

CHAPTER II

DESCRIPTION OF THE RESEARCH OBJECT

In this chapter the researcher discusses the description of the research object which is the description of Palu City; then, an explanation related to the object of this research that is the Education and Culture Agency of Central Sulawesi Province PK-PLK sub-field, such as Legal basis, vision and mission, duty and function, and organizations structure. They are described as follows:

A. Description of Palu City

1. Profile and History

Palu City is "New City" which is located at the mouth of the river. The beginning of the formation of Palu City came from the residents of Bontolevo Village in the Ulayo Mountains. After the migration to the lowlands, they finally arrived at Boya Pogego now. The establishment of Palu City was originated from a unity of four villages, namely; Besusu, Kamonji, Lere, and Kelurahan Baru. They formed a Customary Council called Patanggota. One of the duties was to choose the king and the aides who were closely related to the activities of the kingdom. Palu Kingdom gradually became one of the known and very influential kingdoms, so the Dutch approached to the Palu Kingdom. The Dutch first visited Palu during the leadership of King Maili (Mangge Risa) to get protection from Manado in 1868. In 1888, the Dutch Governor of Sulawesi along with troops and several ships arrived in Palu Kingdom, they attacked Kayumalue. After the Kayumalue war, King Maili was killed by the Dutch and his body was taken

to Palu. After that, he was replaced by King Jodjokodi, on May 1, 1888. King Jodjokodi signed a short agreement with the Dutch East Indies Government.

The growth of Palu City after Indonesia won independence from the hands of the Dutch colonizers and then Japan increasingly increased in 1945, where the desire of the people became more advanced from the colonial period by resolutely building their respective regions. Due to the effort, the wheels of the government were arranged from the center to the regions. Then, the *Swantatra* Level II Donggala was formed based on the government regulation Number 23 year 1952 which subsequently formed Palu Administrative City in the form of the Government Regulation Number 18 year 1978.

Gradually, the structure of the Republic of Indonesia was corrected by the central government related to the wishes of the people in the regions through the resolution and incorporation of the regional development, and then the *Swapraja* government was abolished with the issuance of the Regulation Number 1 year 1957, Regulation Number 29 year 1959 and Regulation Number 13 year 1964 concerning the Establishment of *Dati I* Central Sulawesi Province with Palu City as the Capital City.

2. Legal Basis of Establishment Palu City

The legal basis of the establishment of Palu Administrative City was formed on September 27, 1978 on the basis of the Decontration Principle

based on the Regulation Number 5 year 1974 concerning the Principles of the Regional Government. Palu City became the Capital Central Sulawesi Province and at the same time the capital *Dati II* Donggala Regency. Also it became the capital city of Palu Administrative City. Palu is tenth city designated by the government as an administrative city.

As a background for the growth of Palu City in its development, it cannot be separated from the expectation of the local people in the formation of the establishment of the Municipal Government for the Palu City starting from the Decree of the Regional House of Representative (DPRD) Level I Central Sulawesi in Poso in 1964. On the basis of the decision, positive steps were taken by the Government of Central Sulawesi Government and the Donggala Regency Government to prepare everything that had to do with the possibility of Palu City as the Administrative City. This effort was strengthened by the Governor Decree of KDH Level I Central Sulawesi Number 225/Ditpem/1974 by forming a Research Committee that probably made Palu City as an Administrative City, so the central government agreed to approve Palu City as an Administrative City with two sub-districts namely West Palu and East Palu.

Based on the legal basis, the government of Palu City starts activities to organize government in the region based on the following functions:

- a. Improve and adjust the administration of the government with the development of political life and urban culture

- b. Foster and direct development related to socio-economic development and urban culture
- c. Support and stimulate mutual development of the Central Sulawesi Province in general and Donggala regency

It means that the government of Palu City has functions that cover the following fields, such as:

1. Government
2. Development of politics, economic and urban social culture
3. Directing economic development, social and urban culture

Based on the Regulation Number 4 year 1994, the Ministry of Home Affairs, Yogi S. Memet, inaugurated Palu City and appointed Rully Lamadjido, SH as the mayor.

3. Geographical Location and Boundaries of Palu City

Palu City is located extending from east to west in the north of the equator in coordinates 0,35 – 1,20 NL and 120 – 122,90 EL. The area is 395.06 km², and is located in Palu Bay surrounded by mountains. Palu City is located at an altitude of 0 - 2500 m above sea level with the topographical conditions flat to the mountains. Meanwhile, the lowlands are generally around the coast.

