

## **CHAPTER II**

### **GENERAL DESCRIPTION**

#### **2.1 General Description of the Research Area**

In the general overview, various information related to the research entitled Implementation of Education Management Standards by Non-Formal Education Units at PKBM Bangkit, Ngaliyan, Semarang City is explained. The general description of research with this title contains information regarding the area and area of the research area, namely Semarang City, the location and geography of Semarang City, the demographic conditions of Semarang City, a general description of PKBM, especially PKBM Bangkit as well as the vision and mission of PKBM Bangkit, and also contains tasks, functions, organizational structure, as well as a brief explanation of management standards.

##### **2.1.1 Area and Territory**

Semarang City as the capital of Central Java Province, geographically has an area of 373.70 square kilometers, which according to the RPJMD Semarang City is located directly adjacent to Semarang Regency to the south, Kendal Regency to the west, the Java Sea to the north and Demak Regency to the east. The city of Semarang consists of 16 sub-districts and 177 sub-districts, the 16 sub-districts are Mijen, Gunung Pati, Banyumanik, Gajah Mungkur, South Semarang, Candisari, Tembalang, Pedurungan, Genuk, Gayamsari, East Semarang, North Semarang, Central Semarang, West Semarang, Tugu, and Ngaliyan sub-districts. The strategic geographical location makes Semarang City a foundation for development and has

a role in improving and developing Central Java Province, because Semarang City has a port which is used as a sea transportation route, an airport which is used as an air transportation route, as well as a land transportation route which is used by trains and roads.

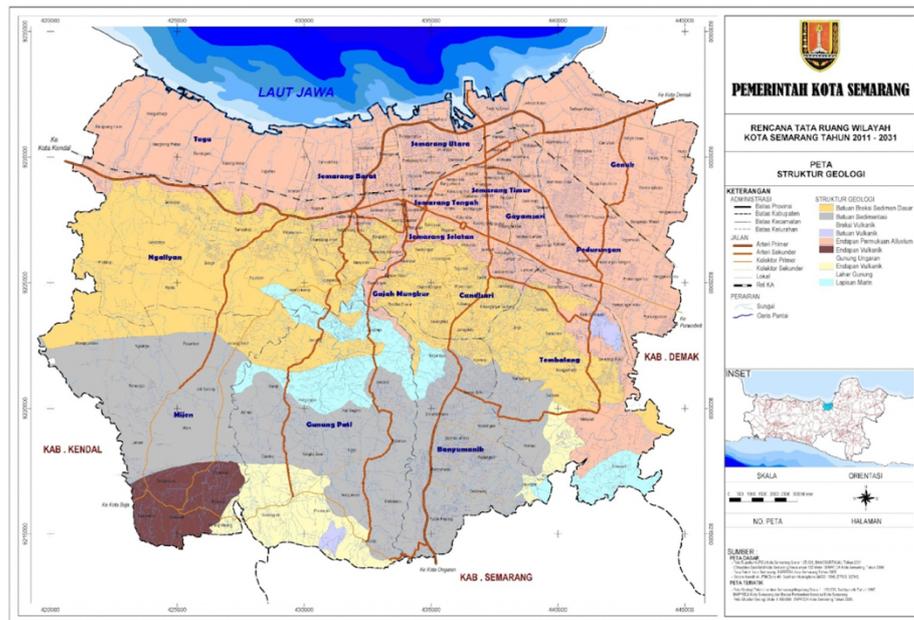
**Table 2. 1 Area of Semarang City**

<b>No.</b>	<b>Subdistrict (Kecamatan)</b>	<b>Amount of Urban Village (Kelurahan)</b>	<b>Area (Km2)</b>
1.	Mijen	14	57,55
2.	Gunung Pati	16	54,11
3.	Banyumanik	11	25,69
4.	Gajahmungkur	8	9,07
5.	South Semarang	10	5,93
6.	Candisari	7	6,54
7.	Tembalang	12	44,20
8.	Predurungan	12	20,72
9.	Genuk	13	27,39
10.	Gayamsari	7	6,18
11.	East Semarang	10	7,70
12.	North Semarang	9	10,97
13.	Central Semarang	15	6,14
14.	West Semarang	16	21,74
15.	Tugu	7	31,78
16.	Ngaliyan	10	37,99
	<b>Total</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>373,70</b>

*Source: Semarang City RPJMD 2021 - 2026*

The geographical conditions of the city of Semarang can be seen in figure 2.1 below

**Figure 2. 1 Map of Semarang City**



*Source: Semarang City Regional Development Planning Agency*

### 2.1.2 Geographical Location and Conditions

The city of Semarang, the capital of Central Java Province, is located on the north coast of Java Island with geographic coordinates of 6°50' to 7°10' South Latitude and 109°35' to 110°50' East Longitude. This city has a strategic position as the center of government, economy and trade in Central Java. According to the Semarang City RPJMD for 2021 - 2026, Semarang City's position as the capital of Central Java province and supported by its strategic location on the economic traffic route of Java Island makes Semarang City not only act as the center of government but also one of the economic centers in Central Java.

