The Role of Higher Education Existence in Sebayan Education Zone Toward Socio-Economic of Sebayan Rural Community

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Abstarct

Higher education is one of the most important institutions in the development of education in Indonesia. Its birth and development are inseparable from the demands and aspirations of national development. Higher education is organized as a systemic unit with an open and multi-meaning system, which builds a process of acculturation and empowerment of higher education components creatively and effectively and respects pluralism in society. The existence of tertiary institutions also influences the surrounding area, especially the area directly adjacent to the college campus. This will have an impact on increasing building density and population. This change will affect the pattern of land use and the function of the house as a social activity. Among other things, there has been a conversion of the function of a residential house into a house with economic activities (room rent/contract) as well as changes/addition of space and buildings to increase capacity.

Keywords: Higher Education Existence, Sebayan Education Zone, Socio-Economic

Introduction

Higher education is one of the most important institutions in the development of education in Indonesia. Its birth and development are inseparable from the demands and aspirations of national development. Higher education is organized as a systemic unit with an open and multi-meaning system, which builds a process of acculturation and empowerment of higher education components creatively and effectively and respects pluralism in society. In carrying out education and development of science and technology in tertiary institutions, academic culture, and academic freedom in conducting research and scientific autonomy apply. Thus, higher education is one of the spearheads for the survival of a nation in facing various challenges and increasingly complex global competition.

Higher education as a subsystem of the national education system has a general mission as stated in the Law of the Republic of Indonesia No. 12 of 2012 concerning Higher Education, namely preparing students to become members of society who have academic and/or professional abilities who can apply, develop and/or enrich the treasures of science, technology and/or the arts and strive for their use to improve people's lives and enrich culture nationally. Higher education as a higher education institution that prepares human resources must always refer to existing needs and prepare graduates to be able to fill and adapt to new demands as a result of global changes. For this reason, universities must play a bigger and more active role in preparing human resources who have science and technology and IMTAQ abilities. Because, as part of the national education system, higher education has a strategic role in educating the nation's life, advancing science and technology by paying attention to and applying human values and the sustainable empowerment of the Indonesian people. (Nursanjaya, 2019)

Higher Education is an educational unit that organizes higher education; the designation of the student is a student; and the title of the teacher is lecturer. There are three roles of higher education institutions in Indonesia, namely: carrying out education, conducting research, and carrying out community service. Therefore, as stated in the 2003-2010 HELTS, tertiary institutions must provide (i) graduates who are intelligent, responsible, and competitive; (ii) research results that can be useful as an incubator and contribute to developing science and a sustainable economic system, as well as integrating advanced technology to maximize the acquisition and application of the latest technology; (iii) contribute to the development of a democratic, civilized and open society, and meet public accountability standards.

Higher education as an educational agent means that higher education is a place for implementing the educational process at the highest level of education after elementary, junior high, and high school. National Education System Law No.20 of 2003, states that education is a conscious and planned effort to create a learning atmosphere and learning process so that students actively develop their potential to have religious spiritual strength, self-control, personality, intelligence, and noble character., as well as the skills needed by himself, society, nation, and state. (Sedyat, 2022)

Methods

This research is qualitative research with descriptive analysis techniques with library research where this research tries to describe existing phenomena, which are taking place now or in the past. This study aims to determine the role of the existence of the university

Findings dan Discussion

Sebayan Village Profile

Sebayan is one of the villages in, This village has an area of 12.1 km 2 (4.91% of the area of Sambas District) and is the 8th largest village out of 18 villages in Sambas District. It is in this village that the Sambas Higher Education Area is located.

Community Socio-Economic Conditions

Socio-economic conditions of society can be viewed in various aspects. The multicultural Sebayan Village community shows a pattern of life that is harmonious, peaceful, tolerant, mutual respect, and respect for all forms of differences. Social relations that are built in society, both from transmigrant, local, and mixed groups, run well and harmoniously. This harmonious social relationship can have a positive effect on every community activity. (Maruwae & Ardiansyah, 2020)

The existence of educational areas as public facilities and as producers (needs service centers) will affect the concentration of the population as consumers. So its existence will affect the development and development of the area. The influence given by its existence is not only on social factors, it is even one of the factors that generate the regional economy and helps physical and environmental development, but this influence can be positive or negative. The educational area is an engine for economic growth and development of the surrounding community. The existence of educational areas will influence the development of supporting facilities. One of the activities affected by the presence of higher education institutions is the construction of boarding houses around the university campus location, which has prompted business owners to take the initiative to build a business for the daily needs of students, especially those who live near universities. The trading activities indicated for students are daily necessities such as shops, restaurants, and others that are located near the boarding house. (Tae & dkk)

Economic conditions are all activities of family members that have economic value in fulfilling basic needs in everyday life. Economic conditions in society are generally used as a benchmark or reference in granting status to each member of society. A person's economic condition can be seen from his income at work and fulfillment of daily needs. The main factors that influence a person's economic condition are the type of economic activity, income, education, type of residence, type of position, and so on. However, this research is limited to the type of economic activity and the type of residential house. a. Economic activity is an activity carried out by humans to obtain certain goods or services, it can also be said as an activity to achieve prosperity in his life. The economic activities discussed in this study are economic activities around tertiary institutions, economic activities in educational areas have distinctive characteristics, namely meeting educational needs, including photocopies, food stalls, boarding houses, computer rentals, etc. To measure a person's economic level from the house, it can be seen from: 1) The status of the house occupied, can be own house, official residence, rented, sharing a ride with relatives or joining other people. 2) The physical condition of the building, can be a permanent house, wood and bamboo. Families with high socio-economic status generally occupy permanent homes, while families with middle to lower economies use semi-

permanent or non-permanent houses. The size of the house occupied, the wider the house occupied in general, the higher the socio-economic level. The house can create a socio-economic level for the family that occupies it. If the house is different in terms of size and quality of the house. Large, permanent, and privately owned houses can show that their socio-economic conditions are high, in contrast to small, semi-permanent, and rented houses that show their socio-economic conditions

The existence of tertiary institutions also influences the surrounding area, especially the area directly adjacent to the college campus. This will have an impact on increasing building density and population. This change will affect the pattern of land use and the function of the house as a social activity. Among other things, there has been a conversion of the function of a residential house into a house with economic activities (room rent/contract) as well as changes/addition of space and buildings to increase capacity.

Conclusion

Higher education is one of the most important institutions in the development of education in Indonesia. Its birth and development are inseparable from the demands and aspirations of national development. Higher education is organized as a systemic unit with an open and multi-meaning system, which builds a process of acculturation and empowerment of higher education components creatively and effectively and respects pluralism in society. The existence of tertiary institutions also influences the surrounding area, especially the area directly adjacent to the college campus. This will have an impact on increasing building density and population. This change will affect the pattern of land use and the function of the house as a social activity. Among other things, there has been a conversion of the function of a residential house into a house with economic activities (room rent/contract) as well as changes/addition of space and buildings to increase capacity.

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