution which is the basic law for the implementation of equal education.

Equality education in Indonesia faces objective situations that pose special problems and challenges, such as improving human quality in development. However, equivalent education programs such as Package C assume that all citizens have the opportunity to improve and improve their quality Participate in developmentThe problem in providing education is that children sometimes drop out of school There are various factors that cause children who do not go to school. The aim of the study was to gain a more accurate understanding of why people drop out of school. Because dropout is caused by several factors such as family financial factors due to not being able to finance education costs, besides that there are environmental factors that cause dropout, because sometimes the environment does not consider that education is not important and also because it is left behind. In a classroom that makes these students lazy to learn more, sometimes they are bullied therefore efforts must be made to reduce the dropout rate, such as the importance of awareness.

Motivational training and moral and material support to control children's communication and cooperate with parents. The purpose of this study was to identify measures to deal with children excluded from education in Puchang Seu village, in particular by integrating community learning activity centers (CLCs). This program is designed to provide educational opportunities to people who are unable to obtain or complete formal education. As a research method, surveys are used to identify out-of-school children in Phuchang Seu District and understand the district government's activities to address the issue. Based on the survey results, the main reason children drop out of school. Education in Puchang Seu District is about parental separation and life without parents. From the results of the analysis, it can be concluded that the sub-district is trying to provide support through the PKBM

program to help these children obtain the required diplomas. Therefore, the active role of sub-district officials in overcoming the problem of out-of-school children is very important so that these children have the opportunity to graduate and get decent jobs.

The social skills of out-of-school children also need to be developed through social activities such as Sinau Bareng and Ngaji Bareng. Guidance and counseling services also need to be improved to help them resolve personal problems and continue their education. In addition, there are also community service activities in Kuta Village, especially in Warudoyong Rt 02 Village, examining the motivation of out-of-school children to return to school through the package school program. The study involved children aged 13-16 who had left education for various reasons, such as economic constraints, the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, environmental influences, and lack of family support. Through observations and interviews, it was revealed that PKBM package schools are an attractive alternative for them to continue their education. The interactive learning approach and the use of digital technology, as well as outdoor activities, are the main attractions for out-of-school children. The study identified three main factors driving children back to school: economic, environmental, and motivational. Economic factors are the main driver, where children feel the need to help their families by working rather than going to school. Environmental factors also play a role, where peer influence and lack of access to quality education around them also influence their decisions. However, above all factors, motivation becomes the main key.

Children who have a strong desire to learn and achieve a better future are more encouraged to return to school through package school programs. These findings suggest that package school programs need to be expanded and scaled up to reach more out-of-school children. Engaging and interactive learning approaches, taking into account economic, environmental, and motivational factors, are key in designing effective intervention programs. Collaboration between various parties, such as the government, schools, NGOs, and communities, is also needed to overcome the problem of school dropouts comprehensively. This story from Kuta Village is a reminder that education is a fundamental right for every child. With collective efforts, we can offer opportunities for out-of-school children to regain their dreams through education. The Root Problems and Solutions of Out-of-School Children in Coastal Takalar RegencyThe coastal area of Takalar Regency, Indonesia, is faced with the problem of out-of-school children is quite concerning. This research aims to understand the basis of this problem and find ways to increase people's educational participation. root this problem and find ways to increase the portion of education in the community.

This research is a qualitative case study. Data was collected through in-depth interviews with out-of-school children, their parents, village officials, and field observations. Based on the results of the study, the authors. The main causes of coastal children in Tamasaju village dropping out of school are: Lack of interest in learning: Many children lack motivation to learn.: Many children lack motivation to learn and prefer to work or play. Low level of parental education: Parents who do not have a high level of education generally lack understanding of the importance of education for their children. Environmental influences: Children in coastal areas are easily influenced by peers who do not attend school and activities that are not beneficial.

