

HIGHER EDUCATION REFORM IMPLEMENTATION OF IMPROVING THE QUALITY OF HUMAN RESOURCES FOR MAKING GOOD GOVERNANCE IN ORDER NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT OF INDONESIA

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Abstract

Education that is rooted in the culture of Indonesia, and is based on Pancasila and the Constitution of 1945, aimed to increase intelligence and can meet the needs of the National Development and is responsible for the development. Higher education is education of the education track at a higher level of secondary education in the education track. Higher education reform is, renewal education systems such as curriculum reform, diversification types of professional education, development educators qualification standards in accordance with the demands of the performance of duties in a professional manner, the arrangement of the input system, especially the budget and most of the out put (institutional, governance, management and budgeting system). Human Resources is the potential embodied in human beings to realize their role as social beings are adaptive and transformative that can manage themselves and all contained the potential to achieve prosperity in life in a balanced order and sustainability education. Good governance which is the practice of governance in the context of public service and National Development, is an effort across the nation of Indonesia in pursuit of national ideals and national purpose, as stated in the Preamble of the 1945.

Keywords: *higher education reform, quality of human resource, good governance*

Introduction

As a human being of Indonesia need education for life, education is the effort for development potential by learning process of the people. The Constitution 1945, article 31 fundamental states statement;

1. Every citizen is entitled to instruction
2. The Government shall establish and conduct a national educational system, which is regulated by law

The National Education System Reform Era stipulated in Law No. 20. On Year 2003 and the indicators of success and failure is set in the Government Regulation

by no. 19. On Year 2005 on National Education Standards to Explanation of Education Ministry.

Objective

1. Describe, discuss, review and provide of Reform Implementation Against the Higher Education Quality Improvement of Human Resources to Achieve Good Governance in order National Development of Indonesia.
2. Could understand the changes in the pattern of change in education today in connection with the reform of higher education.

The Contribute of the strategic conceptual thinking which can be entered for the relevant parties especially for policy makers up a few efforts on the implementation of education reforms high on quality improvement resources people in the order to realize good governance of order national development.

Scope of the Higher Education Reform Implementation Of Improving The Quality Of Human Resources For Making Good Governance In Order National Development Of Indonesia is, efforts to achieve national objectives of Indonesia constantly faced with various forms of challenges, threats, obstacles and interference by either directly or indirectly, which could to jeopardize the integrity, identity and survival of the nation state.

System

1. Introduction
2. Frame Work
3. Conditional Higher Education Reform Implementation
4. Expectation Conditional to Higher Education Implementation
5. Conception of Higher Education Reform to Implementation Reform
6. Scope of Strategic
7. Conclusion

Frame Work

National Education System Reform, is a national effort to improve education not only about the physical and financial problems alone, but also must be more fundamental and strategic.

National Education system needs to be reformed and effective implementation of the educational process should be to inculcate spirit of freedom, independence and entrepreneurship. In order to realize good governance, the national paradigm is used as a basic instrument which contains the values that should be enabled by the government in providing education that can

interfere with the national paradigm.

Philosophical Pancasila, is a collection of values, ideals and goals set forth in the five precepts "social justice for all people of Indonesia"

Constitutional, the opening of the 1945 Constitution Stated National goal of protecting all the people of Indonesia and the entire homeland of Indonesia to promote the general welfare, the intellectual life of the nation and the world participate in the establishment way.

Visional basis, the Archipelago is the conceptual foundation is established viewpoint in two dimensions is always put national unity and territorial unity, based on the Pancasila and 1945 Constitution.

Conceptual foundation, the National Defense perceived as a dynamic condition which covers all aspects of the life of an integrated national life, contains the ductility and toughness development national strength in the face and overcome all the challenges, threats, obstacles and distractions that come both from outside and from within. Operational basis, in the 1945 after the amendments do not know GBHN replaced by Law no. 25 of 2004 on National Development Planning System and set forth in Presidential Decree No. 7 of 2005 on National Medium Term Development Plan (RPJM), this is the foundation and guidelines for governments and other state officials in implementing the five-year development. Agenda to create a just and democratic Indonesia is the respect, recognition, the education of human resources in Indonesia related to educational reform, namely:

- a. Education System set out in Law no. 20 of 2003
- b. Increasing the effectiveness and the strengthening of law-making bodies
- c. and institutions the functions and duties within the framework of the nation in
- d. improve the quality of human resources, and

- e. Updates material related to the implementation of the Law on Education Reform

Toshiko Kinoshita, suggested that Indonesia is still very weak human resources to support industrial and economic development because it was never put education as an important priority;

Walter. W. And Terry G. Mc Mahon Geske, that the importance of human resource education is an investment that will provide the necessary investments in education Indonesian people actually have to first lead to basic education and not a super advanced education;

UNESCO, the educational process must rest on the basis of at least 3 (three) pillars, namely: learning to know, learning to do, learning to be;

C.E. Beeby noted two major obstacles in the education effort to improve education, first, lack of education fees and supplies can be bought with money, second, the obstacles that are not material in nature where the additional money will not immediately have an effect;

Version of the UNDP Human Development Index, the financing of education in a country that is proven to provide very positive and significant influence on the performance of national education in the countries concerned;

Chapter III, Article 3, PP. 60 in 1999 college is meant to carry out education and teaching, research and community service

Article 31 paragraph (4) of the 1945 Constitution, the government clearly has an obligation (constitutionil obligation) to prioritize the education budget at least 20% of the state budget and budgets to meet the needs of national education; Law Number 20 in year 2003 on National Education System that education funding in addition to salaries of teachers and education service costs should be allocated 20% minimum budget of government.

