

The Role of Supervision and Education Authorities of Youth Culture Rovinsigorontalo in School Service

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Abstract. *This study aims for this study to see the role of supervision of the Gorontalo Province Youth and Sports Education Office in the School System Services at SMKN 1 Limboto. This study uses a descriptive method with a qualitative approach. The results showed that the supervisory role carried out by the Department of Education, Culture, Youth and Sports was not maximally implemented. The role of the Youth and Sports Education Office, Culture, needs to be improved, especially in terms of monitoring the school service system to improve the quality of education, especially in terms of improving human resources. This is often seen in the sub-optimal quality of the teaching staff's human resources, in addition to the lack of intense supervision of the school service system process by the Gorontalo Province Youth and Sports Education Office, Culture, especially in Vocational High Schools*

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INTRODUCTION

National development covers all areas of life, namely in the fields of politics, economy, social, culture and development in other fields. Success in development is determined primarily by the quality of human resources, both those who make decisions, form policy makers and implementers in the leading sectors. This shows that the human element is the driving force in the wheel of development.

Talk about quality human resources are closely related to education. In Law No. 20 of 2003 it is explained 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, noble character, and skills that are needed himself, society, nation and state.

There are Many Contributing Factors

For the success of an educational process. For example, a solid curriculum, professional teaching staff, educational facilities complete, a quiet learning atmosphere, the intelligence level of students is above average and others. However, the educational process continues to this day, although not always supported by these supporting factors. So that the human resource products that are issued become graduates who do not have special skills that can be relied on to sustain their lives in the future. Broadly speaking, education in Indonesia, generally the pattern of education still refers to the quantity of students, has not thought about quality. So that the educational process is not running optimally as expected. Students tend to spend only their time coming to school and returning home without having the knowledge that can be applied in their

daily lives, which is even worse in remote areas and far from the reach of development. All these supporting factors are sometimes not owned at all.

Education is the main component to see the progress of a nation in the world (National Center for Education Statistics, 1999; Meyer et al., 1992; Palmer, 2002). This progress can be seen from how the quality of educational institutions actually is Indonesia is a developing country, so that educational institutions in Indonesia, both formal and non-formal, are not as good as developed countries. The cause of the decline in the quality of Indonesian educational institutions at this time could be the cause of the decline in the quality of graduates that are produced every year, even though education is an important factor in producing intelligent people, not only intellectually intelligent, but also emotionally and spiritually intelligent.

Confirmation About

The importance of producing intelligent human beings, is explained in the National Education System Law Number 20 of 2003, that the function of national education is to develop capabilities and form a dignified national character and civilization in order to educate the life of the nation, aiming at developing students so that to God Almighty, have a noble character, are healthy, knowledgeable, capable, creative, independent and become democratic and responsible citizens. In this context, education acts as a guide, guide, and direction for educators, school principals and supervisors schools to work together to achieve the intended educational goals. In the course of the educational process, supervisors or supervisors are an integral part of improving learning achievement and school quality. Education supervision or supervision is an effort to provide services to educational stakeholders, especially to educators at school, either individually or as a group in order to improve the quality of the learning process and outcomes (Sah Understanding, 1981: 18).

In substance, Education supervision basically refers to the efforts and assistance of supervisors to education stakeholders, especially educators who are aimed at improvements and fostering learning. The assistance given must be based on careful observation and objective assessment, and the assistance given must be able to improve and develop the learning process situation (Baker et al., 2005; Marzano et al., 1993; Nicol & Macfarlane-Dick, 2006; Shepard, 2000; Boud, 2000).

School supervisors included professional position. This position is obtained through the school supervisor's professional education program. This professional education is obtained through special stages which later prepares them to become supervisors of educational units / schools. Supervisory professional education is usually carried out at the State LPTK or one appointed by the government, in this case the Ministry of National Education.

The government has the function and task of preparing quality human resources as state assets, in article 1945, 31 paragraph 1 that "every citizen has the right to receive instruction" and paragraph 2 "the government establishes and operates a national teaching system, which is regulated by law. In the Republic of Indonesia Law No. 20 of 2003 concerning the National Education System, which regulates the education system in Indonesia covering the rights and obligations of the community and government, including the concept of funding.

