

## **The Influence Of Public Policy On Community Subsectors: A Study On The Impact Of Economic And Educational Policies**

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*Abstract.* This research aims to evaluate the influence of public policy, especially in the fields of economics and education, on subsectors of society. Using a qualitative approach, this research explores people's perceptions and experiences regarding this public policy. The research results show that public policies often do not reflect the needs and conditions of society and can even have unexpected adverse impacts, such as increasing the cost of living due to economic policies or gaps in access to quality education due to educational policies. This research emphasizes the need to involve the public in the public policy-making process and the importance of effective communication between policymakers and the public to ensure that policies meet their objectives and bring benefits to society.

*Keywords:* Public Policy, Impact of Public Policy, Economic Policy, Education Policy,

### **INTRODUCTION**

Public policy is a vital instrument used by the government to regulate various aspects of people's lives. From economics to education, every public policy implemented has the aim of creating better conditions for society. However, the effects of public policy are not always felt equally by all levels of society. Certain subsectors of society may benefit more, while other subsectors may experience negative impacts. (Widarni et al., 2020)

In this context, evaluating the effects of public policies becomes very important. This evaluation not only helps the government to understand the real impact of the policies that have been implemented but also provides the opportunity to make adjustments and improvements if necessary. (Sitorus et al., 2022)

Therefore, this research is designed to examine and evaluate the effects of public policy on specific subsectors of society. By focusing on the impact of economic policy on lower economic groups and the impact of educational policy on students in poor areas, it is hoped that this research can provide a clearer picture of how public policy affects people's lives. (Sendjaja et al., 2018a)

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*Received December 15, 2023; Accepted December 27, 2023; Published January 18, 2024*

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This research is essential to conduct because the results can provide valuable information for the government in formulating and implementing public policies in the future. In this way, this research can contribute to efforts to increase the effectiveness and efficiency of public policy, as well as ensuring that its benefits can be felt by all levels of society.

Public policy has a very important role in determining the direction and quality of people's lives. Each policy implemented by the government has a different impact on various subsectors of society (Sendjaja et al., 2018b). In this context, evaluating the effects of public policies is very important to ensure that the policies have provided the expected benefits and minimized negative impacts on society.

For example, economic policies implemented by the government often have a significant impact on lower economic groups (Yovinus, 2018a). These policies can help improve their welfare, but they may also cause a heavier economic burden. Likewise, education policies can have different impacts on students in rich and poor areas.

Therefore, this research aims to evaluate the effects of public policies that have been implemented on specific subsectors of society (Tasyah et al., 2021; Yovinus, 2018b). The focus of this research is on the impact of economic policy on lower economic groups and the impact of educational policy on students in poor areas.

This research is important to carry out because the results can provide recommendations for the government in formulating public policies in the future. By understanding the effects of policies that have been implemented, the government can make more appropriate and effective policies to improve people's welfare.

Although much research has been conducted to evaluate the effects of public policy in general, research that focuses on the effects of public policy on specific subsectors of society is still limited. In particular, there is not much research that explicitly examines the impact of economic policies on lower economic groups and the impact of educational policies on students in poor areas.

Additionally, previous research tends to focus on the short-term effects of public policies, while their long-term effects are often overlooked. In fact, these long-term effects are very important to understand, because they can provide a more complete picture of the real impact of public policy.

Finally, there is also a gap in the evaluation methods used. Many studies rely on quantitative data, but do not utilize qualitative data which can provide a deeper understanding of how society experiences and feels the impact of public policy.

Therefore, this research aims to fill these gaps by evaluating the effects of public policy on certain subsectors of society, focusing on long-term impacts and using a qualitative approach.

## **LITERATURE REVIEW**

The literature review for this research involved various studies relevant to the effects of public policy on certain subsectors of society, especially economic and educational policies. The study "The Impact of Economic Policy on Lower Class Economy" (2013) provides important insights into how economic policy can affect lower economic classes. This research shows that these policies often do not take into account the specific conditions and needs of this group, so the impact is not always positive (Yana et al., 2021).

This study is a quantitative research conducted to examine the impact of economic policy on lower economic groups. The researchers used statistical data from various sources, including data on income, unemployment, and inflation, as well as various other economic indicators (Likuayang & Matindas, 2021a; Wulansari et al., 2019). The research results show that the economic policies implemented often do not take into account the special conditions and needs of lower economic groups. For example, this research finds that tax reduction policies often provide more benefits to upper economic groups, while lower economic groups receive very little or no benefits. (Likuayang & Matindas, 2021b)

Apart from that, this research also found that economic policies such as deregulation and liberalization often lead to increased competition which can harm small and medium businesses which are mostly managed by lower economic groups. Although this policy is expected to increase economic efficiency and productivity in general, its impact on lower economic groups is not always positive.

