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Sekolah Nusantara Sebagai Solusi Meningkatkan Mutu Pendidikan di Pelosok dalam Menghadapi Era Society 5.0.

Nusantara School as a Solution to Improve the Quality of Education in Remote Areas in Facing the Era of Society 5.0.

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Abstrak

Kata Kunci:
Sekolah Nusantara 1;
Pendidikan 2; Era
Society 5.0 3.

Undang-undang Nomor 20 Tahun 2003 tentang Sistem Pendidikan Islam yang mengatur seluruh komponen pendidikan: visi, misi, tujuan, kurikulum, mutu lulusan, proses belajar mengajar, tenaga pendidik dan kependidikan, sarana prasarana, pembiayaan, pengelolaan, dan evaluasi. Menurut laporan tahunan UNESCO kualitas pendidikan di Indonesia ada di tingkat ke 64 dari 120 negara di seluruh dunia. Sedangkan berdasarkan indeks perkembangan pendidikan untuk semua, Indonesia berada pada tingkat ke 57 dari 115 negara pada tahun 2015. Berkenaan dengan problematika pendidikan tersebut maka, para pemuda sebagai komponen bangsa yang terbesar dapat ikut serta dalam mengatasi sesuai dengan kapasitas dan kapabilitas yang dimiliki berupa Sekolah Nusantara Sebagai Solusi Meningkatkan Mutu Pendidikan di Pelosok dalam Menghadapi Era Society 5.0. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk memberikan kontribusi untuk pengembangan pendidikan di Indonesia khususnya di daerah pelosok. Jenis penelitian yang penulis gunakan dalam penyusunan karya tulis ilmiah ini yaitu penelitian kepustakaan (Library research). Penelitian dilakukan dengan cara mengumpulkan data dan informasi seperti buku, catatan, jurnal, artikel, serta hasil penelitian sebelumnya yang sejenis dan bisa dijadikan referensi.

Abstract

Keywords:
Nusantara School 1;
Education 2; Era
Society 5.0 3. *Law Number 20 of 2003 concerning the Islamic Education System which regulates all components of education: vision, mission, goals, curriculum, graduate quality, teaching and*

Society 5.0 3.

learning process, teaching and educational staff, infrastructure, financing, management, and evaluation. According to UNESCO's annual report, the quality of education in Indonesia is at the 64th level out of 120 countries around the world. Meanwhile, based on the education development index for all, Indonesia is at the 57th level out of 115 countries in 2015. With regard to these educational problems, youth as the nation's largest component can participate in overcoming them in accordance with their capacities and capabilities in the form of Nusantara Schools. As a Solution to Improving the Quality of Education in Remote Areas in Facing the Era of Society 5.0. This research aims to contribute to the development of education in Indonesia, especially in remote areas. The type of research that the writer uses in the preparation of this scientific paper is library research. Research is carried out by collecting data and information such as books, notes, journals, articles, as well as the results of similar previous studies and can be used as a reference.

PENDAHULUAN

Talking about education, we all know how important it is. Education is one of the assets that we must have to live in the midst of this rapid technological development. In addition, education is the basis for the development of a country. There is no great country without good education. Education occupies a very strategic position in the development of the nation, especially in the long term, because such is the importance of education that the first verse in the Qur'an revealed by Allah, Q.S Al-Alaq verses 1-5, is concerned with education.

In line with this, the 1945 Constitution mandates that the state educate all Indonesian people by providing education in the broadest sense. Furthermore, Law No. 20/2003 on the Islamic Education System was born, which regulates all components of education: vision, mission, goals, curriculum, quality of graduates, teaching and learning process, teaching and education personnel, infrastructure, financing, management, and evaluation. To implement this education system, various other laws and regulations were also born, such as Law Number 14 of 2005 concerning Teachers and Lecturers; Law Number 12 of 2012 concerning Higher Education, Government Regulation Number 19 of 2005 which was refined by Government Regulation Number 32 of 2013 concerning National Education Standards, However, looking at the current state of education in Indonesia, it can be said that the government has not succeeded in providing quality education for the nation's children. According to UNESCO's annual report, the quality of education in Indonesia is 64th out of 120 countries worldwide. Meanwhile, based on the Education for All Progress Index, Indonesia ranked 57th out of 115 countries in 2015.

Broadly speaking, the problems of education in Indonesia which until now have not been solved, one of which is the uneven quality of education. What we have to think about now is how to provide and implement education for the nation's children evenly, there is no distinction of ethnicity, race, religion, or region so that education can be felt by all levels of society.