Community economic factors: Many families in coastal areas experience economic difficulties and are unable to afford their children's education. To solve this problem, this study recommends

several efforts, including: Increase public awareness about the importance of education: This can be done through various education and socialization programs to the community. Facilitate out-of-school children to join education packages: Packages A, B, and C can be an alternative for out-of-school children to get diplomas and improve their skills. Provision of operational assistance by the village government: This assistance can be in the form of cash, groceries, or stationery to help ease the family's economic burden. The study also highlights the importance of collaboration between various stakeholders such as government, communities, family institutions, and non-governmental organizations to address school dropouts through joint efforts and improvements that are expected to increase their participation in education. The dropout rate in the coastal areas of Takara Regency is decreasing. With joint efforts, it is hoped that the dropout rate in the coastal areas of Takalar Regency can be reduced and education participation can be increased, so as to create a qualified and competitive young generation.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This Lite study uses the Systematic Review (SR) method, also known as Systematic Literature Review (SLR). SR is a systematic technique for combining, critically examining, integrating, and collecting findings from various studies to support the research question or subject to be researched. Research begins by finding articles that are relevant to the subject of research.Systematic review is a method of reviewing certain issues by identifying, assessing, selecting, and asking questions that are handled clearly based on predetermined criteria. This is based on previous research that is of high quality and relevant to the research question. This study uses the Systematic Literature Review (SLR) method, a systematic, explicit and reproducible method to identify, evaluate and synthesize research works and thoughts that have been carried out by researchers and practitioners who aim to recognize, review, and evaluate all research determined by this research consisting of severalstages.

First, the question is how the role of education package c to reduce school dropout rates. The two population data in this study are journals that focus on the Importance of the Role of Package C Education to Reduce School Dropout Rates. Search for literature study   By using the data contained, on Google Scholar obtained using the Google application. Third after getting various articles. Researchers obtained 50 articles related to the theme The Role of Education Package C to Reduce School Dropout Rates, on a Google Scholar Database search, then selected 25 articles related to the topic under study from several articles. Then study the article in detail and in accordance with character education material, in 25 articles are included and examined in detail into 7 articles that are in accordance with the theme of discussion, then 25 are not included in the discussion or search. 7 articles were obtained mainly in line with the theme under study which will be presented in the results and discussion section.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Package C education programmes, which are part of the equality programme, play an important role in reducing the number of out-of-school children. The program focuses on entrepreneurial skills, which can help students acquire the skills necessary to live a work-oriented life or strive for independence. The program can also assist students who are unable to follow a formal education path, such as school dropouts, in achieving a greater degree of interconnectedness. Package C can also help

students take control of their environmental resources. It can help them in their lives and work.

The purpose of this community service program is designed to encourage school graduates to return to school through the package school program. This study explains the evaluation of non-formal education programs on package C education equivalence at SKB Serang City. Evaluation is an activity used to trigger the success or effectiveness of a program. In these cases, learning evaluations are used to broadcast the results of educational programs. The purpose of this study is to measure the success of achieving the goals and expectations that have been set. The CIPP scoring model is used. It includes context, input, process and product evaluation. Qualitative descriptive methods were used in this study. Data collection methods include interviews, observation, and documentation.

The evaluation results show that the package C equalization program at SKB Kota Serang helps students who have not had the opportunity to attend formal education. This study involved out-of-school children aged 13-16 years in Kuta Village, especially in Warudoyong Rt 02 Village, Megamendung District. Data was collected through interviews and observations. Qualitative and descriptive analysis includes the process of collecting, reducing, and drawing conclusions

There are three main factors revealed about school dropouts, namely:

- Economic factors

  The family cannot afford the child's education, which leads to psychological problems and dropping out of school.

- environmental factors,

  An environment that considers school unimportant.

  This affects a child's decision to drop out of school. Environmental influences are certainly very important, especially in the field of education, so it is necessary to choose the best environment.

- Motivation plays an important role in dropouts' decision to attend school.

- The lagging factor of his class

  Grade retention factors refer to learning problems that cause students to remain in the same class for several semesters or years. Internal factors that can cause the class to remain implied one of them is the difficulty in learning students feel embarrassed or do not understand the subjects that have been taught by the teacher.

- Social factors

  Social factors of school dropout prevention are factors that come from a person's social environment and can influence a person's decision not to continue their education. For example, environmental pressures, social norms that do not support education, and negative relationships can be social factors that prevent students from staying in school and lead to dropouts.