Article 4 of the Republic of Indonesia Law No. 20 of 2003, emphasizes the principles of education, emphasizes that its implementation is free of discrimination and is carried out by empowering the potential of the community. The significance of this discrimination is very broad, for example the acquisition of education is not based on economic capacity public. The existing empirical facts, of course, are still far away because in obtaining education the opportunities for the rich are higher than for the poor, especially with the existence of a superior school system, which charges high fees, an invitation system and other practices that basically apply discrimination.

This description provides an overview of the ideals of national education which is the basis of work for each region and then the work of the regional work unit (SKPD) directly or

indirectly aims to create quality human resources, then as input for share development activities to create prosperity and equity for society. In realizing this common goal, each SKPD must support each other for the realization of this goal. Coordinating and creating the integrity of all parties between functions, either across regions or between the central government and regional governments, does not work independently.

The meaning of coordination, synergy and integrity in planning and implementation of development not in the sense of being carried out in the same way, but depending on the problems and potentials faced by the region. This is clear in the sense of regional autonomy. For this reason, each region has an important role in this. The role of SKPD is very strategic in the preparation and development of human resources in the long and short term to solve national problems and problems faced by local governments. Nasirin (2010: 5) indicates that in regional autonomy, the problem of welfare as an indication of the low quality of human resources is still a big problem, this needs to be handled quickly so that it will not become a boomerang for the life of the country.

In Line with Autonomy

Regions which also coincide with the existence of educational autonomy, so the district government should be smarter to think further about the condition of education in their respective regions by still referring to national education programs such as value standards, curriculum and so on. Thinking here means in addition to increasing the education budget a minimum of 20% as indicated in the law. Also think about strategic steps to be implemented so that education in the region can progress. This must be done because the quality of human resources greatly affects the qualities of development in an area. And the most strategic effort for improving human resources is through education. Education is very important for the State and the Indonesian nation. Because, with education we can educate the nation's life. Education will be meaningful and can improve the quality of human resources if the education has a quality system and is relevant in development. Therefore, the quality of education is a policy and program that must be implemented optimally (Depdiknas, 2001: 1).

There are many contributing factors for the success of an educational process. For example, a solid curriculum, professional teaching staff, complete educational facilities, a calm learning atmosphere, above average student intelligence levels and others. However, the educational process continues to this day although not always supported by these supporting factors. So that the human resource products that are issued become graduates who do not have special skills that can be relied on to sustain their lives in the future. Broadly speaking, education in Indonesia, generally the pattern of education still refers to the quantity of students, has not thought about quality. So that the educational process is not running optimally as expected. Students tend to spend only their time coming to school and returning home without having the knowledge that can be applied in their daily lives, which is even worse in remote areas and far from the reach of development. All these supporting factors are sometimes not owned at all.

Talking about improving the quality of education, a commitment is needed, both by the government, schools and the community. Therefore, if we want this nation to progress, from now on, our mindset is about the educational paradigm, even though it has been changed. As a comparison, budget funds for other fields, for example, the economy and infrastructure development, it would appear that the budget could be double the education budget. Education that is held to continue and expand basic education and prepare students to become members of society who have the ability to make reciprocal relationships with the social, cultural, natural environment and can develop further abilities in the world of work or higher education is known as Secondary Education.

School plays a big role in the development of various aspects of students, what else with the current conditions, namely for the development of the quality of human resources, of course schools are the spearhead and have a very strategic role. Through the field of teaching, schools

help students develop intellectual abilities and work skills, so that students have the skills to work and participate in building the nation and State.

Confirmation about the importance of producing intelligent human beings, is explained in the National Education System Law Number 20 of 2003, that the function of national education is to develop capabilities and form a dignified national character and civilization in order to educate the nation's life, aiming at developing students to become faithful and righteous human beings. to God Almighty, have a noble character, are healthy, knowledgeable, capable, creative, independent and become democratic and responsible citizens. In this context, education is a guide, guide and direction for educators, school principals and school supervisors to work together to achieve the intended educational goals. In the course of the educational process, supervisors or supervisors are an integral part of improving learning achievement and school quality. Education supervision or supervision is an effort to provide services to educational stakeholders, especially to educators at school, either individually or as a group in order to improve the quality of the learning process and outcomes (Sah Understanding, 1981: 18).