With regard to these educational problems, the youth as the largest component of the nation can participate in overcoming according to their capacity and capability. History records that since pre-independence, the youth have been active in educational activities. The establishment of Taman Siswa in Jogjakarta and the Budi Utomo Association are proof that the youth have been involved in education from the beginning.

The challenges of globalization are so strong, the role of youth today, although the spirit is the same, but the form and program can be different from the previous situation. Youth can contribute to education in Indonesia by establishing Literacy Villages as an effort to improve the quality of education in remote areas. Literacy Village is a place or container established by youth and managed by both the community and the local government where in the literacy village, youth provide literacy lessons to children ranging from introducing letters, listening to stories, coloring, drawing, and counting besides that children are also instilled about character education. So that children in remote areas can also compete with children in urban areas. The implementation of this education can utilize various facilities in the community, such as inactive train cars, village halls, Siskamling posts, abandoned houses, abandoned buildings, parking lots, unused kiosks, and even open spaces.

Based on the explanation above, we can understand that education is an important element in the sustainability of the nation, Nelson Mandela once said education is the most powerful weapon you can use to change the world. If you want to make Indonesia a great country, then improve the education sector because education is a means to educate the nation's children. But in fact the education sector in Indonesia is still facing endless problems, this certainly does not make the education system run smoothly. Therefore, as a young generation who continues the struggle, youth must take a role to advance the education system in Indonesia.

METODE PENELITIAN

The type of research that the author uses in the preparation of this scientific paper is library research. The research was conducted by collecting data and information such as books, notes, journals, articles, and the results of previous studies that are similar and can be used as references.

The type of data the authors use in this scientific paper is secondary data. Data sources are usually obtained from books, journals, articles or other official sources, such as internet searching for the last 5 years.

The data collection technique that the authors use in this scientific paper is a literature study. Literature study is a research that seeks writing materials from various reference sources such as books, journals, news, articles and so on.

The data analysis techniques used in this scientific paper are as follows:

1. Data reduction, is a sensitive selection and thinking process that has significant finding value and theory development through data collection activities.
2. Presentation of data, namely the author presents the data that has been collected and reduced so that it is arranged in a relationship pattern that will be easier to understand.
3. Drawing conclusions, is a conclusion or final decision from what was researched and aims to answer the problem formulation.

HASIL DAN PEMBAHASAN

A. Education in Indonesia

In a simple sense, education is often interpreted as a human effort to foster his personality in accordance with the values in society and culture. use. Meanwhile, the National Education System Law states that education is a conscious and planned effort to create a learning atmosphere and learning process so that students actively develop their potential to have religious spiritual strength, self-control, personality, intelligence, noble character, and skills needed by themselves, society, nation and state.

The function of education according to Hasan Langgulung is broadly divided into three. First, preparing the younger generation to have the ability to hold roles in the future in the midst of community life. Second, transferring knowledge related to the role of the older generation to the younger generation. Third, transferring the values of the older generation to the younger generation with the aim of maintaining the integrity and unity of society as the main condition for the life of a society and civilization.

Education in Indonesia shows low quality. The assumption is that this happens because the government does not pay serious attention to the field of education. While the progress of the nation is one of the most important is education, because education is the basic capital for the progress of a nation. Gaps in education in Indonesia still occur in various ways such as: infrastructure and teaching resources.

B. Education in Boarding School

Generally, schools in rural and remote areas are still constrained by educational facilities and infrastructure, such as classrooms, libraries and laboratories. Even if they receive assistance such as classroom rehabilitation, it is not entirely done. The process is only certain parts such as roofing and painting.

Another problem is also the number and availability of existing books. The availability of books in urban areas and remote and border areas is disparate both in terms of the number of availability and quality of books. While the availability of books is a very important educational support because this will support the success of the education process.

The problem of facilities and infrastructure is related, of course, to the education budget. Concerning the education budget is one factor that is enough to influence the quality and suitability of education is an adequate education budget. This education budget will concern the amount of the budget and budget allocation. Improving education in terms of equity is very important to realize the quality of education in all remote areas. This can be realized if supported by sufficient funds and good management. We certainly hope that the implementation of educational autonomy as one of the national education policies can be implemented properly and purposefully. Therefore, remote schools are present as a solution to provide proper education to children in remote areas who have never felt proper education, besides that remote schools are also present as a solution for children who drop out of school due to economic problems, parents' understanding of education.

KESIMPULAN

Education must get serious attention for every nation, because with education will be able to see the back and forth of a nation. Of course, the Indonesian people do not want to live backward due to the aspect of education not getting enough portion with the accompaniment of various advances in other fields.

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