Islamic Education Management in Preparing the Demographic Bonus in Indonesia in 2045

Sedya Santosa¹, Barirohmah²
¹,² Fakultas Ilmu Tarbiyah dan Keguruan Universitas Islam Negeri Sunan Kalijaga Yogyakarta, Indonesia
e-mail: sedya.santosa@uin-suka.co.id barisukauin@gmail.com

Received: 11-07-2021  Revised: 30-10-2021  Accepted: 07-11-2021

Info Artikel

Abstract

Keywords: Setup, Opportunity, Demographic Bonus 2045,

Indonesia is a country that has the fourth largest population in the world. Indonesia is predicted to be one of the countries in the world that will experience the demographic bonus phenomenon in 2045. The demographic bonus in Indonesia in 2045 will be an opportunity if it can take advantage of it and will be a disaster if it cannot take advantage of it. Efforts to take advantage of the demographic bonus opportunity in Indonesia in 2045 are to equip or prepare the golden generation with education. The Muslim population is predominantly Muslim, so Islamic education management has an important role in preparing education for the golden generation who will become the next generation of the Indonesian nation. This study uses the Systematic Literature Review method. Systematic and interpreting methods are from books, scientific journals, blog posts, documents, and articles obtained by existing research questions following the themes and phenomena of interest, relevant research. The Literature Review data and information are used in research that aims to identify, review, and evaluate online media. The results of research using the Literature Review method revealed that Islamic education based on the Qur'an and Sunnah would be able to create a superior generation. This generation has identity/character and is useful for society.

Kata kunci: Penyiapan, Peluang, Bonus Demografi 2045,

Abstrak

INTRODUCTION
At this time (2021) based on data from Worldometer data, there are at least 7.8 billion people who make up the world's population. The number of 7.8 billion is spread over more than 230 countries in the world and that number is increasing every second. Worldometer also mentions some of the countries with the least population, such as the Vatican, Tokelau, and the Falkland Islands. Meanwhile, the countries with the largest populations in the world are China, India, the United States, Indonesia, and Pakistan (Ayunda Pininta Kasih, 2021).

The population of Indonesia, which amounts to 276,534,274 people, is equivalent to 3.51% of the total world population. This population puts Indonesia in the 4th position of the country with the largest population in the world (Ayunda Pininta Kasih, 2021). Indonesia, which is one of the countries with the largest population in the world, will receive a demographic bonus in 2045. In 2045 it coincides with 100 years or one century of the independence of the Republic of Indonesia (Mohammad Ali et al., 2020). Not all countries get the demographic bonus and not all countries can take advantage of the demographic bonus. Japan, South Korea, and China are countries that get and can take advantage of the demographic bonus so that they can lead these countries into developed countries. Meanwhile, countries that fail to take advantage of the demographic bonus are African countries and Brazil (Biro Humas Kemnaker, 2021).

Indonesia, which has the 4th largest population in the world, makes Indonesia the country with the largest Muslim population in the world with a total of 231,000,000. This number is equal to 86.7% of the total Muslim population in the world (Bangkit Adhi Wiguna, 2021). As a country that will receive a demographic bonus and the majority of its population is Muslim, Islamic education must be properly prepared. Good management or management of Islamic education will be able to produce an Islamic generation (faithful, pious and have a noble character).

RESEARCH METHODS
This research method uses the Systematic Literature Review method. The Systematic Literature Review method is used in research that aims to identify, review, evaluate and interpret existing research that is by the themes and phenomena of interest, with certain relevant research questions. The data and information obtained in the research are from books, scientific journals, blog posts, documents, and articles obtained from online media (Evi Triandhini et al., 2019).

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION
Islamic Education Management

Before entering into the discussion of Islamic education management, first, understand the concept of Islamic education. Islamic education according to experts are as follows: 1) Muhammad Athiyah Al Abrasyi; "Islamic education (Al Tarbiyah Al Islamiyah) is an effort to prepare humans to live perfectly, perfectly happy and with good character, polite in speaking orally and in writing, regular in thinking, having smooth feelings, loving the homeland and proficient at work. 2) D. Marimba; Islamic education is guidance both physically and spiritually based on Islamic law and teachings so that humans are formed with the main personality following Islamic standards; 3) M. Yusuf Al Qardawi; Islamic education is a complete human education which includes spiritual and physical, heart and mind as well as morals and skills. Islamic education prepares people to be able to live under any circumstances; 4) Hasan
Langgulung; Islamic education is a process of preparing the younger generation to fill roles, transferring knowledge and Islamic values that are adapted to human functions to do charity in the world and will enjoy the results of their deeds in the hereafter; 5) Azyumardi Azra; Islamic education is only one of the many teachings of Islam. Therefore, the purpose of Islamic education is not separated from the purpose of human life in Islam. The purpose of Islamic education is to create humans who have personalities who are always devoted to Allah and become human beings who can achieve a happy life in the world and the hereafter; 6) Zakiyah Daradjat; Islamic education as a process in the formation of human personality as a Musli (Wahdi Sayuti A, 2020).

