

THE GOVERNMENT MUST PROVIDE QUALITY EDUCATION SERVICES AND FACILITATE QUALITY EDUCATION IN INDONESIA: A LITERATURE REVIEW

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Abstract

This study aims to further examine the role of the government in providing and facilitating quality education in Indonesia. Education is a fundamental right of citizens guaranteed by the constitution, but reality shows that there are still gaps in quality and unequal access between regions. Through a *Systematic Literature Review* approach, this study analyses various policies, studies, and empirical reports over the past ten years. The results of the study show that in its role as a provider, the government has sought to improve the quality of education through the development of a national curriculum, teacher certification, infrastructure development, and quality assurance. Meanwhile, the government's role as a facilitator is realised through education financing programmes (BOS, KIP, LPDP), affirmation for 3T regions, digitalisation of learning, inclusive education, and cross-sector collaboration. Although these policies have shown progress, challenges such as quality disparities, limited resource distribution, and the digital divide still hinder the achievement of quality education across the board. This study emphasises that the success of education provision and facilitation will determine the emergence of competitive global human resources while ensuring social justice in education.

Keywords: quality education, government, service provision, education facilitation, literature review, Indonesia

Introduction

Education is the main foundation for the development of a nation and state. No country can survive and develop towards an advanced civilisation without making education a national priority. In the context of Indonesia, education is even constitutionally guaranteed as the right of every citizen as stated in Article 31 of the 1945 Constitution, which emphasises that every citizen has the right to education and that the government is obliged to finance basic education (Judijanto & Aslan, 2025); (Purike & Aslan, 2025). With this strong legal basis, it is clear that the responsibility for providing quality education services and facilitating sustainable access to education lies with the state. However, the implementation of this role is still a subject of lengthy discussion, especially when faced with the reality of disparities in the quality of education and the uneven availability of services across Indonesia (Clark, 2023b).