

## The Dynamic Education and the Problems Roadmap Education in Indonesia

*(Dinamika Pendidikan dan Problematika Peta Jalan Pendidikan di Indonesia)*

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### Abstract

This article reviewed the dynamics of education in Indonesia and the problems roadmap education of 2020-2035 in Indonesia. The researchers have conducted a data collection series consisting of literature searching, observation, and documentation to prove this assumption. Furthermore, data was analyzed by defining the research question, collecting answers by sharpening the correlation and comparison between the questions and answers or findings. Finally, the researchers interpret in-depth whether the findings were valid and reliable. The design used phenomenology approach. The result showed that the education roadmap in Indonesia for 2020-2035 has indeed been made by a government agency, namely the Ministry of Education and Culture. However, it invites many question marks in various circles, both academics and society in general. This is due to the loss of religious phrases in it. Therefore, the government, especially the Ministry of Education and Culture should immediately revise and improve it so that it can be accepted by all parties

Keywords: Problem Education Indonesia, Dynamic Education Indonesia, Indonesian Education

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## INTRODUCTION

The year at 2020 is a difficult time for education in Indonesia. The COVID-19 pandemic has wreaked havoc on the system in Indonesia.<sup>1</sup> either economic<sup>2</sup>, political, social<sup>3</sup>, cultural, or educational systems. The education system has changed drastically and dramatically. How not, from offline and face-to-face learning to distance learning. Many schools and educational institutions are confused and not ready for it. They were forced to follow the rules of the game instructed by the ministry of education and culture, which was

<sup>1</sup>Amir, L. R., Tanti, I., Maharani, D. A., Wimardhani, Y. S., Julia, V., Sulijaya, B., & Puspitawati, R. (2020). Student perspective of classroom and distance learning during COVID-19 pandemic in the undergraduate dental study program Universitas Indonesia. *BMC medical education*, 20(1), 1-8.

<sup>2</sup>Nasution, D. A. D., Erlina, E., & Muda, I. (2020). Dampak pandemi Covid-19 terhadap perekonomian Indonesia. *Jurnal Benefita*, 5(2), 212-224.

<sup>3</sup>Muzakki, F. (2020). The global political economy impact of Covid-19 and the implication to Indonesia. *Journal of Social Political Sciences*, 1(2), 76-92.

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commanded by Nadiem Makarim.<sup>4</sup> Under his command, schools and colleges must implement online and distance learning.

This then makes many schools experience obstacles and difficulties. This is because the facilities and supporting aspects for distance learning are not yet available and inadequate.<sup>56</sup> As a result, they also complained and joined the government. Finally, the government provided assistance in the form of internet quotas. However, for those who don't have a smartphone, they can't get anything. Especially in remote areas, the signal is difficult, there are no cellphones and they are forced to get nothing from the government. However, with the sincerity and sincerity of a teacher, the teacher finally came to the students' homes one by one. Even though the distance is far, it is for the sake of educating the nation's life as mandated by the opening of the 1945 Constitution. With great enthusiasm, he comes to the homes of his students one by one. Tired and tired is not a problem as long as the students get education and teaching from him.

The use of technology provides convenience and benefits that can be felt by the world of education. However, it is necessary to control and limit it so that it does not deviate from the norms of the nation and state. Many children and young people are involved in it. His behavior and behavior is like that of a wild animal. It is difficult to regulate and be directed in a better direction. Most of them are addicted to game applications and are busy with their world regardless of their surroundings. This of course invites concern with our citizens. The aim of this article reviewed the dynamics of education in Indonesia and the problems roadmap education of 2020-2035 in Indonesia.

## METHOD

This article was library research. The researchers examined through a system of in-depth analysis, coding, and concluding. With the help of Google searching and typing keywords, we finally got very valid and reliable data on findings in answering the problems and hypotheses of this study. All data collection processes, data analysis, and reporting follow the direction of Flick (2018)<sup>7</sup>

To the analysis data, a series of information collection has been carried out. Including critical reviews on national and international journal publications discuss various activities to strengthen research skills that impact writing skills in postgraduate programs that only seek college success in the form of high scoring and career advancement that has sustainable value in the future where the graduate is located. After the data is collected, the analysis process starts with determining the research question. The researchers searched the study's theme with keywords to obtain information, evaluate critically, synthesize data, identify themes, determine organizational formats, and format reports with ethical considerations and the relevance of information findings. In-depth analysis to critically looking for validity and reliability so that these findings are relevant to the paper's theme formulation has become the concern. The design and method of data analysis were carried

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<sup>4</sup> Maniari, N. L. (2020). Pemanfaatan Whatsapp dalam Pembelajaran Agama Hindu di Masa Pandemi Covid-19. *Cetta: Jurnal Ilmu Pendidikan*, 3(3w).