Semarang City has a strategic location as a development corridor in Central Java Province which consists of four gateway nodes, namely the north coast corridor, south corridor, east corridor and west corridor, and is also supported by a number of transportation facilities such as Tanjung Emas Port, Ahmad Yani International Airport, Terboyo Terminal, and Tawang and Poncol Train Stations which further strengthens the role of Semarang City as a development activity node as well as an economic gateway in Central Java Province and the central part of Java Island.

### 2.1.3 Demographic Conditions of Semarang City

Based on data from the Semarang City Central Statistics Agency (BPS), in 2023 Semarang City will have a population of 1,694,743 people with a male population of 838,437 and a female population of 856,306. In general, sub-district areas located in the city center or lower Semarang area have a higher population density which is influenced by the presence of activity centers, both government and trade, which are more concentrated in the city center.

**Table 2. 2 Population per sub-district in Semarang City in 2023**

No.	Subdistrict	Total Population in 2023
1.	Mijen	89,948 People
2.	Gunung Pati	100,752 People
3.	Banyumanik	143,319 People
4.	Gajahmungkur	56,350 People
5.	South Semarang	62,179 People
6.	Candisari	75,614 People
7.	Tembalang	198,862 People
8.	Pedurungan	196,526 People

No.	Subdistrict	Total Population in 2023
9.	Genuk	132,473 People
10.	Gayamsari	70,409 People
11.	East Semarang	66,481 People
12.	North Semarang	117,887 People
13.	Central Semarang	55,213 Souls
14.	West Semarang	149,326 People
15.	Tugu	33,795 People
16.	Ngaliyan	145,495 People
	Semarang City	1,694,743 People

*Source: Semarang City Central Statistics Agency, 2025*

## **2.2 General description of Ngaliyan District**

Ngaliyan District is one of 16 sub-districts in Semarang City, Central Java Province. Located in the western part of Semarang City, Ngaliyan District has an area of around 3,862 hectares, making it one of the sub-districts with a relatively large area coverage in Semarang City. This area borders Tugu District in the north, Mijen District in the west, West Semarang District in the east, and Semarang Regency in the south.

As one of the districts with rapid development, Ngaliyan is an area dominated by residential areas, commercial facilities and small to medium industrial areas. Its location on the connecting route between Semarang City and surrounding areas, such as Kendal and Ungaran, makes Ngaliyan a strategic area for economic and logistics activities.

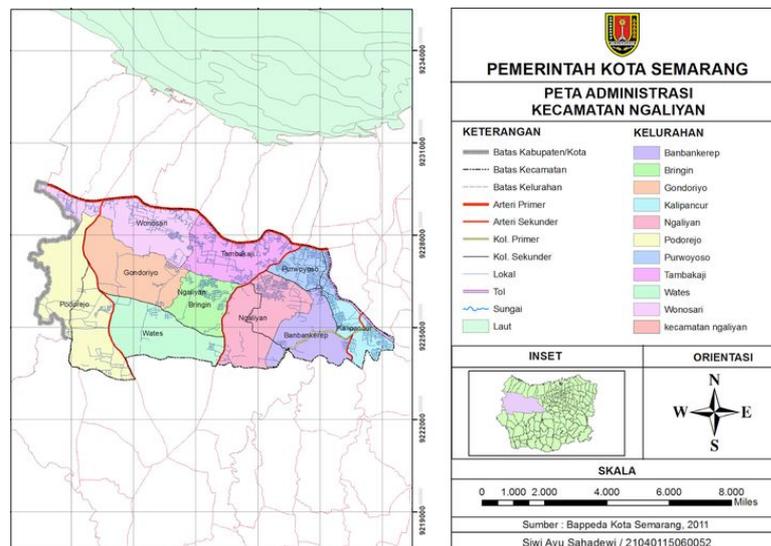
Ngaliyan District also has several educational, health and places of worship facilities that serve the local community. Transportation infrastructure in this area continues to develop, supported by main road access connecting with the center of Semarang City. However, like other areas in Semarang, Ngaliyan also faces

challenges in the form of potential flooding at several points, especially during the rainy season.

