

ABSTRAK

Lisna Ariani. 220211020022, *Akses dan Persepsi Masyarakat Pedesaan terhadap Perguruan Tinggi di Kabupaten Banjar*, Pembimbing I Prof. Dr. H. Zulfa Jamalie, M.Pd., dan Pembimbing II Dr. H. Hasni Noor, M.Ag., Pascasarjana UIN Antasari Banjarmasin. 2025.

Kata Kunci: *Akses Pendidikan, Persepsi Masyarakat, Perguruan Tinggi*

Akses dan persepsi masyarakat pedesaan terhadap perguruan tinggi merupakan isu penting yang mencerminkan kesenjangan dalam pemerataan pendidikan. Kabupaten Banjar, dengan dominasi wilayah pedesaan seperti Kecamatan Karang Intan, Astambul, dan Sungai Tabuk, menghadapi berbagai tantangan dalam menyediakan akses pendidikan tinggi yang merata. Faktor geografis, ekonomi, dan sosial budaya sering kali menjadi penghambat utama yang menyebabkan rendahnya angka partisipasi perguruan tinggi. Di sisi lain, persepsi masyarakat terhadap perguruan tinggi juga berpengaruh terhadap minat melanjutkan pendidikan, terutama terkait prioritas antara pendidikan dan kebutuhan ekonomi keluarga. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis akses pendidikan, faktor penghambat, peran pemerintah, serta persepsi dan minat masyarakat pedesaan terhadap pendidikan tinggi di Kabupaten Banjar.

Penelitian ini termasuk penelitian lapangan (*field research*) dengan pendekatan kualitatif menggunakan teknik observasi, wawancara dan dokumentasi. Lokasi penelitian ini bertempat di Kabupaten Banjar yaitu pada Kecamatan Karang Intan (desa Balau, desa Sungai Besar dan desa Mandi Kapau Barat), Kecamatan Astambul (desa Pingaran Iir, desa Astambul Kota dan desa Kelampaian Tengah) dan Kecamatan Sungai Tabuk (desa Lok Baintan Dalam, desa Paku Alam dan desa Sungai Tabuk Keramat).

Penelitian ini mengkaji akses dan persepsi masyarakat pedesaan terhadap perguruan tinggi di Kabupaten Banjar. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa keterbatasan ekonomi, minimnya informasi pendidikan, infrastruktur yang belum memadai, serta norma sosial budaya menjadi hambatan utama bagi masyarakat desa dalam melanjutkan pendidikan ke perguruan tinggi, di sisi lain ditemukan adanya motivasi yang kuat di kalangan generasi muda pedesaan untuk mengakses perguruan tinggi, yang dipandang sebagai sarana meningkatkan kesejahteraan hidup sekaligus mendukung pembangunan desa. Persepsi masyarakat terhadap perguruan tinggi cenderung positif, meskipun tidak selalu diiringi oleh akses yang setara dan merata. Dukungan keluarga dan program pemerintah terbukti menjadi faktor pendorong penting dalam mendorong partisipasi perguruan tinggi, meskipun distribusinya belum optimal. Berdasarkan temuan tersebut, penelitian ini merekomendasikan perlunya peningkatan penyebaran informasi pendidikan, penguatan program beasiswa berbasis desa, serta pengembangan program studi yang relevan dengan kebutuhan dan potensi lokal, guna memperluas partisipasi perguruan tinggi di kawasan pedesaan Kabupaten Banjar.

ABSTRACT

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Access to and perceptions of higher education among rural communities are critical issues that reflect disparities in educational equity. Banjar Regency, with its predominantly rural areas such as Karang Intan, Astambul, and Sungai Tabuk Districts, faces various challenges in providing equitable access to higher education. Geographic, economic, and socio-cultural factors often serve as major barriers contributing to the low participation rate in higher education. Additionally, community perceptions of higher education significantly influence individuals' interest in continuing their studies, especially when weighed against the economic needs of the family. This study aims to analyze access to higher education, inhibiting factors, the role of the government, as well as rural communities' perceptions and interest in higher education in Banjar Regency.

This is a field research study employing a qualitative approach, using observation, interviews, and documentation techniques. The research was conducted in three districts of Banjar Regency: Karang Intan (Balau, Sungai Besar, and Mandi Kapau Barat Villages), Astambul (Pingaran Ilir, Astambul Kota, and Kelampaian Tengah Villages), and Sungai Tabuk (Lok Baintan Dalam, Paku Alam, and Sungai Tabuk Keramat Villages).

This study examines the access to and perceptions of higher education among rural communities in Banjar Regency. The findings reveal that economic limitations, lack of educational information, inadequate infrastructure, and prevailing social and cultural norms are the main barriers preventing rural residents from pursuing higher education. On the other hand, the study identifies a strong motivation among rural youth who view higher education as a pathway to improving their quality of life and contributing to village development. Although the community's perception of higher education tends to be positive, this is often not matched by equal and adequate access. Family support and government programs have proven to be significant driving factors in encouraging higher education participation, although their distribution remains uneven. Based on these findings, this study recommends the enhancement of educational information dissemination, the strengthening of village-based scholarship programs, and the development of study programs that are relevant to local needs and potential, as strategic efforts to increase higher education participation in the rural areas of Banjar Regency.