The boundaries of Palu City are:

1. North side is bordered by Tawaeli Village and Banawa District
2. South side is bordered by Marawola District and Sigi Regency
3. West side is bordered by Banawa and Marawola Districts
4. East side bordered with Tawaeli Village and Parimo Regency

B. Description of Education and Culture Agency of Central Sulawesi Province

1. Vision & Mission

a. Education and Culture Agency of Central Sulawesi Province

The vision is the implementation of the Prime Education and Culture Service of Central Sulawesi Province to establish smart people and strong character.

The missions include:

- 1) Increasing the availability of educational and cultural services.
- 2) Expanding affordability of educational and cultural services.
- 3) Improving the quality of educational and cultural services.
- 4) Realizing equality in obtaining educational and cultural services.
- 5) Ensuring certainty/guarantee of obtaining educational services.

- 6) Preserving and strengthening Indonesian language and culture.

b. PKPLK Sub-field

The vision of the PKPLK Sub-field is the implementation of special education and special education services that are high quality and relevant with the student needs.

The missions of PKPLK Sub-field include:

- 1) Increasing the availability, affordability, quality and relevance, equality, and certainty/guarantee of obtaining special education services and special services to every needy.
- 2) Improving standards, learning systems and special education facilities and infrastructure and special services that support the development of potential students based on their physical, emotional, intellectual and spiritual abilities.
- 3) Increasing equity and quality of special education services and special services through the principle of independence, partnership and togetherness of all education stakeholders.

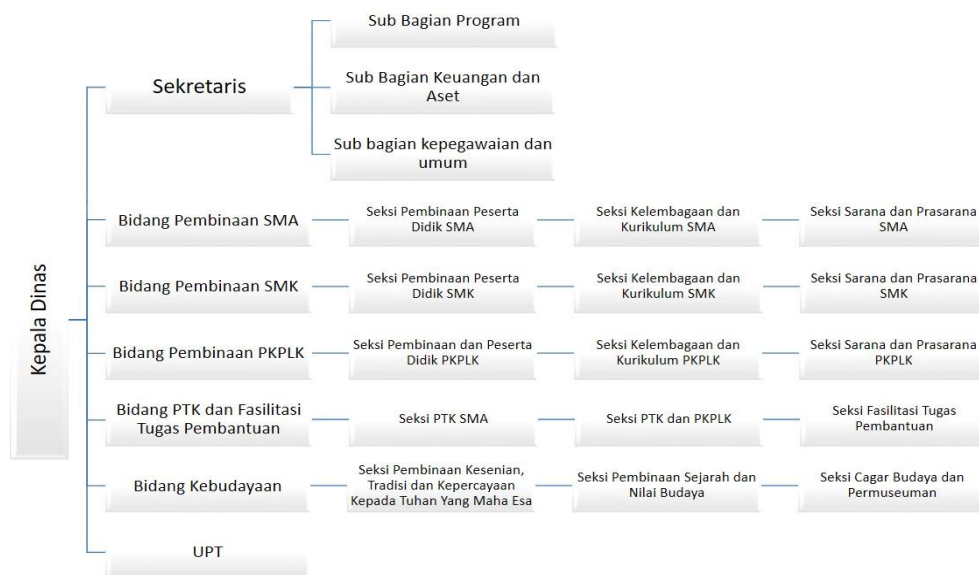
2. Organizational Structure

a. Education and Culture Agency of Central Sulawesi Province

The Education and Culture Agency of Central Sulawesi Province is the provincial government work unit in Central Sulawesi that is located

under, and is responsible to the Governor. Based on the Governor Regulation of Central Sulawesi Number 54 year 2016 concerning Tasks, Functions, and Work Procedures of the Education and Culture Agency of Central Sulawesi Province, the following figure is the Organizational Structure of the Education and Culture Agency of Central Sulawesi Province.

Figure 2.1 Organizational Structure of Education and Culture Agency of Central Sulawesi Province



Sources: <https://disdikbud.sultengprov.go.id/bagan-organisasi/>

b. PKPLK Sub-field

Special Education and Special Services Education (PKPLK) is a work unit of the Education and Culture Agency Central Sulawesi Province which is responsible to the Head of Agency. The following figure is an organizational structure of the PKPLK Sub-field.