<sup>5</sup> Batubara, B. M. (2021). The Problems of the World of Education in the Middle of the Covid-19 Pandemic. *Budapest International Research and Critics Institute (BIRCI-Journal): Humanities and Social Sciences*, 4(1), 450-457.

<sup>6</sup> Yulia, H. (2020). Online learning to prevent the spread of pandemic corona virus in Indonesia. *ETERNAL (English Teaching Journal)*, 11(1).

<sup>7</sup> Flick, U. (2018). *Doing qualitative data collection—charting the routes*. The SAGE handbook of qualitative data collection, 3-16.

out under the phenomenological approach's guidance. (Tattersall et al., 2011<sup>8</sup>; Beest et al., 2009<sup>9</sup>; Berg, 2001<sup>10</sup>); Bhowon & Bundhoo, 2016<sup>11</sup>).

## RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Education according to the Big Indonesian Dictionary (KBBI) comes from the basic word educate (educating), namely: maintaining and providing training (teaching, leadership) regarding morals and intelligence of the mind. While education has the meaning: the process of changing attitudes and behavior of a person or group of people in an effort to mature humans through teaching and training efforts, action processes, ways of educating.<sup>12</sup>

Education is a process to get balance and perfection in individual and social life.<sup>13</sup> Education can be defined as a efforts to guide children from birth to achieve physical and spiritual maturity, in interacting with nature and their environment. Nature and the environment is like a madrasa that is wide and will continue to give and forge itself to become a true human being. Broadly speaking, it can be concluded that education is a conscious and planned effort to provide guidance or assistance in developing the physical and spiritual potential provided by adults to students to reach maturity and achieve goals so that students are able to carry out their life tasks independently.<sup>14</sup>

### The Dynamics of Education in Indonesia

Time continues to roll like flowing water. Education in Indonesia continues to develop along with the changing times. Challenges in the world of education in the era of information and communication technology are increasingly felt. This change encourages education people to always advance the world of education in various ways and efforts. This is also inseparable from the contribution of information and communication technology. Technology encourages educational people to develop and create education according to the times. However, it must be used appropriately in order to avoid addiction/dependence and other bad effects. Many children and young people are already addicted to it. They become uncontrollable and tend to imitate things that are in technology. For example, children imitate the freestyle of the free fire game. Apart from harming yourself, it can also be dangerous for people and inappropriate things to do.

The COVID-19 pandemic has changed the life of the nation and state rapidly. The public is asked to implement the 5 M, namely<sup>15</sup>: wearing masks, maintaining distance,

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<sup>8</sup> Tattersall, C., Powell, J., Stroud, J., & Pringle, J. (2011). Mind mapping in qualitative research. *Nursing times*, 107(18), 20–22.

<sup>9</sup> Beest, F. V., Braam, G. J. M., & Boelens, S. (2009). *Quality of Financial Reporting: Measuring qualitative characteristics*.

<sup>10</sup> Berg, B. L. (2001). *Qualitative Research Methods For The Social Sciences*. ALLYN AND BACON.

<sup>11</sup> Bhowon, U., & Bundhoo, H. (2016). Perceptions and reasons for veiling: A qualitative study. *Psychology and Developing Societies*, 28(1), 29-49.