- Communication factors

  One of the communication factors that prevent dropouts is ineffective communication between students, teachers, and parents. For example, a disharmonious communication situation in a family can result in no or interrupted communication, which can cause parents and family members to not get support, do not want to go to school, and become lazy.

- External factors

  External factors that prevent children from dropping out of school are external factors arising from

out-of-school children such as unstable household finances, teachers who do not want their children to lose the desire to learn, low levels of parental education, environments that do not support education, and others

- Internal Factors

Internal factors cause dropouts not to drop out of school or continue to the next level. Among them are factors such as students' thinking skills, health, diet, dislike of school, and lack of motivation to learn. As for some ways to reduce the dropout rate are as follows:

➢ Improving the quality of education: Improving the quality of education in schools. Examples: Improving facilities, assigning competent teachers, developing effective learning programs

➢ Improve the school environment: Improve the school environment Example: it Create a comfortable and comfortable environment A safe, stylish campus Improve the environment and reduce bullying

➢ Increase student learning motivation: Increasing student motivation is like By us making learning more interesting, increasing learning ability, and helping students achieve their learning goals.

➢ Improving Student Behavior: what in Improving Student Behavior is that we help students to understand and obey the rules and norms that have been set by the school and help students develop good character

➢ Increased economic factors: which is meant by increasing economic factors such as helping students and parents meet their financial needs, helping students develop good character, and helping students achieve their learning goals

➢ Increasing public awareness: what is meant by increasing public awareness is the importance of education, including making people aware that education is the key to future life and welfare, therefore the need to be educated for the whole community, especially in this day and age we see how high our education is.

There are also several other ways to overcome or deal with school dropout rates, namely as follows:

- Through alternative education
Alternative education, in this education is education that is like a catch-up package C program which includes upper secondary education, can provide access to education for children who are cut off from formal education.

- Through community empowerment education
It is the community that must follow education in the form of school package programs A, B, and C, and understand the importance of education for the provision of life and survival of the nation in the future

Community empowerment education aims to strengthen community skills and awareness and be able to build self-strength by means of

encourage, motivate, hone and strive for the development of awareness and potential.

- Through non-formal education programs The introduction of purposeful non-formal education programs. Provide educational opportunities to those who have completed formal education, such as PKBM, SD, SMA, and SMKcannot be followed or completed.

- Through according to ability
Namely Providing a job in accordance with non-formal education The introduction of non-formal education programs intended to provide educational opportunities to those who have completed formal education, such as PKBM, Elementary School, Junior High School (SMA), and Middle School. Vocational (SMK). cannot be followed or resolved. Parents also feel proud of their children's achievements, and the community benefits from higher quality human resources. Although there are several obstacles such as student indiscipline and late payment of education fees, this program deserves appreciation and needs to be continuously developed. One of the PKBM has opened learning opportunities for the wider community, including those from outside the city. With commitment and

cooperation from all parties, the Package C Equality Program can continue to grow and provide wider benefits for the community

Research and years Research	Journal	Research results
Nurson, N. L. (2024)	The Equality Package Program seeks to overcome school dropout rates.	The Equality Package program is an important innovation to reduce the dropout rate in Indonesia. The purpose of this study is to find out how this program is run and how The impact has been on the decline in the number of students leaving school. Economic factors that force children to work and a social environment that does not support learning are the main causes of school dropout rates in Indonesia. Education alternatives provide access to education to those marginalized from the official system, offering solutions for economically disadvantaged communities. The study was designed to use a qualitative approach, that Combined with study design case. Case studies are selected to gain a better understanding of how equity programs are implemented at the center of activity community learning (PKBM) and how it impacts on Racism must Handled.
Muchlisin, A., Zuber, A.,&; Haryono, B. (2020	The Role of Alternative Education in Tackling Out-of-School Students	In Surakarta, the dropout rate is relatively high. Many children do not receive education from elementary school to high school (SMA). The causative actor is the economic factor that forcing children to work for daily needs
Darmawan, D., Karlina, T., &; Hanafi, s.(2024).	Implementation of learning program education package C at the learning workshop (SKB) (SPNF) Serang City	Data collection is through the stages of data reduction, data presentation, and conclusion drawing The implementation of this learning is a teaching and learning activity between tutors and students.the purpose of this study is to implement learning