The three aspects of education reform:

1. The aspects of education
2. The aspects of school organization and culture
3. The aspects of the work of teachers / lecturers, including aspects of the school and community interaction

Conditional Implementation Higher Education Reform Improving To Quality Of Current Human Resource

In general government explanation of the 11 paragraph (1) in Law Number 20 Year 2003 regarding National Education System that emphasizes quality and citizens regardless of status, so that poor communities can also have the right to be educated and qualified educational reform

1. Education System is a comprehensive, integrated and applied
2. Obligation of learning from 9 years to 12 years
3. Improve the competence, welfare, rewards teachers/lecturers, civil servants, private
4. Budget 20% of total state budget
5. Monitoring and evaluation of National Education System
6. Instilling an entrepreneurial spirit and improve life skills and fighting spirit to students
7. Decentralization of education, participation in society should formal education, informal and non formal
8. Improve the quality of school management
9. The implementation of the cost of education lower prise, quality, and global perspective
10. Giving special attention to education
11. Making school a place for cadre leadership
12. Foster public awareness of the educational
13. Welfare realize the dignity of the nation and the Indonesia National Education System

Conception Of Higher Education Reform To Implementation Quality Improvement Current Human Resource.

The realization of the Higher Education Reform Implementation of Quality Improvement of Human Resources in order to realize good governance in order to succeed the National Development of cultural aspects of education make the initiative and creativity is low, making the political aspects of management of the centralized and bureaucratic, one-way communication, low absorption, the contextual aspect of making learners closed to outside influences

To preparing qualified human resources in the future by investing as much as possible to improve the quality (process and outcome) must be support match the government policy of higher education. Lecturer requirement must be Master Degree, level IV A, and have certificate of teaching.

The problem of fresh graduate higher education:

1. Unemployed high school graduates and above
2. The government still relies on formal study
3. Low Moral Aspects
4. Open un employment
5. Larger portion of school activities only for teaching

Strategic

- a. Reduce the disparity between the number of job opportunities with workforce through quality education to higher education by changing the curriculum in the Department of Education competency-based Higher Education to produce the quality of Indonesian human resources in order to realize good governance in order national development

- b. Overcome unemployment by creating jobs through SMEs with capital assistance and training facilities and technical manejerial and hold the existing human resource development and coordination with other agencies such as cooperation with state
- c. Overcome unemployment by creating jobs through SMEs with capital assistance and training facilities and technical manejerial and hold the existing human resource development and coordination with other agencies such as cooperation with state.
- d. Improve the existing education workforce, the government set up education, facilities and infra structure to elementary, secondary shool to a competency-based curriculum supported through labor-intensive technologies by utilizing existing resources so they can absorb labor

Efforts

The imbalance between job opportunities to the workforce

1. Government began to implement a competency-based curriculum in the Higher Education
2. Government cooperation with Higher Education in the public and private community development by utilizing technology
3. Government in collaboration with the Ministry of Commerce looking for investors so that they can create jobs in technology-intensive
4. Government in cooperation with Higher Education in utilizing research and Community Service

Open Unemployment

1. Government to increase investment in the country by utilizing local content so that it can create new jobs
2. Government work together to make deregulation so as to facilitate investment for SMEs and Micro

3. Donor Institute in cooperation with of Higher Education in order to create a human resource competitiveness
4. Higher Education collaboration with the artisans in the region to supporting the tourism service sector with the goods or services in accordance with the unique from each region cultural
3. Government help with the costs of education for the poor

Conclusion

Education reform has a very important function of improving the quality of human resources, because no adequate human resources do not materialize then the decentralization of education, is still not balanced between the number of kindergarten work merup dg lap obstacle in the implementation of educational reform, especially in the of PT in bangnas to the quality of human resources in order to realize good governance. World economic recession of the USA, the opening of China, Vietnam, the investor relocate to increase the number of unemployed as a result of Higher Education Reform Implementation of human resource development in order to realize the Good Governance in order National Development still continue must be survive. Adequate budget will produce a quality education because without adequate education budget will not produce quality output, where the budget is necessary to improve the infrastructure of education and welfare of teachers/lecturers. Employment opportunities for kindergarten of Higher Education remains difficult because of foreign scholars who worked in Indonesia continues to rise generally as a manager and consultant on the contrary graduates working of Higher Education Indonesia rare to offerseas was sent to non-professional Man Power

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The existing workforce

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2. Ministry of Education to optimize education in formal and informal sector so that it can work with a specialization each other
3. Higher Education with NGOs do socialisation change continuously in the direction of the traditional mind set of modern
4. Higher Education with Dharma Community Service making the training program with the knowledge that is applied

Raises employment for workers of Higher Education

1. Parliament makes the protection of foreign investment
2. Deregulation on labor of Higher Education thereby reducing foreigners
3. Ministry of Man Power to make regulations on condition of strict foreign worker
4. Ministry of States Apparatus to set the remuneration system for labor from the lowest to the highest class
5. Quota of foreign workers so that makes labour precedence Higher Education Local

The Fourth Strategy

1. Government, parliament formulate educational plans
2. Government to encourage public participation

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