# Higher Education in Indonesia

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## Outline

- Indonesia: brief country profile
- Higher education in Indonesia
- Position of APTISI in the Higher Education Arena

#### Country profile: geographical comparison



#### Country profile: geographical comparison



#### Country profile: strength and challenge



World's largest archipelago, consists of 17,508 islands (5000 of them are inhabited, 5 of 10 world's largest islands are located in Indonesia)

#### Country profile: strength and challenge

- Country population in 2010: more than 259 million, about 138 million is in Java
- Over 300 ethnic groups and 700 spoken (living) languages (national language: Indonesian)
- Second largest biodiversity (home for 20% of world's flora and fauna)
- Second largest coal exporter
- Largest tin exporter
- Largest CPO (Crude Palm Oil) exporter (raw material for biofuel)
- One of the largest gas exporters
- One of the largest copper exporters

#### PAPUA NEW GUINEA North Pacific Ocean Egon Kelimutu liwerun Lewotob Karangetang [Api Siau] Sirung New Guinea Gamalama Gamkonora Makian Arafura Banua Wuhu - Ruang -- Dukono Bandi Api AUSTRALIA -Serua -Nila Teon Gunung Ranakah Awu Philippine Sangeang Ap Major Volcanoes of Indonesia Ebulobo nielika Lereboleng Paluwehr -Lewotolo -- Hiboleng (with eruptions since 1900 A. D.) ongkoko Mahawu Empung Soputan PHILIPPINES Celebes Sea **Fambora** Colo [Una Una] Raung Semeru Fengger Caldera Sulawest Rinjani Agung Ijen Arjuno-Welirang Borneo Dieng Volc. BRUNEL Complex Kelut Sundoro Merapi Tangkubanparahu MALAYSM Java VIETNAM South China Jakarta Singapore Galunggung — Cereme – Slamet -MALAYSIA Sumatra Papandayan Gede Salak ALAND 400 miles Kiaraberes-Gagak 200 400 kilometers **Gunung Besar** krakatau, Peuet Sague Sorikmarapi Strait of Malacca Sumbing 200 **Fandikat** Falang -Kerinci Marapi Dempo Indian Ocean Bur



VSGS | Topinka, USGS/CVO, 2001; basemap modified from: CM map, 1997; volcanoes from: Simkin & Siebert, 1994

# Higher education: overview

#### Road to Higher Education

| Level                                  |                           | Duration (years) | Age of entry<br>(years) |
|--|---------------------------|------------------|-------------------------|
| Pre-school<br>(Kindergarten)           |                           | 1-2              | 4-5                     |
| Elementary school                      |                           | 6                | 6-7                     |
| Junior high school                     |                           | 3                | 12-13                   |
| Senior high school (incl. vocational)  |                           | 3                | 14-15                   |
| Strata 1 (Bachelor – non professional) | Diploma 1 to<br>Diploma 4 | Up to 4          | 16-17                   |
| Strata 2 (Master)                      |                           | 2                | Varies                  |
| Strata 3 (Doctoral)                    |                           | 4                | Varies                  |

## Higher education: overview

#### • The growth of schools

| School level       | 1945   | 1968   | 1980   | 1990    | 2010    |
|--------------------|--------|--------|--------|---------|---------|
| Elementary School  | 15,000 | 63,100 | 95,000 | 138,600 | 165,691 |
| Junior High School | 322    | 5891   | 12,000 | 18,000  | 43,888  |
| Senior High School | 92     | 731    | 6,000  | 11,000  | 25,332  |
| Higher Education   | 5      | 39     | 1,000  | 1,200   | 3,000+  |

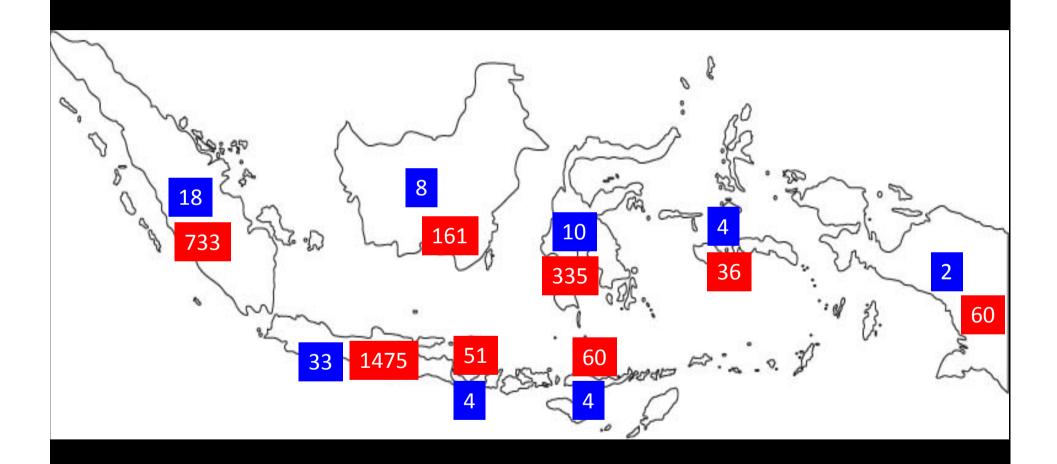
Source: Baswedan, 2012 (modified)