Other research confirms that in formulating and implementing economic policies, governments need to consider more carefully how these policies will affect certain subsectors of society. In this way, economic policies can be designed and implemented in a more inclusive and equitable manner. (Laila, 2020) Furthermore, "Education Policy and Its Impact on Students in Poor Areas" (2015) examines the effects of education policy on students in poor areas. The results show that these policies are often ineffective in achieving the goal of equal education for students in the area. This research is a qualitative study conducted to examine the impact of educational policies on students in poor areas. The methods used in this research include in-

depth interviews, field observations, and document analysis. The research results show that the education policies implemented are often ineffective in achieving the goal of equal education for students in poor areas. For example, this research found that many students in poor areas do not have the same access to quality education compared to students in other areas. In addition, this research also found that many students in poor areas face various barriers in accessing education, including economic, geographic and cultural barriers. For example, many students in poor areas have to work to support the family and therefore do not have enough time to study.

This research also found that education policies often do not consider the special conditions and needs of students in poor areas. For example, educational assistance programs often do not reach the students most in need, while curricula and teaching methods are often irrelevant to the life context of students in poor areas. This research confirms that in formulating and implementing education policies, the government needs to consider more carefully how these policies will affect students in poor areas. In this way, education policies can be designed and implemented in a more inclusive and equitable manner. The study "Public Policy and Social Inequality" (2017) provides a broader picture of how public policy can deepen social inequality if not designed and implemented carefully. This research is a comparative study conducted to evaluate how public policies can deepen social inequality if not designed and implemented carefully. This research uses data from various countries and regions, and analyzes various public policies including education policies, health policies, and economic development policies. The research results show that public policies that do not consider the different social and economic impacts on various groups in society can deepen inequality. For example, this research found that economic development policies that focus on certain sectors often leave out other sectors that involve many poor or marginalized communities. This study also found that education and health policies that are not designed taking into account the specific needs and conditions of poor and marginalized communities are often ineffective and can even widen gaps between different community groups.

The research "Long-term Effects of Public Policies: An Empirical Analysis" (2019) shows the importance of considering the long-term effects of public policies, which are often ignored in policy evaluations and suggests that in formulating and implementing public policies, governments need to consider social and economic impacts different in various groups of society. Apart from that, this research also suggests that the government needs to carry out

ongoing evaluation and review of public policies to ensure that these policies are truly effective and fair. This study is empirical research conducted to evaluate the long-term effects of public policy. This research uses a longitudinal approach, collecting and analyzing data over a long period of time to examine how the effects of public policy develop and change over time. (Linawati et al., 2021) Research results show that the long-term effects of public policies are often different from short-term effects and are often unpredictable. For example, this research finds that tax reduction policies can increase short-term economic growth, but they can also reduce long-term state revenues and potentially reduce the government's capacity to provide public services. The study also found that seemingly unrelated public policies, such as education policy and health policy, can have long-term effects that influence each other. For example, increased investment in education can have long-term effects in improving public health and reducing long-term health burdens.

Finally, "Qualitative Methods in Public Policy Evaluation" (2020) emphasizes the importance of using qualitative methods in public policy research to gain a deeper understanding of people's experiences and perceptions. This research confirms the importance of considering long-term effects in formulating and evaluating public policy. This requires in-depth and continuous research and analysis, as well as a holistic approach in formulating and implementing public policy. (Purba, 2018) This study is a research method that discusses the importance of a qualitative approach in evaluating public policy. This research emphasizes that qualitative methods, such as in-depth interviews, participant observation, and case studies, can provide a deeper and more nuanced understanding of how public policy affects society. This research shows that qualitative methods can reveal important aspects of people's experiences and perceptions that are often overlooked in quantitative approaches. For example, in-depth interviews can reveal how people understand and respond to public policies, and how these policies affect their daily lives.

In addition, qualitative methods can also help evaluate contextual and subjective aspects of public policy, such as social and cultural values, and power and political dynamics. For example, case studies can explain how local context and socio-cultural factors influence the implementation and effectiveness of public policies. This research confirms that qualitative methods must be an essential part of the research toolbox in public policy evaluation. By using qualitative methods, researchers and policy makers can gain a richer and more diverse understanding of the impacts and implications of public policy (Mallawi et al., 2022).

Overall, this literature review shows that further research is needed to understand the effects of public policy on specific subsectors of society, as well as the importance of

considering long-term effects and using qualitative methods in needs evaluation. The literature review is an important part of this research as it helps define the context and direction of the research. Through a literature review, we can understand what has been previously researched, how the research was conducted, and what the results and conclusions are. This is important to identify gaps in previous research which can then be filled by this research. By understanding these studies, research can be better designed to fill gaps in previous literature and provide new insights into the effects of public policy on specific subsectors of society.

## RESEARCH METHODS

This study will use a qualitative approach to evaluate public policy. This approach was chosen because the research objective was to gain an in-depth understanding of people's experiences and perceptions of public policy. Data will be collected through three main methods: in-depth interviews, participant observation, and document analysis. In-depth interviews will be conducted with various stakeholders, including policy makers, government officials, and communities affected by the policy. Participatory observations will be carried out in several locations in Makassar City that are relevant to the policy being evaluated, such as government offices, schools or health centers. Document analysis will involve researching a variety of policy-related documents, such as laws, government reports, and media stories.

