



Pendidikan Kita Hari Ini

'Setiap orang itu jenius, namun jika anda menilai
ikan dari kemampuannya memanjat pohon, dia
akan meyakini sepanjang hidupnya bahwa dia itu bodoh'
-albert einstein-

oleh:

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The Four Pillars (UNESCO, 1996):



Belajar
untuk



**..... *the FAILURE of the
ENLIGHTENMENT in
INDONESIA***



The Enlightenment

- Masa-masa pada abad pertengahan ketika Eropa dan Amerika (bangsa-bangsa Barat) bangkit dari masa “kegelapan” (the Dark Ages) sebelumnya.
- “Gairah” untuk me-reformasi kehidupan keagamaan, munculnya agama Protestan sebagai anti-thesis dari agama Katolik (Roma).
- Kemajuan pesat dalam bidang pengembangan Ilmu Pengetahuan dan Teknologi, puncaknya: “Revolusi Industri” pada abad ke 19.

GAGAL

“Still, despite the growth of professional science and research in the last century, there have been few notable international achievements for Indonesian science. Looking from the outside in, Indonesian natural science has been largely unremarkable. Among the Asian scientists who have, no Indonesian scientist has ever won a Nobel Prize, and only one colonial scientist, the Dutch chemist Christiaan Eijkman, won, in 1929 for research about the causes of beriberi in chickens done in the colony during the 1890s. American universities do not recruit faculty in Indonesia. Only a select few Indonesian graduate students study or have studied in natural science departments outside of Indonesia, and those few return home to careers as scientific administrators. Most American Indonesia watchers would be hard pressed to name even a single contemporary Indonesian natural scientist. And even though Indonesia remains an important research site for tropical biologists from around the world, that research happens on a parallel track with Indonesian biology and the two worlds are distances apart. ”

(Goss, 2011, hal.5)

Mengapa di Indonesia **GAGAL** ?

- *First, scientists established authority and legitimacy through the state.*
- *Second, scientists have found it very difficult to connect to, let alone lead, Indonesian society.*

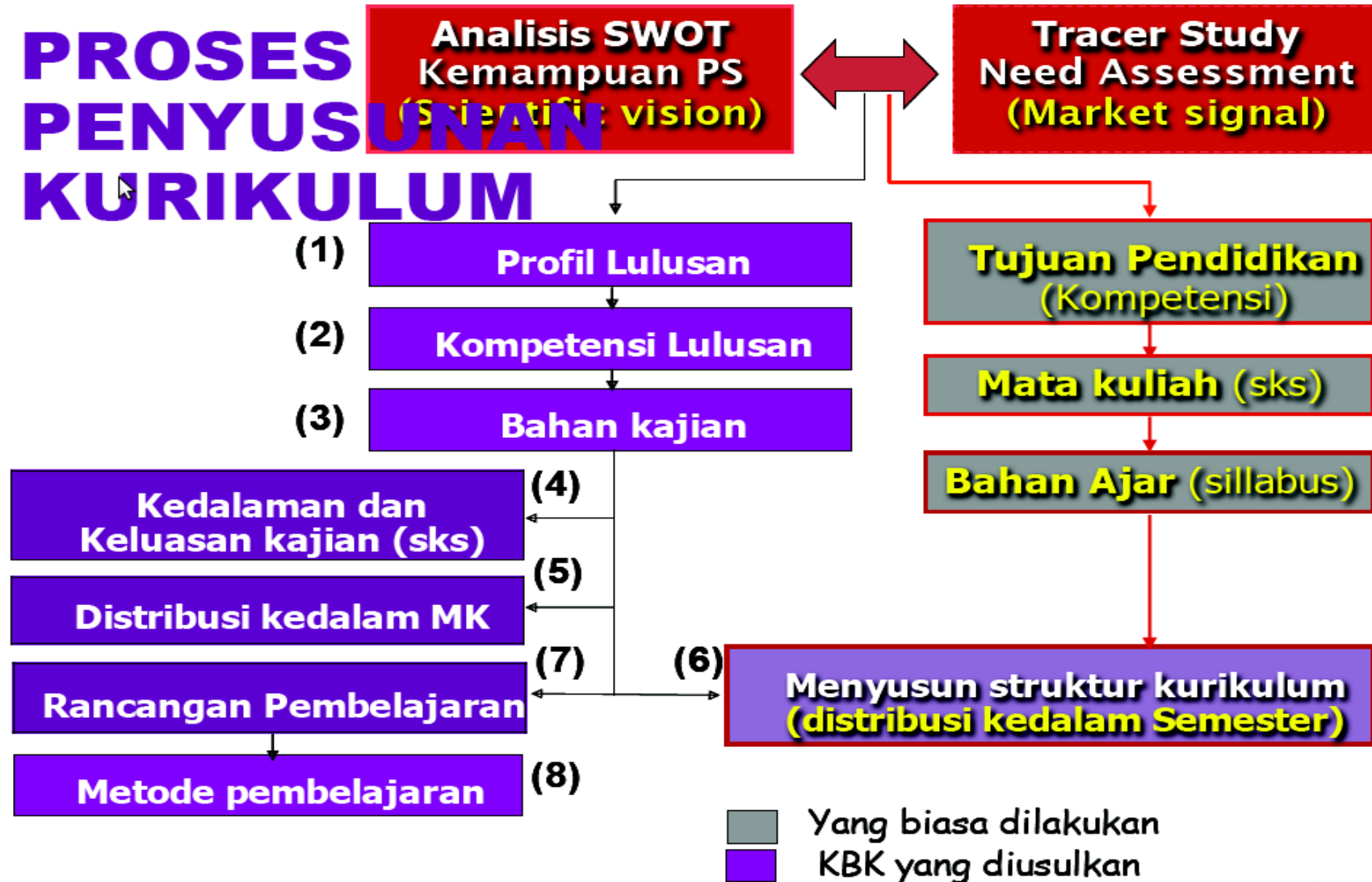
(Goss, **2011**, hal.3)

