

## ABSTRACT

Population growth, urbanization, limited natural resources, and other factors can be challenging to managing city in the future. Applying concept of smart city could be a solution cause with support of technology, the functionality, effectivity, and efficiency could be improved. Smart education is one of dimensions in smart city that initiated in many urban areas including Bandung. By enforcing potential of ICT and manage the educational dimensions with smart approach, can improve the quality of students and performance of teachers. That way, the city ability to absorbing technology capabilities can be increased and used for sustainable growth and development of the city.

Smart Education research has been done before by Indrawati, Widodo, and Amani (2017) with the findings of variables and indicators related to smart education. The purpose of this study is to confirm the model and get the value of smartt education readiness index.

This research is a mixed research method, i.e explorative research in the form of data retrieval using data analytic and descriptive research through collecting data which was done by taking in-depth interview, FGD, and distributing questionnaire. Respondents were chosen using the concept of quadruple helix: government, business people, researchers / experts in the field of smart education and education service users. The analytical data performed relate to the indicators that have the highest and lowest levels, with the aim of comparing the widely captured data with the overall data obtained.

The result shows that smart education readiness index in Bandung is at 64.46, which is indicates the level of smart education in Bandung is bad, there are still many shortcomings, but still within the limits of reasonableness because they still in early stages. The indicator that has the highest value is “implementation of integrated data system” by attained 73.47, while the indicator that has the lowest value is “the integration of sensors” with scores at 43.84.

Department of Education and the Ministry of Education are required to socializing the whole implementation of smart education, both for school as executor and parents as society. Socialization is needed to increasing awareness that the used of ICT can help learning and teaching activities. ICT skills distributions and adjustment on learning systems also need to be carried out on regular basis to improve the quality and performance in the field of education. Government also should make a policy regarding business player to participate in improving smart education.

**Keywords : Smart City, Smart Education, Readiness Index**