

INDONESIA, Asia  Contributed by Lourde	es David, Hanna George, Elizabeth Greef and <u>Rachma Wati</u> , July 2016	
Population and literacy levels	255,993,674 (July 2015 est.)  Literacy rate: 93.9%  Male: 96.3%; Female: 91.5% (2015 est.)  Definition: age 15 and over can read and write  Languages: Bahasa Indonesia (official), English, Dutch, local dialects (of which the most widely spoken is Javanese). Note: More than 700 languages are used in Indonesia.  Source: CIA World Factbook	
Overview of education and school	<u>Classbase – Education system in Indonesia</u>	

# library situation

# **Current State of School Libraries by National Library of Indonesia:**

- Certification for librarian & library
- Accreditation for school library
- Training for school librarian
- Various competition and awards for library and librarian
- Organize National Reading Movement

## **Current State of School Libraries by APISI:**

- Some school libraries are still under-resourced and under-financed
- School librarians who join SL association run well performing school libraries
- Growing awareness among school librarians to improve their professionalism

### **Success stories APISI:**

- INFORMATION LITERACY promoting new model 'POLA LISA' for National Curriculum school
- READING ALOUD: promotion to pre-school and elementary students with ABC program
- Participating in BSLA IFLA to strengthen the organization

#### **Success stories of ATPUSI:**

- Advocating & encouraging school librarians in regencies to establish ATPUSI Branches: branches founded in 122 regencies, self-financed.
- Involved in policy making: guidelines for school librarians, performance assessment instruments for school librarians, guidance for school librarian career development
- Involved in school librarians' development, organized by Ministry of Education and National Library: National TOT on performance assessment for school librarians & training for Head of School libraries.

(Source: Country Report. Pre-Consal Workshop on School Library Development in ASEAN Countries. Srinakharinwirot University, Bangkok, Thailand. 10 June 2015 by Muktiono Waspodo (MoE), Rachmawati (ATPUSI) & aAnna Chaterina GEorge (APISI))

## **Population and Literacy Level**

The education development in Indonesia began to show its significant change since the reformation era took place. The illiteracy number has been low from a long time ago and now only leave 6.08 % out of the total 248,818,100 of Indonesia population in 2013. The Government allocates a bigger budget for education reformation. The amendment of the constitution mandates that 20% of the national budget should be spent on education. With the adequate budget, the Government tries to reform education in Indonesia. It is done through the improvement of the education system, school facilities and teachers' welfare. The curriculum is revised and some standards are issued but not necessarily all have been applied.

## **Issues in School librarianship**

All schools are supposed to have a library as mandated by Law no. 20 of 2003 on education as it is a prerequisite of school performance but in reality not all schools have a library and not all school libraries have a qualified school librarian. The school libraries vary in terms of resources, staff and facilities. According to the Ministry of Education and Culture data source, there are 258,245 schools ranging from elementary to high school level but there are only 18,978 people working in school libraries. These school library personnel might be a qualified school librarian, a teacher with some training in school libraries or simply a library aid or administrator. Good private schools usually employ qualified school librarians, whilst in most public schools teachers become the head or coordinator of the school library. According to Library Development in Indonesia: A country report, there were about 118,599 school libraries in Indonesia in 2009.

Teachers' welfare has been improved through certification, which has implications for the benefits they receive. This is not the case for the professional school librarian. It's still a long way to reach the same point as teachers for educators other than teachers. The regulation issued in 2008 states that teachers can be appointed as head of library if his/her teaching hours doesn't meet the minimal standard. This becomes a challenge for qualified school librarians, because many principals tend to appoint a teacher to be head of library to keep teacher's certification valid. Until now, the Government is still preparing the guidelines on how to improve the qualifications and competencies and the career paths of school librarians. This is where advocacy is needed.