Latar Belakang *Competency-based Curriculum* **KBK**

- Sekolah pada jaman kolonial
- 100 tahunan yang lalu: **POLITIK ETIKA**
- Sekolah-sekolah didirikan Pemerintah Kolonial Hindia Belanda untuk mengisi lowongan kerja, yang seandainya pun seluruh penduduk Negeri Belanda pindah ke Hindia Belanda..... tidak akan cukup
- HIS, MULO, AMS, HBS, NIAS, STOVIA, THS

..... Arahkan DIKTI..... KBK

PROSES PENYUSUNAN KURIKULUM



KONDISI TAHUN 2014

- Dari: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Good_Country_Index
- Kriteria yang digunakan untuk kontribusi dalam bidang *Science, Technology & Knowledge* :
 - *Number of foreign students studying in the country relative to GDP*
 - *Exports of periodicals, scientific journals and newspapers relative to GDP*
 - *Number of articles published in international journals (2009 latest data) relative to GDP*
 - *Number of Nobel prize winners relative to GDP*
 - *Number of International Patent Cooperation Treaty applications relative to GDP*

RANKING

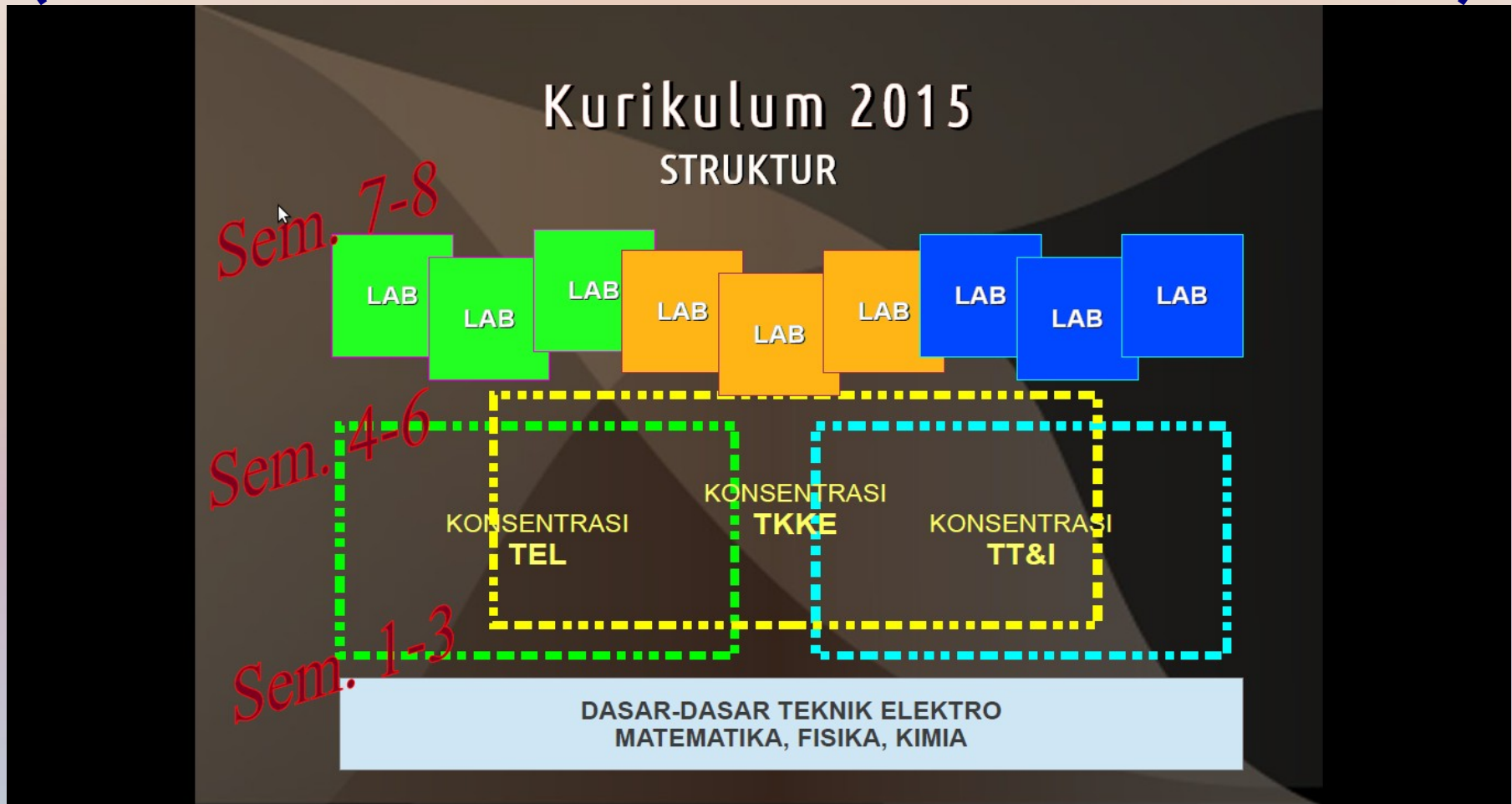
Country	Science and Technology
 United Kingdom	1
 Austria	2
 Cyprus	3
 Czech Republic	4
 Israel	5
 Switzerland	6
 Finland	7
 Sweden	8
 Hungary	9
 New Zealand	10
 Germany	11
 France	12
 Ukraine	13
 Denmark	14
 Belgium	15
 Australia	16
 Slovenia	17
 Netherlands	18

 Pakistan	106
 Botswana	107
 Dominican Republic	108
 Kazakhstan	109
 Oman	110
 Nigeria	111
 Qatar	112
 Tanzania	113
 Lesotho	114
 Philippines	115
 Bolivia	116
 Venezuela	117
 Sudan	118
 Cambodia	119
 Paraguay	120
 Congo	121
 Indonesia	122
 Libya	123
 Angola	124
 Iraq	125

