

ABSTRAK

Penerimaan Peserta Didik Baru (PPDB) Jalur Prestasi merupakan salah satu bentuk pelayanan publik di bidang pendidikan yang diselenggarakan berdasarkan prinsip transparansi, akuntabilitas, keadilan, dan non-diskriminasi. Namun, dalam pelaksanaannya masih ditemukan praktik maladministrasi berupa penyalahgunaan wewenang, penyimpangan prosedur, serta penggunaan sertifikat prestasi yang tidak sah, sehingga mengakibatkan ketidakadilan dalam proses seleksi peserta didik. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis pengaturan PPDB Jalur Prestasi yang berpotensi menimbulkan maladministrasi oleh tenaga pendidik serta menganalisis Putusan Ombudsman Republik Indonesia Nomor: 02/RM.03.01/II/2025 mengenai maladministrasi dalam penyelenggaraan PPDB Jalur Prestasi. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode penelitian yuridis normatif dengan pendekatan perundang-undangan (*statute approach*), pendekatan konseptual (*conceptual approach*), dan pendekatan kasus (*case approach*). Bahan hukum diperoleh melalui studi kepustakaan yang terdiri atas bahan hukum primer, sekunder, dan tersier, kemudian dianalisis secara deskriptif kualitatif menggunakan metode penalaran deduktif.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pengaturan PPDB Jalur Prestasi masih memiliki kelemahan pada aspek verifikasi dan pengawasan terhadap keabsahan dokumen prestasi sehingga membuka peluang terjadinya maladministrasi. Putusan Ombudsman Republik Indonesia Nomor: 02/RM.03.01/II/2025 membuktikan adanya maladministrasi dalam penyelenggaraan PPDB Jalur Prestasi berupa penyimpangan prosedur dan lemahnya pengawasan yang bertentangan dengan prinsip pelayanan publik sebagaimana diatur dalam Undang-Undang Nomor 25 Tahun 2009 tentang Pelayanan Publik serta larangan penyalahgunaan wewenang dalam Undang-Undang Nomor 30 Tahun 2014 tentang Administrasi Pemerintahan

Kata Kunci: Maladministrasi - PPDB Jalur Prestasi - Pelayanan Publik - Putusan Ombudsman Republik Indonesia - Penyalahgunaan Wewenang.

ABSTRACT

The "Achievement-Based Track" for New Student Admission (PPDB) is a form of public service in the education sector conducted based on the principles of transparency, accountability, fairness, and non-discrimination. However, its implementation still reveals instances of maladministration—such as abuse of authority, procedural irregularities, and the use of invalid achievement certificates—resulting in inequity within the student selection process. This study aims to analyze the regulations governing the Achievement-Based PPDB Track that are susceptible to maladministration by educators, as well as to analyze the Ombudsman of the Republic of Indonesia Decision Number 02/RM.03.01/II/2025 regarding maladministration in the administration of this admission track. The study employs a normative-juridical research method utilizing statute, conceptual, and case approaches. Legal materials were gathered through a literature review—comprising primary, secondary, and tertiary sources—and subsequently analyzed using a descriptive-qualitative method based on deductive reasoning.

Research findings indicate that the regulations governing the "Achievement Track" for student admissions (PPDB) still exhibit weaknesses regarding the verification and oversight of the authenticity of achievement documents, thereby creating opportunities for maladministration. The Ombudsman of the Republic of Indonesia Decision Number 02/RM.03.01/II/2025 confirms the existence of maladministration in the implementation of this admission track—specifically involving procedural irregularities and inadequate oversight—which contravenes public service principles stipulated in Law Number 25 of 2009 concerning Public Services and violates the prohibition against the abuse of authority outlined in Law Number 30 of 2014 concerning Government Administration.

Keywords: Maladministration - Achievement Track Student Admissions (PPDB) - Public Service - Ombudsman of the Republic of Indonesia - Abuse of Authority.