EDUCATIONAL CHALLENGES IN ASIA:

YOUTH EDUCATION AND EMPLOYMENT IN INDONESIA

ROOSMALAWATI RUSMAN
DIVERSITY WITHIN INDONESIA

- Cultures – Ethnicity
- Religion
- Economic Pattern
- Administrative Division – 34 Provinces – 357 Districts
- Level of Development – Eastern vs Western
- Different Subsystem and Access in Education
DIVERSITY - EDUCATION SYSTEM IN INDONESIA

EDUCATION SYSTEM

GENERAL SUB-SYSTEM

PUBLIC

PRIVATE

ISLAMIC SUB-SYSTEM

MADRASAH

PESANTREN

INTERNATIONAL

INFORMAL
ISSUES ON YOUTH EDUCATION AND EMPLOYMENT IN INDONESIA

Wide differences:
- in educational practice,
- the curricula,
- the teaching methods and
- the ‘school climates’
ISSUES ON YOUTH EDUCATION AND EMPLOYMENT IN INDONESIA

★ Major issues facing youth education in Indonesia:
★ accessibility of infrastructure and educational facilities,
★ limited household economic resources,
★ quality and relevance of education,
★ the inadequacy of vocational schools
★ The inadequacy of science teachers in several provinces.

★ These issues are in many ways, linked with employment issues.
ISSUES ON YOUTH EDUCATION AND EMPLOYMENT IN INDONESIA

- Limited job opportunities for better educated youth is considered as one of the most important issues on employment in Indonesia.
- Other major employment issues facing youth in general are:
  - the rapid increase in labor market entrants with higher educational attainment,
  - the limited job opportunities available in the non-agricultural sector
  - unfair recruitment,
  - job seekers’ higher aspirations for public sector jobs,
  - white collar job orientation
  - lack of entrepreneurship spirit.
Lack of entrepreneurship spirit is related to the importance of culture. This culture is not compatible with the situation where competition takes place.

Unfortunately this stereotype is already entrenched among job providers and results in a negative image of local youth, which in turn creates difficulties for them during their jobsearch.
This study aimed to collect information on the problems of youth in Indonesia, particularly the relationship between youth education and employment and their response to the problems.

Based on an analysis of Indonesia’s census data and a study conducted in three plus nine provinces in Indonesia, we concluded that compared to other provinces in Java, problems of youth education and employment in Eastern Indonesia were serious and specific.

Limited job opportunities, educated-unemployment and unfair recruitment which are considered common issues in Indonesia, in the Eastern Indonesian provinces, also become political issues, particularly after decentralization.
As far as the National strategy for human resources development is concerned, it has mainly concentrated on an educational policy.

The strategy only deals with the supply of labor force and has not yet dealt with the demand for the labor force.

Ideally human resource development strategy should integrate comprehensively both sides.
YOUTH EDUCATION AND EMPLOYMENT IN INDONESIA – CONCLUSION and RECOMMENDATIONS

- Youth Employment Policy could be improved through various strategies which is well targeted and appropriate, and not only focus on the supply side of the labor market, but also from demand of labor.
- To many parts of Indonesia, maritime is its present and futures potential targets; Employment creation should consider such potential
An innovative approach will be required to improve the quality and relevance of education in the province. Without a degree of special attention from the central government, it is hard to see how educational performance in the province can reach the same standards as those in more favored parts of the country.
YOUTH EDUCATION AND EMPLOYMENT IN INDONESIA – EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES
YOUTH EDUCATION AND EMPLOYMENT IN INDONESIA – EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES

THANK YOU