



UNTUK APA (anak-anak kita) BELAJAR DI SEKOLAH?

oleh:

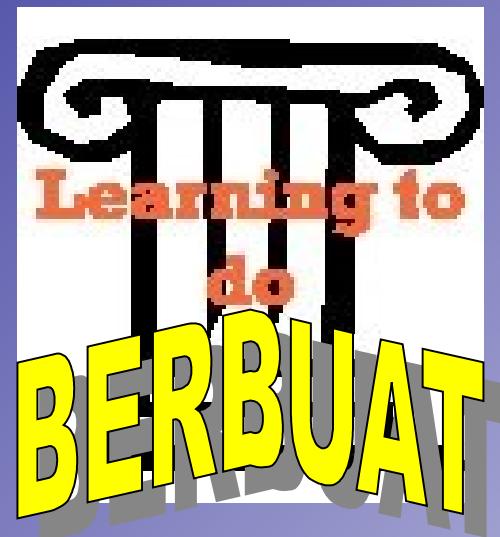
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The Four Pillars (UNESCO, 1996):

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

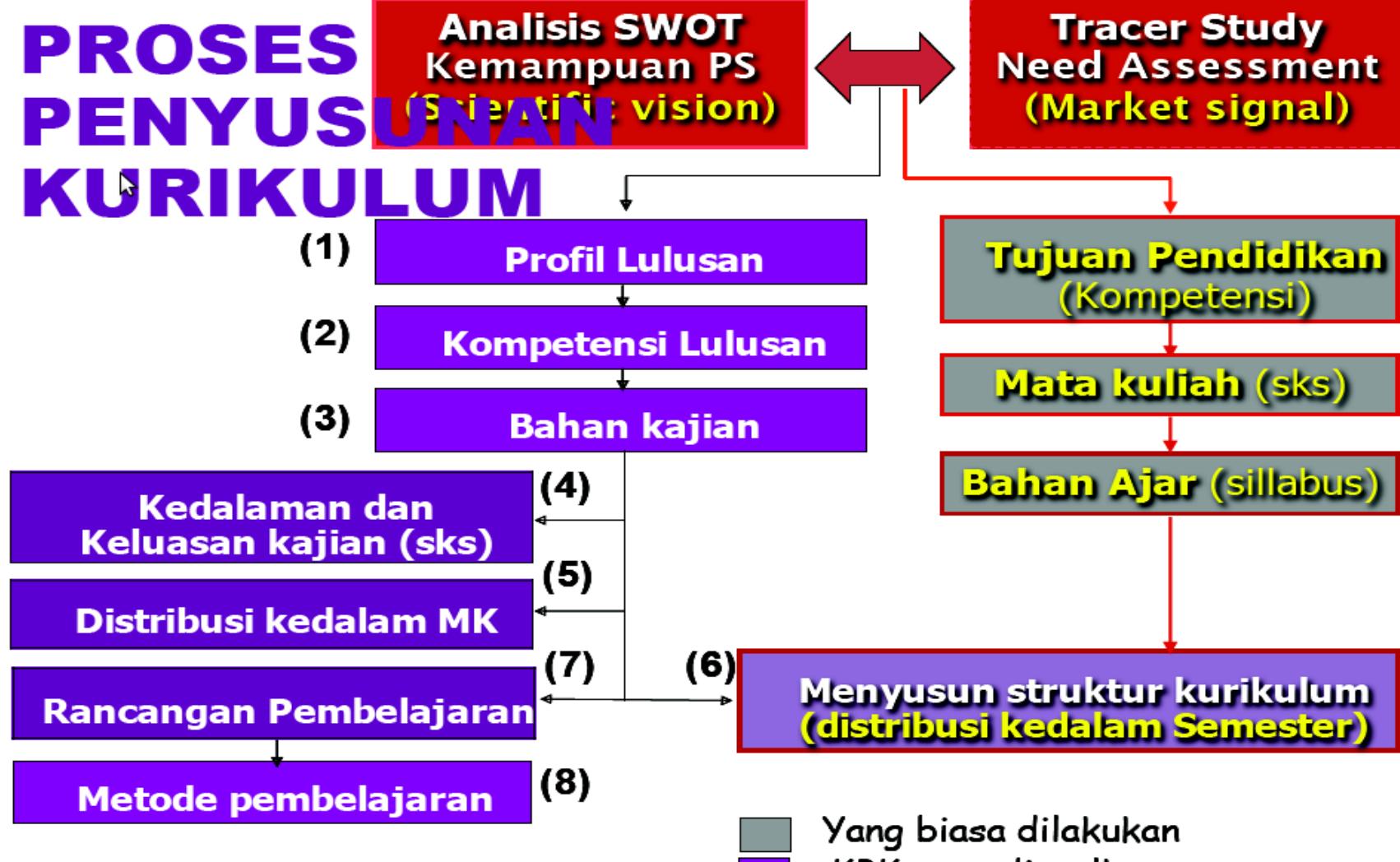
Competency-based Curriculum