In substance, education supervision basically refers to the efforts and assistance of supervisors to education stakeholders, especially educators aimed at improvements and learning guidance. The assistance given must be based on careful observation and objective assessment, and the assistance given must be able to improve and develop the learning process situation. In line with the changing understanding and management system of the government, in terms of policy, the supervision of education is currently undergoing changes. Menpan Decree Number 91 / KEP / M.PAN / 10/2001 concerning School Supervisory Functional Position and Credit Score and Decree of the Minister of National Education of the Republic of Indonesia Number 097 / u / 2002 concerning Guidelines for Supervision of Education, Youth Development, and Sports Development are the formal juridical foundations for current education supervision.

Sukanto Teksonardiprodjo said that supervision is those who give instructions to the implementers so that they always act according to plan (Sukanto, 2000: 63). Meanwhile, T. Siagian said that supervision is a process of observing the implementation of all organizational activities to ensure that all work is carried out according to plan (Siagian, 1970: 107). The opinions expressed by the two figures above provide an understanding that supervision must be carried out with careful planning, this is useful for producing quality, well-planned and structured work. In principle, supervision must be carried out in a coordinated manner, because monitoring is carried out by observing all organizational activities in order to ensure that all work carried out goes according to a predetermined plan. Talk about quality education is inseparable from the quality of graduates, including the quality of educators, school principals, school staff (administrative staff, laboratory assistants and technicians, curriculum, assessment system and other components). To get good quality education, it is necessary to cooperate with school principals and educators in providing guidance to improve the quality of education in these schools. In addition, the role of the supervisory function of the related agencies is very important in realizing an increase in the service system in the field of education.

This illustrates that physical development is still be the prima donna for both central and local governments. It also means that mental development is not yet a top priority for the government. Even though if we want to reflect on several countries in Asia which are poor in terms of natural resources (SDA) but rich in terms of human resources (SDA) such as Korea, then it is fitting that from now on we think about developing quality and quality human resources so that they can elevate the nation's status in Indonesia eyes of the world.

School plays a big role in this the development of various aspects of students, what else with the current conditions, namely for the development of the quality of human resources, of course schools are the spearhead and have a very strategic role. Through the teaching sector, schools help students develop intellectual abilities and work skills, so that students have the skills to work and participate in building the nation and the State. Education that is held to continue and expand basic education and prepare students to become members of society who have the

ability to make reciprocal relationships with the social, cultural, natural environment and can develop further abilities in the world of work or higher education is known as Secondary Education.

Along with the development of time and the demands of the development of knowledge, as a whole Vocational High Schools (SMK) in Gorontalo Province are growing better and experiencing progress, both in terms of facilities, human resources for teachers and education personnel, as well as aspects of the quality of graduates. In fact, there are several schools with national standard school status. However, the status of the school, which is already on a national scale, is not the culmination of success, but the beginning of new responsibilities that must be assumed by this educational unit. As a trusted school, this education unit is required to continue to improve its quality in various aspects based on educational standards that are different from schools in general. Such a responsibility is not easy to live up to, the greater the responsibility, of course, requires a large and adequate combat tool to achieve goals and hopes.

Even though it turned out on the other side. There are several schools that still need attention in various ways aspects, especially Vocational High Schools (SMK) equivalent in Gorontalo District. Just as there is still a lack of school infrastructure, a lack of competent enough human resources in the required fields, if this kind of thing is not given attention, it could affect the quality of education itself. On the other hand, there are facilities that seem inadequate and even unfit for use.

To solve the problem that exists, of course, cannot be separated from the support of all parties, both the government, in this case the Youth and Sports Education Office, is one of the government agencies that has a major role in improving the quality of education. The Department of Education, Culture, Youth and Sports as an implementing element of regional autonomy in government affairs in the education sector certainly plays an important role in maintaining and improving the quality of education.

Department of Culture Education

Youth and Sports have the main task of fostering and developing education, culture, youth and sports in accordance with the prevailing viewpoints within the framework of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia. In general, the current condition of Gorontalo Province is one of the developing provinces. Human development in Gorontalo Province continues to experience progress, this is indicated by the continued increase in the Human Development Index (HDI) of Gorontalo Province. In 2018, the HDI of Gorontalo Province reached 67.71. This figure increased by 0.70 points compared to the HDI of Gorontalo Province in 2017 which amounted to 67.01. The status of human development in Gorontalo Province reaches a "medium" level. (BPS Gorontalo2019).