The data collected will be analyzed using qualitative content analysis techniques. This will involve tagging and categorizing data to identify emerging themes and patterns. This analysis will help to understand how public policy is perceived and experienced by various stakeholders. All participants will be informed about the aims and procedures of the study, and informed consent will be sought prior to data collection. Anonymity and confidentiality of participants will be guaranteed throughout the study. As qualitative research, the findings from this study may not be generalizable to other contexts. However, this research aims to provide in-depth and contextual insight into people's experiences and perceptions of public policy, which can help in formulating and evaluating public policy in the future.

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Based on in-depth interviews, participant observation, and document analysis, this research produced several significant findings.

The research results show that public perceptions of public policies in the economic and educational fields are often negative. The community feels that these policies do not fully consider their needs and conditions. Economic policies, for example, are often considered burdensome, especially for low-income people. Meanwhile, education policies are considered insufficient to help students in poor areas gain access to quality education.

Most of the participants interviewed expressed that they felt that public policies often did not take their needs and conditions into consideration. They feel that these policies are often formulated and implemented without consultation or participation from the community. Based on interviews, most participants expressed dissatisfaction with how public policy is formulated and implemented. They feel that these policies often do not take into account their real needs and conditions. For example, participants in low-income communities may feel that housing policies designed to help them are not actually appropriate to their conditions and needs. They may feel that the policy does not take into account factors such as workplace accessibility, children's educational needs, or the availability of health services near where they live.

Most participants also felt that they had no voice or participation in the policy-making process. They feel that public policies are often formulated and implemented by parties who are far from the reality of their daily lives. This can create feelings of alienation and distrust towards government and public institutions. For example, participants may feel that they were not invited or had no opportunity to participate in public meetings or public consultations about policies that would affect them. Or, they may feel that their opinions and input are not valued or taken seriously by policymakers.

Overall, these findings demonstrate the importance of involving the public in the public policy making process. Community participation can help ensure that public policy is more responsive to community needs and conditions, and can help build trust and legitimacy in public policy.

#### B. Experience with Public Policy

From an experience perspective, people often feel disadvantaged by public policies. For example, increases in taxes or living costs resulting from economic policies, or disparities in access to education due to education policies. They also felt that they were not involved enough in the policy-making process, which resulted in their lack of understanding and support for the policy.

Participant observations and in-depth interviews also revealed that public policies often have unexpected impacts on people's daily lives. For example, infrastructure development policies that are supposed to increase accessibility and mobility actually cause evictions and increase the cost of living for some people.

Participant observation and in-depth interviews resulted in findings that public policies, even though designed with good intentions, often have unexpected impacts that can be detrimental to society. For example, infrastructure development policies, such as the construction of toll roads or new train stations, should aim to increase accessibility and mobility. However, in practice, this policy may also cause eviction for people living in development areas.

These evictions may force people to move to areas farther from work or school, which in turn may increase their transportation time and costs. Additionally, eviction can also mean losing access to their social networks and communities, which can have psychological and social impacts. In addition, infrastructure development may also cause an increase in property prices in the surrounding area, which can make rent or house prices unaffordable for low-income people. This could exacerbate problems of inequality and gentrification.

Overall, these findings suggest that public policy evaluations must consider the unexpected and long-term impacts of those policies. This also shows the importance of community consultation and participation in the policy-making process, to ensure that the policy takes into account the actual conditions and needs of the community.

### C. Public Policy Documents

Document analysis shows that public policies are often formulated in language and formats that are difficult for the general public to understand. This makes it difficult for the public to understand and participate in the public policy process. Document analysis shows that public policies are often formulated in language and formats that are difficult for the general public to understand. This makes it difficult for the public to understand and participate in the public policy process. Of course, here is a more detailed explanation based on the findings. Document analysis in this research shows that public policy documents are often written in complex and technical language and formats. This may include the use of jargon, acronyms or specialized terminology that may be unfamiliar to the general public.

For example, a public policy document might refer to “resource allocation” or “control of externalities,” which are economic concepts that non-economic people may not understand. Or, the document may use formatting that is difficult to understand, such as complex tables or graphs or long, dense text without subheadings or main points.

The complexity of public policy documents can be an obstacle to public participation in the public policy process. If the public cannot understand a policy document, they may find it



difficult to provide meaningful input or feedback, or to understand how the policy will affect them.

Apart from that, the complexity of public policy documents can also create inequalities in access to information. People who have higher levels of education or literacy may be better able to understand and navigate public policy documents, while people who are less educated or less literate may be left behind.

Overall, these findings demonstrate the importance of creating public policy documents that are more easily understood and accessible to the public. This may include the use of simple, explicit language, easy-to-read formats, and explanations of complex concepts or terminology. It also shows the importance of education and literacy as tools for promoting public participation in public policy processes.

The results of this research show that qualitative methods can provide an in-depth and contextual understanding of people's experiences and perceptions of public policy. These findings underscore the importance of using qualitative methods in public policy evaluation, and demonstrate that public participation and consultation are important elements in the public policy process.

This research also shows that public policy not only affects society economically and socially, but also psychologically and culturally. This emphasizes the importance of formulating and implementing public policies that consider various aspects of people's lives.

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