		in the community or residents learning package C in Serang City, identify supporting and inhibiting factors for the implementation of learning citizen learning package C , In this study researchers use the type of qualitative approach chosen in accordance with the objectives of this study. Data collection is done through observation, interviews, and documentation studies. Data analysis techniques using. The results of the research in this study are: (1) The process of implementing learning for learning community package C at SPNFiSKB Kotai Serang consists of three stages, namely a) the preparatory stage which includes the coordination of all elements in the package C program, namely the head of SKB, tutors and managers, b) the learning implementation stage includes educators, methods Learning Education is the most important thing in human life towards the peak of optimization of its cognitive, effective, and psychomotor potential
Hakim ,F.N, Al-Ghifary ,D.f,& Rustandi,R. (2021)	Optimization of the community learning activity center (PKBM) program in reducing school dropout rates	The community is a package C equivalency program. The purpose of this study is to describe the implementation of package C community learning, and find out the factors that support and hinder implementation Community Learning Learning Package C .
Rokhmaniyah ,m.p,. suryandi,k.c., Fatimah,s,.& mahmudah ,u. (2022)	School dropouts ,Impact, and coping strategies	This describes the results of research conducted on the analysis of factors that can Affects School Dropout Rate

| Right,M,.& Yulianingsih,W.(2018) | The role of facilitators in increasing the independence of street children through package C study groups | Education is one of the most important ways for people to improve their personal skills and intelligence and develop professional and responsible attitudes and characters. Education is achieved by empowering all sectors of society, including street children, to participate in the delivery of education services and quality control of learning groups. The purpose of this study is to determine the role of facilitators in increasing the independence of street children in package C education participants in the Suket Tek study group in Kedir city, as well as to find out what are the supports and what are the benefits. Obstacles. . The factor is in the implementation of training . |
| Hasviana,L,. riyadi , r ,& lukman ,A,. I . (2021) | Implementation of learning residents learning package c in the back-of-board learning activity studio | Learning implementation is a teaching and learning activity that takes place between tutors and Society Learning. |

The results of research from the seven journals on the role of package C education to reduce dropout rates show that package C education in non-formal education or extramural education plays an important role for the community, especially for people who drop out of school due to constraints in several factors such as economic factors, package C education in non-formal education is a way or opportunity for people who want to continue education It can be called a considerable opportunity in a community that really needs this education, because with the existence of package C education the community can continue package C education through alternative channels for students who are left behind, providing motivation or new enthusiasm for students to continue working to improve their quality, besides that it can also add new knowledge or skills to be able to help students face the level Next.

This is an important innovation in an effort to reduce the number of students leaving school in Indonesia.This study aims to find out how this program is run and how it has an impact on reducing dropout rates. Economic factors that force children to work and social environments that do not support learning are the main causes of dropout rates in Indonesia.Alternative education provides access to education to those who are marginalized from the official system, offering solutions for economically disadvantaged communities. This research is designed as a case study to gain further understanding of how equity programs are implemented in community learning centers (PKBM) and how it impacts on overcoming racism.

And many causes of students who drop out of school due to factors that prevent them from continuing their education again, in addition to economic factors, environmental factors, or factors lagging behind the class many students are lazy to continue their education just because they prefer to work because it is also a factor of their respective environments

Even today there are many students who prefer to drop out of school just because they want to find a job besides that many of them choose to marry young and not continue their education are also carried away from their respective laziness, there are also causes of students who do not want to continue their education in formal schools the cause is the occurrence of bullying because nowadays there are even many bullying in the environment

Both from the elementary school environment (SD) junior high school (SMP) and even high school (SMA) are still often bullying in schools between students that cause students to be traumatized or afraid and do not want to continue their education in formal schools, therefore non-formal education provides a lot of opportunities for students who are left behind or who have dropped out of school such as in equivalency education package A, equality education package B, equality education package in addition to providing community reading jug ataman (TBM), now this package C equivalence education is a great opportunity for students whO packages A , B, C this is an opportunity for them besides the learning method is not like formal education in general it is more conditional or can do learning anytime and anywhere. Community Service Activities to Increase the Motivation of Out-of-School Children in Kuta Village.