Wahdi Sayuti A, (2020) concludes that Islamic education is a process of guidance to humans physically and spiritually based on religious teachings and dogmas (Islam) so that humans are formed with the main personality according to Islamic rules in their lives so that later they will get happiness later in the hereafter.

According to Azra (1998), Islamic education is a complete human education, including mind and heart, spiritual and physical, morals and skills. Islamic education prepares humans to face life both in peace and with all the dynamics of existing life problems (Nailatul Muna, 2018). In line with the goals of national education as stated in Law Number 20 of 2003, namely to develop the potential of students to become human beings who believe and are devoted to God Almighty, have a noble character, are healthy, knowledgeable, capable, creative, independent and become democratic citizens and responsible (Nailatul Muna, 2018).

The main task of Islamic education according to Presma (2004) is to explore, analyze and develop and practice Islamic teachings that are sourced from the Qur'an and Al-Hadith. The source of Islamic teachings is a guide in Islamic education. The comprehensive meanings contained in the Qur'an and Al-Hadith can reach and cover all aspects of modern human life (Nailatul Muna, 2018).

Islamic education management is the process of managing Islamic educational institutions that involve Muslim human resources and move them to achieve Islamic education goals effectively and efficiently (Siti Hamidah Lubis, 2021). According to Nur Ubhiyati (1998), there are 3 (three) basic principles of Islamic education management, namely: the Qur'an, As-Sunnah, and the applicable laws and regulations in Indonesia (Siti Hamidah Lubis, 2021).

According to Mochtar Effendi, Islamic education management is a management function, where the optimization of results will not be achieved if one of the elements in management is not implemented. The elements in the management of Islamic education are: planning, namely the actions aimed to get the results determined in a certain space and time; Organizing is the arrangement and arrangement of parts to become a single unit (Ikramullah & Sirojuddin, 2020). Organizing is needed in Islamic education to unite the vision and mission with a good and neat organization that is expected to achieve goals; directing or mobilizing is moving and directing people to achieve the goals that have been set effectively and efficiently. At this stage is the implementation of the plans that have been prepared or planned; Control is the determinant of what must be implemented and assesses and improves so that program implementation is following the plans that have been planned by Islamic education (Siti Hamidah Lubis, 2021).

According to E. Mulyasa in Islamic education management (Nasution et al., 2021), there are at least seven management components that must be managed properly and correctly. These components are curriculum and teaching programs, educational staff (school
personel/employees), students, finance and financing, educational facilities and infrastructure, school and community collaboration, and special services for educational institutions (Siti Hamidah Lubis, 2021)

Indonesia Demographic Bonus 2045

The Demographic Bonus is a term coined by Harvard economists David Bloom and David Canning whose term refers to the acceleration of economic growth as a result of improved reproductive health, rapid declines in fertility rates, and subsequent changes in the age composition of the population. The United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) also defines that this demographic bonus is the potential for economic growth generated by shifts in the age structure of a population. This happens especially when the number of the productive age population (15 to 16 years) is greater than the number of the unproductive age population (14 years and under and/or 65 years and over) (Ethna Rifatusholihah, 2020).

Indonesia is predicted to experience a demographic bonus period in 2020-2035 and its peak in 2028-2030. The Central Bureau of Statistics (2018) states that the population with an age range of 15-39 years reaches 39.96% of the total population. This situation indicates a demographic bonus. The demographic bonus is a rare phenomenon because it will only occur once when the proportion of the productive age population is more than two-thirds of the total population. Indonesia is entering the era of demographic bonus that occurs due to changes in the age structure of the population, illustrated by the decreasing ratio between the number of non-productive population (aged less than 15 years and 65 years and over) to the number of productive population (aged 15-64 years) (Muktiani Asrie S, 2021).

The demographic bonus is an opportunity for Indonesia if the demographic bonus can be utilized and it will be a disaster for Indonesia if it is not able to take advantage of the demographic bonus. The demographic bonus will be able to be utilized if it is supported by quality human resources (Sa’dullah & Hidayatullah, 2020; Santosa & Devi, 2021). Quality human resources will have an impact on the country's economic growth. On the other hand, if human resources are not qualified, then a demographic disaster will occur in Indonesia. This happens because the productive population does not have quality, which will result in mass unemployment so that it will become a burden on the state (Muktiani Astrie S, 2021).

The government's ability to make social and economic policies related to education, health, and governance will bring Indonesia to benefit from the demographic bonus. Of course, the government will face many challenges in setting policies to maximize the demographic bonus (Ethna Rifatusholihah, 2020).