# Higher education: public vs private

Number of institutions (2009/2010)

| Level  | Public     | Private        |
|--|------------|----------------|
| Pre-school (Kindergarten)                    |            |                |
| Elementary school                            |            |                |
| Junior high school                           |            |                |
| Senior high school (incl. vocational)        |            |                |
| Higher education                             | 83 (2.76%) | 2.928 (97.24%) |
| Source: Ministry of National Education, 2010 |            | 3,119 (TODAY)  |

# Higher education: public vs private



**PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS: 83** 

PRIVATE INSITUTIONS: 2,918

## Higher education: types of institution

| Types of Institution      | Public | Private |
|---------------------------|--------|---------|
| University                | 48     | 412     |
| Institute                 | 6      | 47      |
| School of Higher Learning | 2      | 1,314   |
| Academy                   | 0      | 1,015   |
| Polytechnic               | 27     | 140     |

Source: Ministry of National Education, 2010

### Higher education: popular fields

• 10 most popular fields of study (based on the number of applicants – 2009/2010)

| No | Field of Study               | Number of<br>Applicants |
|----|------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1  | Economics and Business       | 613,698                 |
| 2  | Engineering and Technology   | 325,156                 |
| 3  | Law                          | 163,127                 |
| 4  | Computer and Mathematics     | 119,733                 |
| 5  | Health and Medical Science   | 100,274                 |
| 6  | Agriculture                  | 95,262                  |
| 7  | Natural Science              | 75,046                  |
| 8  | Government Administration    | 69,898                  |
| 9  | Social and Political Science | 63,180                  |
| 10 | Office Management            | 39,715                  |

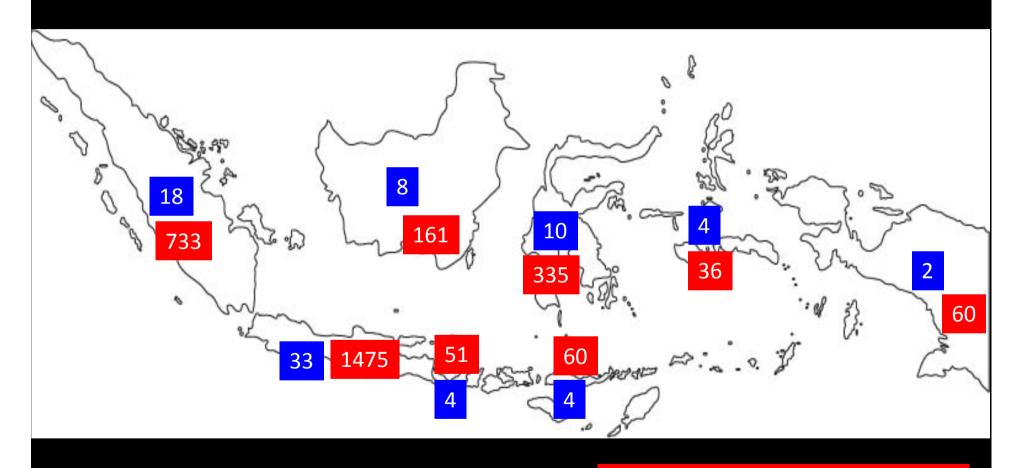
# Higher education: accreditation

- Since the 1994, BAN-PT (National Accrediting Board of Higher Education) has been operated by the government to control the quality of education of public and private institutions
- Scope of accreditation: field of study (department) and university
- Near future:
  - LAM (Independent Accrediting Institution) for department
  - BAN-PT for university/institute/school

#### Higher education: position of APTISI

- APTISI (Asosiasi Perguruan Tinggi Swasta Indonesia – Association of Indonesian Private Higher Education Institution) was established in 1999.
- Members: all private higher education institutions in Indonesia
- Roles of APTISI:
  - Assists its members in enhancing the quality of education, research, and community services
  - Facilitate the communication with the government entities

## Higher education: position of APTISI



NATIONAL OFFICE: JAKARTA REGIONAL CHAPTERS: 25

PRIVATE INSITUTIONS: 97% OF HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS

