

## The Role of Buddhist Sunday School Education Policy During The Covid-19 Pandemic for Buddhists in Windu Paramita Bogor

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### Abstract

The purpose of education is a conscious, planned effort to embody its role in educational policy actively even during the Covid-19 pandemic. Problems in researching the role of Sunday school policies during the Covid-19 pandemic at the Windu Paramita monastery. Educational policies purpose to contribute to Buddhists. This research method uses a descriptive qualitative approach by using a case study model that emphasizes the speed of in-depth policy making involving sources of information. Data collection techniques are carried out through observation, interviews, and documentation. The findings of education have an impact on the weakness of Buddhist policies in Sunday schools such as; the form of education policy, the factors that influence of educational policy, the constraints that affect of educational policy, the response of Buddhists that affect of Buddhist Sunday school education policies during the Covid-19.

### Keywords

Role, policy, education, sunday school

### Abstrak

Tujuan kebijakan pendidikan adalah usaha sadar, terencana untuk mewujudkan peran secara aktif walaupun pada masa pandemic covid-19. Permasalahan dalam penelitian ini berkaitan dengan peranan kebijakan sekolah minggu di masa pandemi covid-19 vihara Windu Paramita ini dikarenakan faktor umat Buddha yang hanya menjalankan tradisi protokol kesehatan tapi tidak tahu maknanya. Hal ini menyebabkan kebijakan kependidikan kurang memberikan kontribusi pada umat Buddha. Sumber data penelitian dalam wujud data primer dan sekunder. Metode penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan *kualitatif deskriptif* dengan menggunakan model studi kasus yang menekankan terhadap tergesa-gesa pengambilan kebijakan secara mendalam yang melibatkan sumber informasi. Teknik pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui observasi, wawancara, dan dokumentasi. Hasil temuan kebijakan kependidikan umat Buddha pada sekolah minggu seperti: bentuk peranan kebijakan pendidikan, faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi peranan kebijakan kependidikan, kendala yang mempengaruhi peranan kebijakan kependidikan, respon umat Buddha yang mempengaruhi peranan kebijakan kependidikan sekolah minggu Buddha di masa pandemic covid-19.

### Kata Kunci

Peranan, kebijakan, kependidikan, sekolah minggu

### Introduction

The educational role of Buddhist Sunday schools was built to produce superior policies. Buddhist Sunday schools do not excel because of a lack of understanding of the problems that occur in the educational world. Sunday schools can be seen as superior because of the comparisons that previously made progress. Sunday schools are slow in understanding and



progressing thanks to the Covid-19 virus around the Parung Panjang monastery, on average almost every family is affected by Covid-19. Thanks to the in-depth health protocol, many of Windu Paramitta's followers were saved from the pandemic.

The role of education policy in developed countries has progressed comparatively because developed countries have efficient government organizations. While many developing countries are characterized by the low performance of public organizations, education policy always fails to provide data information or a superior alternative to policy. At the very top level, changes in curriculum policy are uncertain, causing many government failures in managing education. The Ministry of Education and Culture becomes the Ministry of National Education with the same goal only consuming a budget,

The benefits of the changes that occur because they motivation justified scientifically. (Winarno., 2002) Theoretically as well as the usefulness of the practice of following the policy because it is theory that provides scientific, rational policy and provides benefits for organizational change in Sunday schools. If the role of education policy is beneficial for schools or organizations, then in the new formation it will answer the problem of educational goals.

The 2021 Buddhist Sunday School aims to showcase the changing Buddhists. Education policy will have a big impact because of the consistency in dealing with educational policies because there is a competitive power for Sunday schools with the central government. Sunday schools in the Bogor area are not developing, they have almost the same problem in the role of policy, there are not many attendances and they are almost on hiatus.

The Sunday school hiatus was affected by the handling of Covid-19 in Bogor, as well as the lack of regional finance due to role conflicts. (Alfina, 2020). Educational policies are the motivation to erode the economies of sovereign countries by increasing the motivation of information and decision-making policies. of these problems already exist among Buddhists. (Rahmat, 2018) information policy has become a permanent monopoly, and business is considered a relevant source but many are caused by pending work problems. So far, educational policies have sometimes encountered obstacles in terms of being deemed incompatible with the performance of the millennial era, so that informal Sunday school education is underdeveloped. (Rosarian & Dirgantoro, 2020) educational policy basically aims to build interactions such as: interaction between teachers and students, trying to establish approaches.

(Rosdiana, 2016) educational policies are directed at learning media aimed at finding alternative students to provide easy learning at school. (Latip, 2020). Student education policies are directed at technological literacy, with the aim that students have broad insight into the world of education. (Mudawamah, 2020) During the Covid-19 pandemic, students are expected to have insight into the internet as an alternative in determining policies for students. (Tafonao, 2018) educational policy as an alternative to improve the quality of learning in the classroom. The aim is for students to be more active in learning.

According to (Yanti, 2020) educational policy is everything related to individuals and society whose goals are reflected in the policy portrait. Such as policy policies that emphasize the pattern adopted so that it becomes a motivation to learn it. According to (Ikhsan, 2019) educational policy is a way so that a person can carry out his mission and vision in managing learning. Like a teacher who actively provides learning to students and students do not experience problems in understanding the learning objectives.

According to (Arnis, 2020) education policy is an increase in the quality of education

in which it increases students' interest in learning, both verbally and non-verbally. Like a teacher who has delivered material to students in a planned and measurable way through nonverbal communication.

According to (Sudarmono, 2021) Educational policy is behavior as the basis for school financial policies that are able to provide insight to teachers. Like a good teacher, he will feel happy to get a reward that is in accordance with the rules, policy order. Likewise opinion, (Zega, 2021).

The Education is a feeling and initiative that makes education more quality. Like spiritual learning, of course in spiritual learning things related to educational policy. (Winarno., 2002). The policy findings at the Windu Paramitta Monastery are based on various opinions that are not relevant to the world of policy, of course the essence of education is that basically the teacher sets an example for his students. (Widodo., 2010.)

### Method

The research method used is a type of qualitative descriptive research. in the form of written data using a descriptive phenomenological approach, observation and direct interviews. Research time for three months. This type of research is descriptive qualitative. (Sugiyono, 2012) argues that describing qualitative research in the form of written or spoken words from people or the observable role of novice education management .

Data sources are anything that can provide information about data. Based on the source, the data is divided into two, namely primary data and secondary data. If primary data is data created by researchers for a specific purpose in solving policy problems. While secondary data is data that has been collected for the purpose of solving problems. Sources of data obtained through various sources of literature articles, as well as internet sites related to policy research.

Data collection instruments According to (Spradley & James, 1997) suggests three aspects of human experience, what is done ( *cultural behavior* ), what is known ( *cultural knowledge* ), and what objects are made and used ( *cultural artifacts* ). These three aspects are studied, if a researcher wants to understand a culture. Observation is essentially an activity using the five senses, including sight, smell, hearing, to obtain the information needed to answer research problems.

The data analysis used according is to carry out informant observations , record observations, make descriptive observations, Also according to Miles and Huberman in (Sugiyono., 2009.) that the steps that must be taken in data analysis are data collection, data reduction, data display, and *conclusion drawing/verification* .

### Results and Discussion

The results of the research in the role of educational policy are carried out through policy and problem analysis, literature studies and information collection, signs, objects and. Interpretant, analysis and policy was carried out by distributing questionnaires and identifying the difficulties of Buddhist Sunday Schools. Based on this policy analysis, it discusses the form of policy for Buddhists during the Covid-19 period.(Joko, 2021.)

There are policy factors for Buddhists during the Covid-19 period. There are obstacles in making policies during the Covid-19 period, There is a response to the role of Buddhist education policies during the Covid-19 period.



Results

The findings are important on the role of education policy. In the context of the need for Sunday schools, of course, there is a lack of policies to strengthen schools properly. Public policy certainly has clear characteristics as meaning to be formulated based on independent education, which is not much influenced by political policy. (Damayanti, 2021)

The future Buddhist Sunday school in a country aims to educate students to be smarter. The results of the educational findings are the low quality of learning so that it has a big impact on students. Sunday school learning outcomes are low because it is influenced by a lack of learning and a lack of approach between teachers and administrators (Krisnandi., 2021). Educational policies can develop because of the support and motivation of the management, as long as the management does not provide good encouragement it will affect the development of education at the Windu Paramita monastery.

Table 1
Forms of Educational Policy

Table with 3 columns: Sign, Object, Interpretant. Sign includes an image of a classroom. Object: The form of Buddhist policy that oversees the quality of education. Interpretant: Students are given masks to administrators.

Narration: Sunday School is closed due to Covid-19

Source: SMB at Windu Paramitta monastery, (2021)

It can be seen that students are enthusiastic about receiving masks from the administrators. The form of policy from the monastery leadership is by implementing health protocols, making places of worship not as crowded as before the implementation of health protocols. Also the form of policies that have been implemented by Buddhists to make places of worship as places, feels more deserted, but more organized in cleanliness.

The interpretation of the students at the Sunday school, the perceived impact of the health protocol, was not in line with what was expected, because there were few people who attended the monastery, and again, only Buddhists came.

Table 2
Educational Policy Factors

Table with 3 columns: Sign, Object, Interpretant. Sign includes an image of a classroom. Object: There are Sunday schools that are not included so that the implementation of the strategy has an effect on the lack of policy improvement. Interpretant: This policy factor needs to be adjusted to the institution.

Narration: "The policies given by SMB have not been adapted"

Source: Data collection and interviews at the Windu Paramitta Monastery (2021)

It can be seen that the Buddhist Sunday school delivered by the teacher is sometimes not up to the expectations of Buddhists.

Table 3  
 Education Policy Constraints

Sign	Object	Interpretant
	There is a counseling room in the monastery room, so movement and leadership are needed	Policies in leadership effectiveness, quality, ethics and cooperation need to be considered

Narration: lack of enthusiasm for Sunday school comes to the monastery

Source: The interview during Covid-19 there was a lack of Buddhists coming to the monastery.

The Buddhist Vihara Windu Paramitta Sunday school, who is so enthusiastic, in chanting the values of the sacred chants that are sung with full meaning so that in learning the chanting can give an extraordinary spirit.

Table 4  
 Education Policy Response

Sign	Object	Interpretant
	There is an increase in policy control as an effort for leaders to want to advance the school	The policy of the learning design looks like the people like to listen to his teachings

Narrative: Learning through media tools causes people to listen to teachings diligently

Source: interview at Windu Paramitta monastery (2021)

The enthusiasm of Buddhists to listen to dhamma increases, thanks to wisdom, which can build Buddhist motivation. The learning that has been received during online learning is also a good glue in understanding educational policies, both of which have been improved in quality and in the future will be developed with different learning models that meet the learning objectives. According to (Hasibuan, 2021) educational policy is behavior as the basis for school financial policies that are able to provide insight to teachers. Like a good teacher, he/she will be happy to get a reward that is in accordance with the rules, policies and regulations.



## Discussion

The importance of policies having a good impact on education in the past, such as; The management's policy of motivating students will have an adverse effect due to the Covid-19 situation. So that the impact of Sunday school learning has decreased.

Sunday school seen a decrease in performance between the results obtained with the basic concept is not balanced. It should be emphasized that the weakness of the policy is due to the community's conflict with the results of previous research, for better or for worse. It is clear that Buddhist Sunday schools have decreased learning, let alone schools, this Sunday in Bogor village lacks technological infrastructure, resulting in a lack of Sunday school children to come to the monastery, so that from 2019 Buddhists have decreased to come to the monastery. (Ade & Bambang, 21)

The need for administrators to provide confirmation to Buddhists has an impact on Buddhists' lack of insight into using technology. The management's policy is to provide advice, but even if you don't have to use technology. Buddhists feel scared, ignorant of technology. (Melisa, 2021)

Findings, policies during the Covid-19 pandemic gave very big changes to the world of education such as; Previously, Sunday school participants could not use technology, now Sunday Schools are technology literate. Likewise, Buddhists who cannot shop with technology are now technology literate. The impact of technology also affects character poverty, so there is a need for policies on Sunday schools during the Covid-19 period. (Damana, 2021)

Sunday school during the Covid-19 period has a direct effect on parents, the direct impact is felt by students, of course learning needs a tool, namely a computer or mobile phone. Educational policies during the Covid-19 period for Buddhists at the Windu Paramita Vihara experienced a tremendous impact i.e. do not understand that people learn to use mobile phones or are not literate in using technology so that teachers experience problems with the lack of teaching dhamma in the monastery'. (Jihan, 2013)

Education policies are becoming less clear due to children's lack of confidence in using online learning. Online learning in Sunday schools has the effect of always running out of cellphone credit. The real role of policy during the Covid-19 period is to provide a solution so that Sunday schools can study smoothly when there is credit. (Agustino., 2008.)