But regardless the increase in the Human Development Index in Gorontalo Province, improving the quality of human resources must be continued. The role of the Youth and Sports Education Office, Culture, needs to be improved, especially in terms of supervising the school service system to improve the quality of education, especially in terms of improving human resources. This fact needs to be a strategic issue in the Youth and Sports Culture Education Office to do something innovative, so that improving the quality of education in Gorontalo Province increases in all fields. This is often seen in the sub-optimal quality of human resources for teaching staff, in addition to the lack of intense supervision of the school service system process by the Gorontalo Province Youth and Sports Education Office, Culture, and Sports, especially at Vocational High Schools (SMK) in Gorontalo District.

Research related to the Supervisory Role of the Office of Culture, Youth and Sports Education has actually conducted a lot of research and studied its application in Indonesia. In this study, there are several previous studies for comparison. Research on the Role of the Education Office to Improve the Quality of Education in Tanah Grogot Public Senior High Schools in Paser Regency by Agus Zulrahman (2013) the results of the study show that the supervisory role of the

education office in improving the quality of education has not been maximized. Competent. Furthermore, research conducted by Mahyuni (2012) on the Strategic Role of the Sports Education Office of West Lombok Regency in Completion of the Nine-Year Compulsory Education in the Era of Regional Autonomy shows that the role of the Lombok regency youth education and sports services in completing compulsory education needs to be improved again.

Based on the background and problem identification, this research is focused on how the Supervision Role of the Gorontalo Province Youth and Sports Education Office in the Service of the School System at SMKN 1 Limboto. The purpose of this research is to see the supervisory role of the Gorontalo Province Youth and Sports Education Office in the Service of the School System at SMKN 1 Limboto.

METHODS

This research is descriptive qualitative, which is a study that is intended to provide data as accurate as possible about humans and other symptoms (Soerjono Soekanto in Danang 2007: 22). The use of descriptive methods in this research is intended to provide an overview of the role of supervision of the Office of Youth and Sports Culture Education in the School Service System in Gorontalo Province whether it is optimal or not. This research was conducted at the Gorontalo Province Youth and Sports Education Office, Culture. The research time was carried out for 2 months starting from the issuance of research recommendations from the Faculty.

This study uses research instruments / data collection using primary data collection obtained through direct interviews with informants and secondary data collection obtained through data results related to the results of observations which include data that supports the primary data. The theory used in this research is according to T. Hani Handoko (1995: 363) supervision consists of five stages, namely Determination of implementation standards (planning), Determination of measurement of implementation of activities, Measurement of implementation of real activities, Comparing the implementation of activities with standards and analyzing deviations. Deviations and taking corrective action if necessary.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Determination of implementation standards (planning)

In the course of the educational process, supervisors or supervisors are an integral part of improving learning achievement and school quality. Education supervision or supervision is an effort to provide services to educational stakeholders, especially to educators at school, either individually or as a group in order to improve the quality of the learning process and outcomes (Sah Understanding, 1981: 18). In substance, education supervision basically refers to the efforts and assistance of supervisors to education stakeholders, especially educators, which are aimed at improvements and fostering learning. The assistance given must be based on careful observation and objective assessment, and the assistance given must be able to improve and develop the learning process situation.

The first stage in supervision is the setting of implementation standards. Standard means a unit of measurement that can be used as a benchmark or assessment of results, objectives, goals, quotas and implementation targets. This indicator explains how and what the Gorontalo Province Youth and Sports Education Office is doing in improving the quality of education.

Based on the results of the research and analysis of the researchers, it can be concluded that the supervisory process carried out by the Gorontalo Province Education and Culture Office needs to be improved again, the overall supervision process has indeed been carried out, this can be seen from the efforts of the office to carry out education and training in order to increase the capacity of teaching staff. less than optimal. This can be seen from the lack of effective mentoring carried out so that efforts to improve the school service system are not optimally implemented because they are not followed up.

Implementation of Activities

Talking about improving the quality of education, a commitment is needed, both by the government, schools and the community. Therefore, if we want this nation to progress, from now on, our mindset is about the educational paradigm, even though it has been changed. As a comparison, the budget for funds for other sectors, for example the economic sector and infrastructure development, it will appear that the budget can be double the education budget. Education that is held to continue and expand basic education and prepare students to become members of society who have the ability to make reciprocal relationships with the social, cultural, natural environment and can develop further abilities in the world of work or higher education is known as Secondary Education.