PERTEMUAN dengan Pak Mus

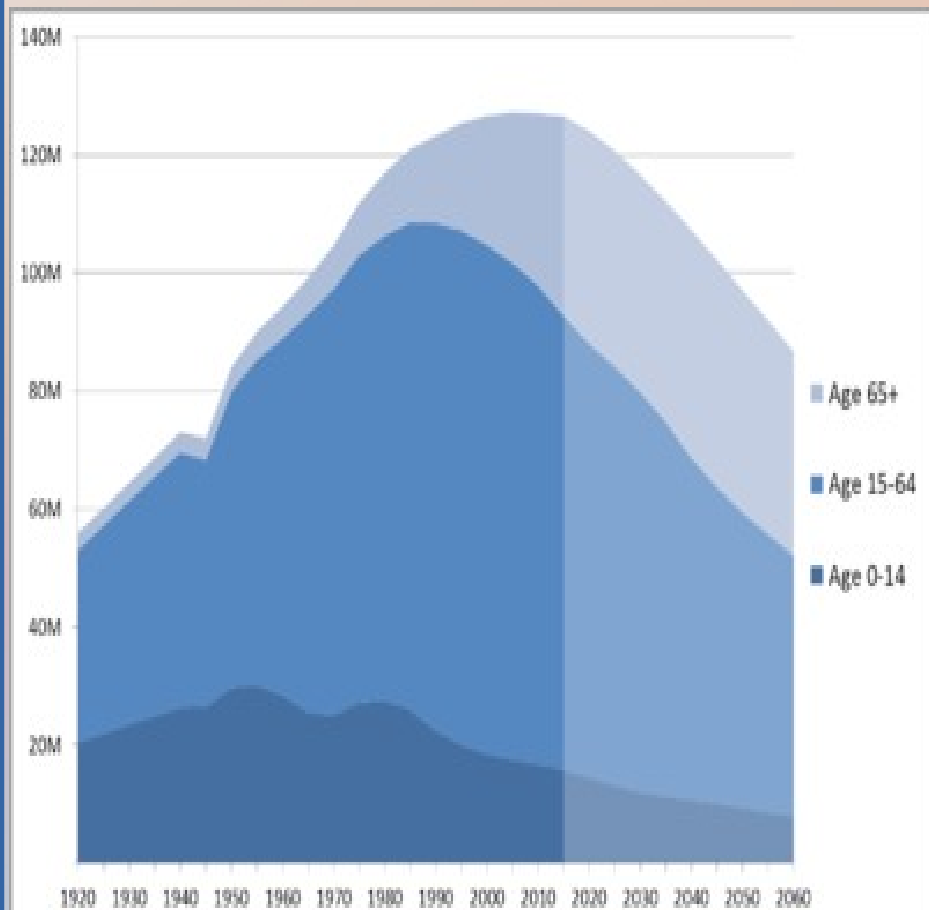
- Siapa itu Pak Mus ?
- Dokumen-dokumen apa yang pernah beliau baca ?
- Mengapa dokumen-dokumen itu membuat beliau “marah” ? (“*modern slavery*”)
- “*Learn to be*” -----> “*Learn to makea living*”
-----> **KEMANDIRIAN (visi CENDIKIA)**

KURIKULUM BERBASIS LITBANG (*R&D-based Curriculum*) (dari KOMPETENSI ke KONTRIBUSI)

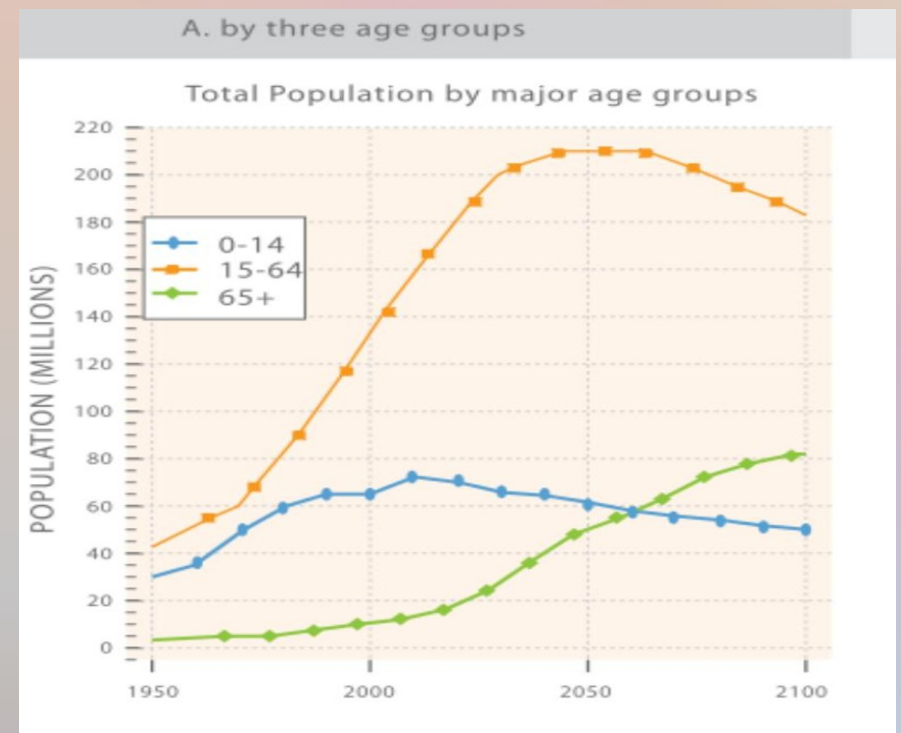


Masalah Kependudukan Jepang vs Bonus Populasi Indonesia

- https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Aging_of_Japan



- http://indonesia.unfpa.org/application/assets/publications/Buku_Policy_Brief_on_Taking_Advantage_on_Demographic_Dividend_02c_%282%29.pdf





KOMPETENSI

KONTRIBUSI

SEKIAN
TERIMA KASIH