The problem is that after Covid-19, many of their parents were laid off. The impact of layoffs due to the absence of a solution so that it has an impact on management policy making. The board's role in developing policies is constrained by the lack of effectiveness of learning via zoom or online. The policy of the management which had previously been agreed upon has not been of any benefit to Sunday schools, this is due to insufficient credit during online learning. The management's policy, which until now has not been relevant to online learning in Sunday schools, is because many Buddhists cannot afford to buy cell phones. (Santoso, 2021.)

Education policy certainly needs an educational policy so that it can strengthen how important education is in today's modern era. Policy by policy, of course, requires explanations such as:

*The Form of the Role of Buddhist Policies in the Time of the Covid-19 Pandemic*



Sunday school policies have a negative impact on education. The Buddhist Sunday School certainly has a goal in developing its role in the quality of its performance. Visually, the educational process has had an unfavorable impact on students if the current curriculum is always changing, which is not yet clear. The people of the Windu Paramita Monastery who have been educating Sunday school participants have had a big impact because of the lack of policy from their superiors. Prediction to provide information about the value of the consequences of alternative future answers. Educational policy can be described as generating information about the current and past consequences of implementing alternative policies. Evaluation in the policy process can be used as an alternative policy in solving educational problems.

### ***Factors Influencing Policy***

Achievement factors that affect the value of a policy will impact the educational value of Buddhist Sunday Schools. The purpose of assessing the factors of policy achievement is a benchmark in overcoming an educational problem. Educational policies based on facts in the field provide that their existence can limit or increase the educational values of Buddhist Sunday schools, even during the Covid-19 pandemic. Buddhist Sunday School becomes valuable if the actions whose implementation can produce policy values that contribute to the institution of the Windu Paramita Monastery.

### ***Buddhist Obstacles Affect Buddhist Sunday School Educational Policies***

The Buddhist Sunday School, the obstacles that are often felt, stem from values, needs or opportunities that have not been met, which are then corrected according to the needs of the community. The objectives of educational policy can have a direct effect if the problem is the lack of clear policy concepts, lack of estimates from the leadership (Ira, 2021), Sunday school learning procedures are constrained by the efforts of Buddhists in generating ideas. Sources of knowledge of Buddhists are constrained by the Sunday school knowledge system in the learning curriculum which is not suitable, so that it affects the Sunday school learning process. Likewise, the performance criteria in its implementation have not fully benefited the monastery. Like; bounds, logical consistency, reasonableness and improved insight on how to provide Sunday school education.

### ***Buddhist Response to Buddhist Sunday School Educational Policies During the Covid-19 Pandemic***

Education policy is the benchmark for Buddhists. Buddhist Sunday Schools aim at grades whose achievements impact the problem of under-contributing Buddhists. The fact that Buddhist policy responses have an impact whose existence has not been able to increase value. Policies are sometimes responded to by not giving changes because the structure of the problem is responded to not being simple, rather complicated. The response from the Sunday school policy also has an impact on the lack of performance evaluation so that it has a direct effect on the policy, the response cannot be accounted for. The satisfaction of Buddhists in Sunday schools which has been happening so far is due to the lack of curriculum, especially with the Covid-19 response, Buddhists are clearly not satisfied with Buddhist Sunday school lessons. (Yanto, 2021)

### **Conclusion**

Almost all of the Buddhist Sunday Schools do learning at home, half of which use WhatsApp. And Zoom Meeting, Sunday Schools are less literate with technological factors as a result of education policies are still very low. Sunday school without the WhatsApp application resulted



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in a decrease in the learning value of Sunday school children at the Windu Paramita monastery. The response from the policy prospect is that the lack of credit has caused the Sunday school not to be implemented. In the future, from the findings of the role of educational policy based on the results of the discussion, it is hoped that Sunday school in its curriculum policy will have a good influence on Sunday school participants. Furthermore, the institution provides application guidance that is suitable for Buddhists at the Windu Paramita monastery.

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