Schools play a major role in the development of various aspects of students, what's more with the current conditions, namely for the development of the quality of human resources, of course schools are the spearhead and have a very strategic role. Through the field of teaching, schools help students develop intellectual abilities and work skills, so that students have the skills to work and participate in building the nation and State.

Setting standards will be useless if not accompanied by various ways to measure the implementation of real activities, therefore the second stage in supervision is to determine the measurement of the implementation of activities accurately. At this point it confirms whether there are standards or benchmarks from the Education and Culture Office to see the implementation of a policy.

Based on interviews with several informants and the results of the researcher's analysis, it can be concluded that in conducting supervision at schools, especially Vocational High Schools in Gorontalo District, the Department of Youth and Sports Cultural Education is in accordance with the existing SOP, but overall the existing schools In Gorontalo District, it is hoped that in addition to the supervision carried out, it is also necessary to have effective income in the implementation of existing policies.

Measurement of actual activity implementation

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The opinions expressed by the two figures above provide an understanding that supervision must be carried out with careful planning, this is useful for producing quality, well-planned and structured work. In principle, supervision must be carried out in a coordinated manner, because monitoring is carried out by observing all organizational activities in order to ensure that all work carried out goes according to a predetermined plan. Once the measurement frequency and monitoring system have been determined, measurement is carried out as an iterative and continuous process. There are various ways to measure implementation, namely observation (observation), reports both written and oral. This indicator points to what the Office of Education, Culture, Youth and Sports does in seeing the success or failure of a policy made.

Based on the results of the researcher's analysis, it can be concluded that to improve the quality of education in the school environment, the Education and Culture Office monitors and evaluates the implementation of school service system policies, not only that the office also conducts education and training in order to increase the capacity of teaching staff resources in terms of teaching. However, apart from this, the Education and Culture Office needs to follow up on the implementation of the education and training, if there are any developments after that, it is necessary to update the teaching curriculum and so on so that all elements go hand in hand in realizing good quality education.

Designing the implementation of activities with standards and analyzing deviations Schools play a major role in the development of various aspects of students, what's more with the current conditions, namely for the development of the quality of human resources, of course schools are the spearhead and have a very strategic role. Through the teaching sector, schools help students develop intellectual abilities and work skills, so that students have expertise to work and participate in building the nation and the State. Education that is held to continue and expand basic education and prepare students to become members of society who have the ability to make reciprocal relationships with the social, cultural, natural environment and can develop further abilities in the world of work or higher education is known as Secondary Education.

Comparison of actual implementation with planned implementation or predetermined standards is the easiest stage to do, but complexity can occur when interpreting deviations. Deviations must be analyzed to determine why the standard cannot be achieved. The meaning of these four fourth indicators is what steps are taken by the Office of Education, Culture, Youth and Sports in improving the quality of the education service system.

Based on the results of interviews that have been analyzed by researchers, it can be concluded that the supervision carried out by the Dikbudpora office needs to be improved again. It is not only sufficient to supervise, but also need direction for improvement in order to realize a quality school service system.

Take corrective action when necessary

If the results of the analysis indicate a need for corrective action, this action should be taken. Corrective action can take many forms. Standards may be changed, implementation improved, or both carried out simultaneously. From the above opinion it can be concluded that supervision is a process of systematic leadership activities to compare, ensure and ensure that the goals and objectives and activities of the organization will and have been carried out properly and in accordance with the standards, plans, instructions and provisions set by the company. As well as to take corrective and preventive actions needed by the most effective and efficient resources in achieving company goals.

This fifth indicator relates to the actions taken by the Education Office. Youth Culture and Sports when a policy is not implemented or a policy is not implemented optimally. Based on the results of interviews and through the analysis of researchers, it can be concluded that in the implementation of each policy, the Department of Education and Culture monitors the extent of its implementation. Based on the results of the interview, all policies have been implemented but have not been optimal, which is sometimes caused by technical implementation. In addition, in imposing sanctions for those who do not implement the policy, it can still be in the form of a warning letter that is firm in nature.

CONCLUSIONS

The Covid-19 pandemic has changed the world, including in the field of education. Social distancing causes education to be held online. There are several teachers and students who are ready because they are used to learning with the help of technology. But there are many teachers and students who are surprised by this. For this reason, digital literacy needs to be supported as a learning method, which is included in the curriculum system, or at least connected to the teaching and learning system. As well as through creative groups and community organizations based on education that can channel ideas, multiply expertise and choose massive movements to be smart in social media.

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