

ABSTRACT

Rapid urbanisation, uneven infrastructure development, and policy limitations have contributed to disparities in access to senior high school (SHS) facilities across North Jakarta. Despite the implementation of school zoning policy, BOS funding, and inclusive education programs, gaps in accessibility and service coverage persist. This study analyses the spatial equity of SHS access by examining school distribution patterns, accessibility, infrastructure conditions, and policy implementation using a mixed-methods approach combining GIS spatial analysis, questionnaires, interviews, and policy review. The findings reveal a spatially uneven distribution of SHS facilities with peripheral districts such as Cilincing remaining underserved. Existing policies are further constrained by insufficient school capacity and unequal infrastructure provision. The study proposes spatially targeted planning strategies to promote more equitable educational access in dense urban environments.

Keywords: Education Accessibility, Spatial Equity, School Distribution and Infrastructure Planning, Mobility, Education Policy