Figure 2.2 Organizational Structure PKPLK Sub-field



Sources: <https://disdikbud.sultengprov.go.id/PK-PLK/bagan-organisasi/>

3. Obligation and Functions

a. Education and Culture Agency of Central Sulawesi Province

The Education and Culture Agency of Central Sulawesi Province has the task of helping the Governor to carry out the government affairs in the field of Education and Culture at the Provincial level, including the affairs of implementing inclusive education through the PKPLK Sub-field. Based on the Governor Regulation of Central Sulawesi Number 54 year 2016 concerning tasks, functions, and work procedures of the Provincial Education and Culture Agency, the Agency has the task of helping the Governor to carry out the government affairs in the Education and Culture sector and Assistance Tasks assigned to the Province. In carrying out its duties, the Education and Culture Agency of Central Sulawesi Province has functions as follows:

- 1) Preparing materials for policy formulation in the Field of High School Development, Development of Vocational Schools, Development of PKPLK, PTK, Facilitation of Assistance and Culture Tasks.
- 2) Implementing evaluation and reporting in the Field of Senior High School Development, Development of Vocational Schools, Development of PKPLK, PTK, Facilitation of Assistance and Culture Tasks.
- 3) Implementing the administration of the Agency in the Field of High School Development, Development of Vocational Schools, Development of PKPLK, PTK, Facilitation of Assistance and Culture Tasks.
- 4) Implementing service administration.
- 5) Implementing other official duties assigned by the Governor related to their duties and functions.

b. PKPLK Sub-field

Based on the Governor Regulation of Central Sulawesi Number 54 year 2016 concerning tasks, functions, and work procedures of the Provincial Education and Culture Agency, PKPLK has the task of preparing policy formulation materials, coaching, coordination, facilitation, evaluation and reporting on the implementation of PKPLK student development functions, institutional , PKPLK curriculum, PKPLK facilities

and infrastructure. In carrying out the duties, the PKPLK Sub-field has functions as follows:

- 1) The preparation of materials for the formulation of technical policies and coordination in the field of development for PKPLK students, institutional, PKPLK curriculum, PKPLK facilities and infrastructure.
- 2) The preparation of materials for implementing policies in the field of development for PKPLK students, institutional, PKPLK curriculum, PKPLK facilities and infrastructure.
- 3) The preparation of development/technical assistance materials in the field of development for PKPLK students, institutional, PKPLK curriculum, PKPLK facilities and infrastructure.
- 4) The preparation of evaluation materials for the implementation of tasks in the field of development for PKPLK students, institutional, PKPLK curriculum, PKPLK facilities and infrastructure.
- 5) The preparation of data and materials also preparing and submitting material for the report on the implementation of PKPLK Sub-field tasks.
- 6) The data collection and data validation of open Junior High School (SMP).
- 7) The implementation of other functions provided by the leader related to their duties and functions.
- 8) The preparation of materials and data also and submitting material for the report on the implementation of PKPLK Sub-field tasks.

C. Inclusive Education in Palu City

Inclusive education is a policy made by government to make the education can be enjoyed by every children in order to obtain equitable education without regard to children with special needs (ABK) or other normal children in order to be able to go to school and obtain decent education for the future of their lives. Inclusive schools try to overcome the problem of equal distribution of educational opportunities for children with special needs so they can study in regular schools. As a renewal of education, the inclusive education was made in order to unite between children with special needs and other normal children in obtaining education.

Palu City is one of the many cities in Indonesia that organizes Inclusive Education programs as a form of caring for children with special needs (ABK). This program aims to provide equal distribution of education to all children, especially children with special needs (ABK) who want to study in regular schools. The implementation of Inclusive Education in Palu City refers to the Regulation of Ministry of National Education (Permendiknas) Number 70 year 2009 concerning Inclusive Education for students who have abnormalities and have the potential for intelligence and / or special talents.

Education and Culture Agency of Central Sulawesi Province through PKPLK Sub-field plays an important role in the implementation of Inclusive Education in Palu City. On December 16, 2014, Central Sulawesi

Province officially declared an inclusive province marked by the signing of the MoU by all Regents and Mayors in Central Sulawesi Province. This program certainly aims to provide quality education services to all ABK in Central Sulawesi.

The regional government, especially in the Education and Culture Agency of Central Sulawesi Province, in establishing and implementing inclusive education policies still refers to Law Number 20 Year 2003 concerning the National Education System, Government Regulation (PP) Number 19 Year 2005 concerning national education standards and Regulation of Ministry of National Education (Permendiknas) Number 70 Year 2009 concerning inclusive education.

The Education and Culture Agency of Central Sulawesi Province conducting an Inclusive education program that will fulfill the right of children to get education for children with special needs (ABK) in Palu City, The Education Agency will conduct socialization to schools related to the importance of implementing inclusive education programs to fulfill the right of ABK to get proper education. The education agency also conducts training for teachers and also other supporting activities aimed at fulfilling the right of every children in Palu City to get proper education.