### 2.2.1 Area and Territory

Ngaliyan District has an area that varies according to data sources. According to the Semarang City Central Statistics Agency (BPS), the area reaches 37.99 km<sup>2</sup>, while several other sources put the figure at 42.99 km<sup>2</sup>. This difference is likely caused by measurement methods or data updates carried out at different times. The Ngaliyan District area consists of 10 villages/wards, including Podorejo, Wates, Bringin, Ngaliyan, Bambankerep, Kalipancur, Purwoyoso, Tambakaji, Gondoriyo, and Wonosari. The government center of Ngaliyan District is in the Ngaliyan Village area.

**Figure 2. 2 Administrative Map of Ngaliyan District**



Source: [siwiiayu.blogspot.com](http://siwiiayu.blogspot.com)

### **2.2.2 Geographical Location and Conditions**

Ngaliyan District is one of the sub-districts in Semarang City, Central Java, which has geographical and strategic advantages. This sub-district is located in the western part of Semarang City, with a position that makes it an important link between the center of Semarang City and Kendal Regency to the west. Ngaliyan District is located at coordinates between 6°58' South Latitude to 7°2' South Latitude and 110°20' East Longitude to 110°24' East Longitude. Its location in the highlands makes it have a cooler atmosphere compared to the lower Semarang area, which is in the lowlands and close to the beach. This position also provides the advantage of being an area free from the risk of flooding, which is often a problem in the lowland areas of Semarang.

Ngaliyan District to the north borders directly on Tugu District, to the west it borders Kendal Regency, to the south it borders Mijen Regency, and to the east it borders directly on West Semarang District. These regional boundaries make Ngaliyan District an important transit area, both for the movement of goods and people, from the western region to the center of Semarang City and vice versa.

### **2.3 General description of PKBM Bangkit**

Bangkit Community Learning Activity Center (PKBM) is a non-formal education institution established to provide alternative education services and community empowerment, especially for residents of Ngaliyan District, Semarang City, who have limited access to formal education. As part of the solution to

improve the quality of life of the community, PKBM Bangkit focuses on developing human resources through education and skills training.

PKBM Bangkit was founded as an effort to address the needs of communities experiencing gaps in access to education and skills. Many people in this region, especially those from economically weak groups, do not have the opportunity to complete formal education due to various obstacles, such as economic conditions, job demands, or distance to formal schools. PKBM Bangkit is here to bridge this gap by providing various flexible and affordable non-formal education programs.

PKBM Bangkit is a non-formal education unit that really pays attention to the needs of its students, this is shown by the working hours of PKBM Bangkit which operate from 17.00 to 21.00, this is implemented with consideration considering that the majority of students' activities work during the day, so that teaching and learning activities will not be disturbed. Apart from that, PKBM Bangkit also provides modules and online-based learning so that students can access learning anywhere and anytime.

This institution is supported by the regional government, especially through the Education Unit Coordinator at the sub-district level, the Semarang City Education Office, as well as various partners, both from the private sector, Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs), Islamic boarding schools, prisons, and local communities who care about education and community empowerment. PKBM Bangkit is located at Jl. Beringin Raya, Bringin, District. Ngaliyan, Semarang City, Central Java 50189

### **2.3.1 History of PKBM Bangkit**

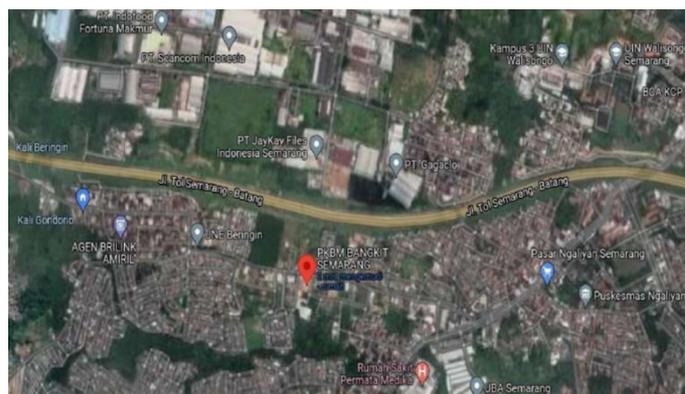
The first year of operation in 2003, the PKBM journey did not go smoothly, the road was staggered, as the saying goes "I don't want to live, I don't want to die", the situation was in suspended animation, all PKBM activities were combined with the Nglaras Budi PKBM in the Podorejo sub-district, the journey turned out not to be as expected, it received little attention because of the quite large distance between the Podorejo sub-district and the Ngaliyan sub-district. Due to these concerns, and with the arrival of Dikmas Field Worker Agung Riyantomo, S.T. Agung then invited him to consult with M. Arif Hartanto, A.Ma to revive or run again the PKBM which had been in suspended animation. When it was run again, it was agreed between Agung and Arif that the name used would not be "Nglaras Budi" but "Bangkit", with the philosophy that what was originally dead becomes alive or rises again.