Islamic Education Management in Preparing Indonesia's 2045 Demographic Bonus

Starting from 2012 to 2035, Indonesia is entering a period of preparing the golden generation to welcome Indonesia's demographic bonus in 2045. During this time, education was promoted by the government and followed by all Indonesian people. Great hope arises to be able to take advantage of the demographic bonus opportunity in Indonesia in 2045 because of the potential of Indonesia's human resources. In 2010-2035 Indonesia enters a period of demographic bonus, where the productive age is the highest among children and the elderly. Why is the period 2010-2035 the demographic bonus period? Of course, we look at the report from the Central Statistics Agency (BPS) in 2010 where the number of young Indonesians is more than older people. The data shows that the number of children aged 0-9 years is 45.93 million, while children aged 10-19 years are 43.55 million. In the projection in 2045, those aged
0-9 years will be 35-45 years old, while those aged 10-20 years are 45-54 years old. Of course, in the period from 2010 to 2035, we must invest heavily in the field of human resource development (HR) as an effort to prepare the generation for 2045, which is 100 years of Indonesia's independence. Therefore, it is necessary to prepare the widest possible access for all children of the nation to enter the world of education; ranging from early childhood education (PAUD) to college. Of course, the expansion of access must be followed by an increase in the quality of education, even though all understand that education is the best social engineering system to improve welfare, dignity, and dignity (Regina Ade Darman, 2017).

Education is an activity of transferring knowledge through formal, informal, or non-formal education, by guiding, training, teaching, and directing students to achieve educational goals (Nailatul Muna, 2018). The purpose of education is not only to develop children's knowledge, but also attitudes, personality, and social-emotional aspects in addition to other skills (Siti Hamidah Lubis, 2021). Education has an important role in realizing community development. Education is expected to be able to meet the needs of society and the challenges along with the times. Education is the best means to face global developments and challenges to print and create the next generation in the future. Education should be designed or designed according to the flow of changes and challenges of the times (Nailatul Muna, 2018).

In line with the goals of national education, Islamic education aims to form human beings, with the hope that through Islamic education can produce superior humans, useful for themselves and society, and can practice and develop Islamic teachings so that happiness in the world and hereafter is achieved (Bahri & Arafah, 2020). Islam, in its teachings, encourages its people to seek knowledge. In the view of Islam, education is a necessity of life that must fulfill to achieve prosperity and happiness in the hereafter. Through education, humans can get various kinds of knowledge for their provisions in life (Nailatul Muna, 2018).

To prepare an Islamic golden generation based on the Qur’an and Sunnah, it is necessary to do three things as follows (Mohamat Syrif Tuasikal, 2017): 1). Self-Islamization. Self-Islamization is behavior that is by Islamic Shari'a which is sourced from the Qur’an and Sunnah, increasing faith and piety together under the umbrella of ukhuwah Islamiyah and not leaving the ulama. Our children are emphasized in aqidah lessons that he has a bond with Allah Subhanahuwatangala since he was still in his mother's womb and believes in Allah and is monotheistic (Pakpahan & Habibah, 2021). Children are understood that only God can rely on and ask for everything. With self-Islamization, good morals will arise, good morals towards God, humans, and the environment, namely having good prejudices against God, doing good to fellow humans, and not damaging the environment. Children whose religion is good are the golden generation who are diligent in worship, in the future they will be diligent in zakat, infaq, and alms, like to help, don't do drugs, don't gamble, don't smoke, don't drink alcohol, disciplined and devoted to both parents. A child whose religion is only afraid of Allah Subhanahuwatangala is afraid of His punishment, punishment, and wrath, 2). Islamization of the family, Islamic education starts from the family. With Islamic education starting from the family will keep and avoid the punishment and torments of hell. The head of the family is responsible for family members to educate their families with Islamic education, 3). Istiqomah, for a Muslim istiqomah, is a necessity. Istiqomah in Islamization of self and family because Satan always follows the son of Adam wherever he is.

The role of Islam in improving people's welfare (Khaerul Wahidin, 2019): 1). Demogafi bonus is a condition of society where the productive age is greater than the non-productive (0-15
and aged above 64), in 2020-2030 Indonesia's population is 270 million, with non-productive 60 million, 2). The demographic bonus will have a positive impact if human resources are managed properly and will create a generation that is creative, innovative and productive, and has integrity, 3. Islam as din hadlariyah, namely bringing the community and making assets for the progress of the nation, 4. Islam teaches that life is not just to exist, but life is to be dedicated to the Living One. Humans as leaders on earth, so whatever activity includes economic activity, is an effort to elevate religious symbols and as a form of accountability to Allah Subhannahuwatangala, 5. Islam places humans not only as economic humans who only pursue material things, but humans are religious humans, so with a large population and framed with basic values of virtue, managing human resources finds its momentum, to minimize the negative effects of the phenomenon of demographic bonus in Indonesia in 2045.

CONCLUSION

The 2045 demographic bonus that will occur in Indonesia is expected to be an opportunity that will bring Indonesia into a developed country. Indonesia which has the 4th highest population growth in the world with the majority being Muslim, Islamic education has an important role in preparing the golden generation in Indonesia. Islamic education based on the Qur'an and As-Sunnah will be able to create a superior generation, have an Islamic identity or character, and have benefits for society. Armed with strong Islamic values in the golden generation in the future, it will be able to bring Indonesia as a large and developed country, and with dignity. Thus the demographic bonus in 2045 in Indonesia will not be a disaster but will be an opportunity for Indonesia.

REFERENCES