<sup>12</sup> Ministry of National Education, 2013: 326

<sup>13</sup> Nurkholis, *Education in Efforts to Advance Technology*, Journal of Education, Vol. 1 No. 1. 2013 page 25

<sup>14</sup> Hidayat, Rahmat, Abdillah. 2019. *Educational Science "Concepts, Theories and Applications Their*, (Medan: Indonesian Education Development Care Institute (LPPP)) page 24

<sup>15</sup> Wagiu, M. M., & Sumual, F. (2021). Gerakan 5 m dan mapalus: upaya perang covid-19 di desa matungkas. *dedicatio: Jurnal Pengabdian Kepada Masyarakat*, 2(1), 1-11.

washing hands, limiting mobility and avoiding crowds so as not to transmit the virus.<sup>16</sup> The COVID-19 pandemic has prompted drastic and rapid structural changes to the education system. From what was originally face-to-face and offline to online and online. They are required to carry out distance learning. Many schools have difficulty adapting to the new system. This is due to the difficulty of finding access and facilities that support the system. Schools and campuses must implement distance learning with digital platforms. Meanwhile, the finances of both campuses and schools became an obstacle during the covid 19 pandemic. This indirectly hampered the course of education. However, they remain obedient to the government's instructions for the implementation of education for educational personnel in order to realize what is mandated in the opening of the constitution, namely the intellectual life of the nation.

### **The Problems Roadmap Education of 2020-2035 in Indonesia**

government through the Ministry of Education and Culture has compiled a 2020-2035 education roadmap. In it there are challenges and obstacles faced by the Indonesian nation in the realm of education. It also contains the vision and mission of education for the next 15 years. The vision of education in Indonesia according to the Ministry of Education and Culture, among others: Building the Indonesian people to become lifelong learners who excel, continue to develop, prosper, and have noble character by cultivating Indonesian cultural values and Pancasila.<sup>17</sup> However, whether education in Indonesia is not in accordance with the vision of education promoted by the Ministry of Education and Culture. In its implementation, we need to reflect a lot on the existing reality that many are not in accordance with the vision of education.

The education roadmap for 2020-2035 reaps many pros and cons. One of the highlights is the loss of religious phrases in it.<sup>18</sup> Whereas religion is a fundamental and fundamental thing in the world of education.<sup>19</sup> It is worth questioning the motives and reasons for the omission of the religious phrase. Education without religion is like a tree without roots. Will not be strong enough to withstand the brunt of the waves. Religion will be a solid foundation to fight the waves and negative impacts of an era development.

This incident caused extraordinary polemics from various circles. Both academics and society in general. Among them, many regret that it is why the Ministry of Education and Culture has removed or forgotten it. In fact, from their point of view, religion is an important part of the life of the nation and state that has existed since Indonesia was not yet independent. Religion has become a protector in the state from deviant behavior such as drugs, corruption and many more. If religion is eliminated, it will bring up many problems in the life of the state and society. There are many rats with ties, especially if there are none, it will further damage the order of the life of the nation and state. Therefore, the Ministry of Education and Culture should immediately revise and improve so that the order of state and community life can be maintained.

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<sup>16</sup>Sari, Y. A., & Latief, S. (2021). Economic Empowerment through Making Hand Sanitizer and Implementing Healthy Lifestyles in Covid-19 Pandemic. *International Journal of Community Engagement Payungi*, 1(1), 32-38.

<sup>17</sup> Ministry of Education and Culture, *Education Roadmap 2020-2035*, page 29

<sup>18</sup> Sofanudin, A. (2021). Deprivatisasi Agama

<sup>19</sup>Michael, T. (2016). Perlindungan Hukum Kelompok Teisme dalam Sistem Negara Hukum Pancasila. *Pandecta Research Law Journal*, 11(2), 136-146.

## CONCLUSION

Education is a conscious and planned effort to provide guidance or assistance in developing the physical and spiritual potential given by adults to students to reach maturity and achieve goals so that students are able to carry out their life tasks independently. The COVID-19 pandemic has changed the life of the nation and state. The world of education has not been spared the impact and impact. The world of education has difficulty adapting to new habits, namely social distancing, physical distancing, distance learning, online lectures and so on. But slowly with the persistence of all parties involved in it, the teachers and students were able to get through it. With great difficulty they try to stay strong and endure it with the limitations that exist. The education roadmap in Indonesia for 2020-2035 has indeed been made by a government agency, namely the Ministry of Education and Culture. However, it invites many question marks in various circles, both academics and society in general. This is due to the loss of religious phrases in it. Therefore, the government, especially the Ministry of Education and Culture should immediately revise and improve it so that it can be accepted by all parties.

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