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

.....Arahan 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	

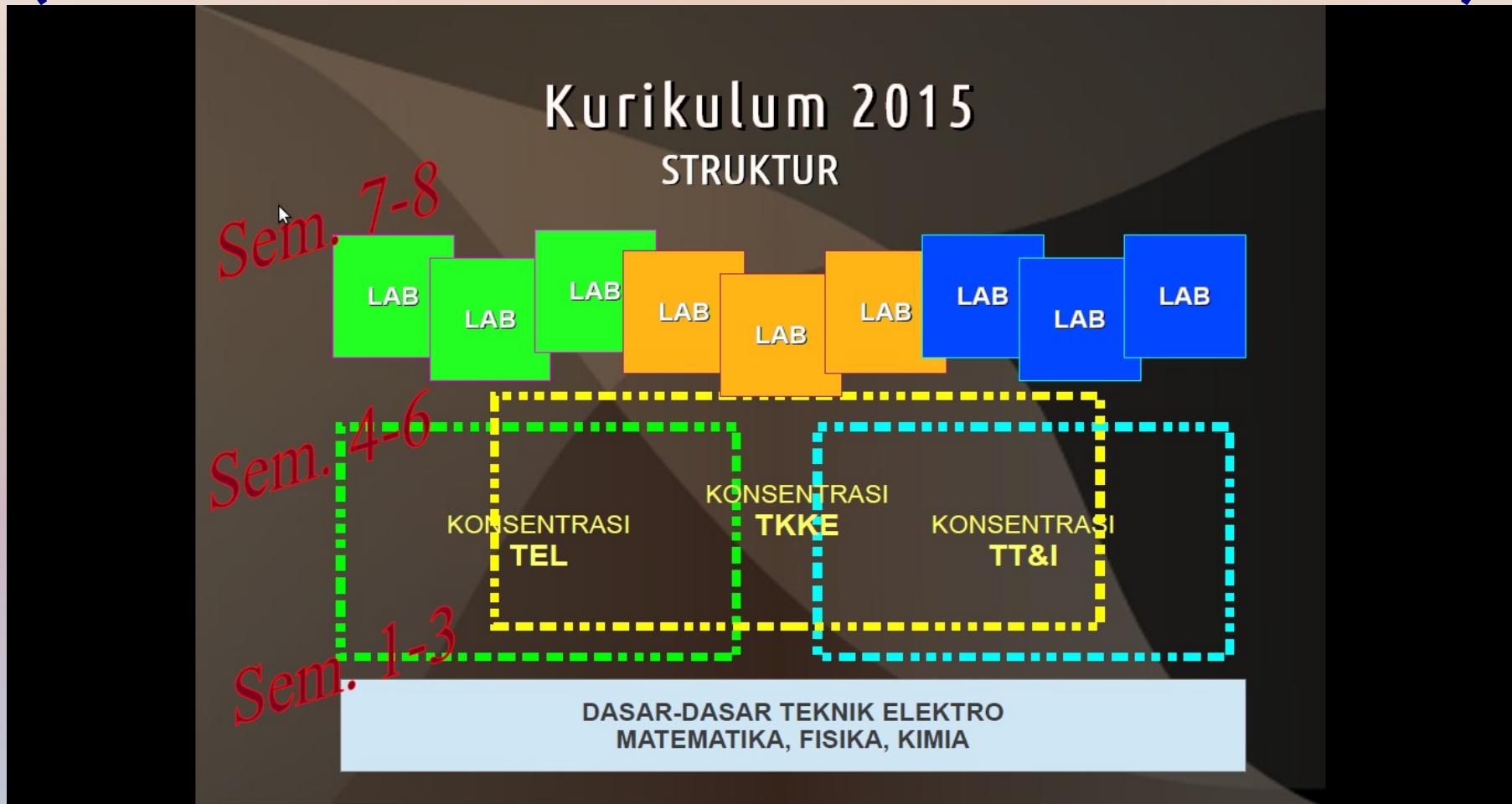
PERTEMUAN dengan Pak Mus

- 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)





KOMPETENSI

SEKIAN
TERIMAKASIH

KONTRIBUSI