This community service activity aims to motivate out-of-school children in Kuta Village to return to school through the package school program. This study was conducted in Warudoyong Rt 02 Village, Kuta Village, and involved out-of-school children aged 13-16 years. Data were collected through observation and interviews, then analyzed descriptively and qualitatively. The results showed that out-of-school children in Kuta Village had various reasons for quitting school, such as economic constraints, the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, environmental influences, and lack of family support. PKBM package schools are present as an alternative for out-of-school children to continue their education with an interesting and interactive learning approach, utilizing digital technology and outdoor activities. This research reveals three main factors that influence the decision of out-of-school children to attend package schools, namely economic factors, environmental factors, and motivation.

Motivation is the main key for school dropouts to return to school. A new finding in the study is that the COVID-19 pandemic is pushing children to drop out of school. In addition, an interesting and interactive learning approach is an attraction for out-of-school children to return to school. Based on the results of this study, it is recommended that the package school program be extended to other villages. It is also necessary to increase family and environmental support for out-of-school children, as well as socialization about the importance of education to the community.

Conclusions and advice

This package c program is very much needed, as a non-formal education path equivalent to high schoolthis program provides opportunities for children who have dropped out of school to go to school again To a non-formal education program equivalent to high school, and focusing on more relevant skills and knowledge, this program is also a solution to overcome the problem of dropout Package C Program integrates educational equity theory and ensures that every individual provides equal access to education regardless of background or level of previous education. This Package C program combines elements of educational equity, improves access to and guarantees the quality of primary education, and helps reduce early school gap rates and improve the overall quality of education.

Implementation of Package C Program at Community Learning Activity Center (PKBM) and Its Impact on School Failure Rate in Study Areas Package C Program at PKBM plays an important role in reducing school dropout rate Education equity in Indonesia faces objective circumstances that cause certain problems and challenges, Improving a human quality in development, increasing equal access and quality of education graduates, and equal opportunities for quality education to all citizens.

Increase active participation of out-of-school children in the educational process, such as through out-of-school alleviation programs and through filial children's schools. Increase the availability of Package C equivalence education infrastructure and facilities, such as module books / LKS to help residents learn in the learning process.

Improve interaction and communication between parent and child, as well as child with teacher and other students, to prevent similar incidents from recurring. Improving the social development of out-of-school children through social activities held by the local community, such as Sinau Bareng and Ngaji Bareng activities. Improve guidance and counseling for out-of-school children, to help them continue their education and overcome problems that may arise. In the context of education, Package C education plays an important role in reducing school dropout rates by helping parents help children cope educational problems and providing opportunities for children to continue non-formal education. The equivalence of package C with SMA greatly affects the demand for jobs and improves people's standard of living. Evaluation of the Package C education program shows that this program is effective in improving people's living standards and reducing school dropout rates.

Evaluation of the Package C education program shows that this program is effective in improving people's living standards and reducing school dropout rates. The equivalent of package C with SMA has a major impact on work needs and improves people's living standards.

The suggestion is that we need wider and more effective support through the package C program for young people who have dropped out of school, this interaction occurs through several media, including radio, television and internet media, by increasing knowledge and understanding of this package C equality program, it is hoped that it can reduce school dropout rates and increase participation in education equity. namely Package C is expected to improve educational performance in community learning activity centers (PKBM) and its effectiveness in reducing school dropout rates. Combining aspects of education equity, it is also necessary to improve access to basic education and ensure the quality of basic education Package C combines aspects.

Increasing education equity, increasing access to basic education and ensuring the quality of basic education will help reduce dropout rates and improve the overall quality of education., The advice given is that Package C alumni do not only rely on Package C degrees in finding work, but must be equipped with skills and abilities that can be used as capital in finding work. The advice given, so that Package C graduates do not only rely on Package C degrees in finding jobs, but must also be ensured to have skills and abilities that can be used as capital in finding jobs.

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