The use of the name Bangkit was not smooth, there was opposition from the owner who did not allow the use of the name "Bangkit", so that from 2004 to 2007 the black and white name was "Nglaras Budi" but the pronunciation was still "Bangkit". In these uncertain conditions, then in 2008 the management officially applied for an establishment permit to the Semarang City Education Office to use the name PKBM Bangkit, precisely on April 22 2008 the management received the Decree of the Head of the Semarang City Education and Culture Service Number 848/2365 concerning Granting a Permit to Establish the Bangkit Community Learning Activity Center (PKBM), and three weeks later on May 15 2008 the

Notarial Deed was issued by Dina. Ismawati, SH, MM. Then it was extended with an operational permit in 2017 with Number 421.8/2468.

During the implementation of PKBM Bangkit, the location changed several times. From 2003 - 2015 it occupied the building which previously housed the Ngaliyan District Education and Culture Office. Because the building will be renovated and used according to its intended purpose, in 2015 - 2017 PKBM Bangkit moved to Jl. Tanjungsari Tambakaji sub-district by building a semi-permanent building. After some time, in 2018 because the land and buildings were affected by the construction of the Trans Java Toll road, PKBM Bangkit moved again to Jl. Panembahan Senopati Sulanji by renting a former materials shop building. Apart from contracting, the management gradually purchased a plot of land which was then built permanently in the RT 04 / RW 02 area, Beringin Village, Ngaliyan District, Semarang City.

**Figure 2. 3 Location of PKBM Bangkit**



*Source: PKBM Bangkit Strategic Plan 2021 - 2025*

### 2.3.2 Vision and Mission of PKBM Bangkit

Every school, institution or organization actually has goals to achieve, these goals will then be formulated into a Vision and Mission. PKBM Bangkit has a Vision, Mission and Goals stated in the 2021 - 2025 Strategic Plan. This vision is "Creating skilled, intelligent, independent and characterful learning citizens who are able to compete in the global era." / *“Terwujudnya warga belajar yang terampil, cerdas, mandiri, dan berkarakter yang mampu bersaing di era global.”*

Then, the Mission and Objectives of PKBM Bangkit are stated in the Plan

The strategy is as follows:

1. Prioritizing life skills-based learning that can be used as a construction in life in society for the progress of both learning institutions and citizens;
2. Realizing learning that prioritizes and develops critical skills, creativity and independence for students;
3. Mainstreaming scientific learning based on technology, informatics, in facing the era of globalization;
4. Realizing high-quality education by prioritizing needs and being community-oriented;
5. Instill and create a personality that upholds the values and norms that exist in the PKBM environment and society

Goals of the PKBM Bangkit Education Unit in Semarang City

1. The realization of life skills-based learning that can be used as a construction in life in society for the progress of both learning institutions and citizens;

2. The realization of learning that prioritizes and develops critical powers, creativity and independence for students;
3. The realization of technology-based scientific learning, informatics, in facing the era of globalization;
4. The realization of high-quality education by prioritizing needs and being oriented towards the community;
5. Formation of a personality that upholds the values and norms that exist in the PKBM environment and society.
- 6.

### **2.3.3 Function of PKBM Bangkit**

In order to achieve these goals, community participation and responsibility for the existence and survival of PKBM are the most important things. (Mustofa Kamil, 2011: 88 as quoted in Finola, et al. 2017: 6). Based on the ideal role of PKBM, there are several functions that can be used as a reference, where these functions relate to each other in an integrated manner. These functions are basic characteristics that must be a reference for the development of PKBM institutions as a forum for community learning (Mustofa Kamil, 2009: 89-97 as quoted in Finola, et al. 2017: 6).

- a. As a place for people to learn, PKBM is a place where people gain various knowledge and various functional skills according to their needs, so that people are empowered to improve the quality and quality of their lives.
- b. As a place for learning exchange, PKBM has the function of being a place for the exchange of various information (experience), knowledge and skills

between students, so that one student can complement each other. So it is very possible for every student to act as a learning resource for other students.

- c. As an information center, PKBM must be able to function as an information bank, meaning that PKBM can be used as a place to store various knowledge information and then distribute it to the entire community or residents who need it.
- d. As a community research center, especially in the development of non-formal education. PKBM functions as a place to explore, study, analyze various issues or problems in the field of non-formal education and good skills related to programs developed at PKBM.