## **School Library Association**

The biggest school library association, ATPUSI, was formed in Jakarta on 28 May 2009 and now has 30 branches in almost all provinces of Indonesia. ATPUSI aims to increase professionalism in school librarianship, participate in developing librarianship, information and documentation and apply the skills and competencies for the benefit of school and society. ATPUSI is not the first school library association. There is APISI which was founded in 2006 and the Indonesian School library forum. These aims hopefully can be reached though activities such as:

- Maintain a communication forum among school librarians or library, documentation or information institutions
- Organize or participate in any activities in the field of librarianship, documentation or information
- Participate in any implementation of government programs and developments in the field of school librarianship
- Support library advocacy programs for school librarians

More information of above association can be accessed in <a href="http://atpusi.or.id">http://atpusi.or.id</a> and <a href="http://apisi.org">http://apisi.org</a>

## **Reading & literature**

National Library of Indonesia shares the biggest part of reading promotion efforts on a national scale through Gerakan Pemasyarakatan Minat Baca or Movement for Promotion of Reading Interest. It's an independent social movement which aims to create a love-to-read, knowledge-based and learning society. The committee members of this movement are mostly people who work in the National library, and some others from publishers and other organizations.

Other institutions such as publisher associations also play an important part. They organize book fairs on a regular basis and give awards to the best publication in several categories. *By Rachma Wati* 

The 2013 IASL conference was held in Sanur, Bali with the theme: *Enhancing Students' Life Skills through the School Library.* 

Please also see Ngian Lek Choh. Libraries in Southeast Asia: A Force for Social Development!

Links to important associations/contacts

ATPUSI and http://apisi.org

Indonesian Library Association (IPI)

National Library of Indonesia

British International School, Jakarta

**Atma Jaya University Libraries** 

Faculty of Education and Teacher Training, Universitas Terbuka - Indonesian Open University

	University of Indonesia
	<u>Library and Information Science Education in Asia: Indonesia</u> – contact details
	Kelompok Pecinta Bacaan Anak / KPBA – Society for the Advancement of Children's Literature
Particular issues and needs of the country	Production of illicit drugs; internally displaced persons; deforestation; air and water pollution; infectious diseases; HIV; sanitation; youth unemployment; child labour (7%)  Source: CIA World Factbook
Famous authors	There's a subtle categorization between popular books and literary publication. Literary publications such as poems or other literary works are not popular. Novels are popular and become best sellers; some of them are translated books written by internationally famous writers such as J.K. Rowling, James Patterson or Stephanie Meyer. The famous writers from Indonesia among others are Andrea Hirata, A. Fuadi, Helvy Tiana Rosa, Ayu Utami, Habiburrahman El Shirazy and Dewi Lestari (Dee). While children books publication is quite popular there's no particular famous writer in this field. <i>By Rachma Wati</i> Please also see list: Famous authors from Indonesia
Links to literature of the country	World literature tour recommendations: Indonesia  Indonesian literatures  History of Indonesian literature
	Children's books forever: Indonesia

	Children's bilingual Indonesian/English books
	A lifelong struggle to promote Indonesian children's books
Links to SL programs or advocacy tools	Perpustakaan smpn 8 tangerang selatan
News/Reports	<u>UNESCO International Bureau of Education – Asia and the Pacific</u> links including world data on the education in Indonesia and contacts
	For information literacy resources and links related to Indonesia in Bahasa Indonesia, see pages 78-85 in <u>UNESCO Overview of information literacy resources worldwide</u> , 2 <sup>nd</sup> edn
	UNESCO. <u>Development of Information Literacy through School Libraries in South-East Asian</u> <u>Countries</u> (IFAP Project 461RAS5027) Full Text from ERIC
	Kelompok Pecinta Bacaan Anak/ Society for the Advancement of Children's Literature
	Association of Indonesia School Information Professionals/Asosiasi Pekerja Informasi Sekolah Indonesia (APISI) – IASL Communique report, 2010
	<u>Indonesian School Library Association</u> – IASL Communique report, 2010
	Library Development in Indonesia: A country report, 2009