### Here Description of Link among 3 Papers :

1	Paper of Social Capital	Social Soul/ Strong Network
2	Paper of Natural Capital	Natural Soul/ Good habit to develop wisely natural environment
3	Paper of Youth Leadership	Leadership in Context Mapping resources (human/social as well as nature), education as requirement within framework development of people's daily habit.

## 1 Developing National Social Capital of Indonesia by Education of Social Science

By: Lucy Yosita
Presented in National Seminar, August, 5th, 2006: "Pendidikan IPS sebagai Wahana Memupuk Modal Sosial
Nasional 2006", FPMIPA, JICA, UPI, Bandung

Indonesia as developing country has the complexity of social problem. Noticed by UNDP Survey 2004, the quality of human resources is just on position 109 from 174 countries in the world. Meanwhile, in Asia Indonesia just has position on 45 from 48 countries. Even, this position is lower than Vietnam that has just released from stressing of USA. Therefore, how about the management of natural resources in Indonesia ? Though Indonesia has high quality of natural resources that noticed has position on 2 in variety of natural resources (Agenda 21), Indonesia is just on position 107, in category of management natural resources. On this condition, Indonesia has the complex social problems, like: unemployment, poverty, criminality, etc.

What is actually definition of social capital, social, and social science ? From several definitions, could be formulated that those words has content of key words as follows: assemble, organization, cooperation, network, and relationship. Those words have definition of togetherness (social network which contain of a lot of persons).

Nowadays, education in Indonesia included of education of social science, is getting improvement. There are Regulation about National Standard of Education (*Undang-Undang Standar Nasional Pendidikan Nomor 19 tahun 2005*) and Regulation for Teachers in Indonesia (*Undang-Undang tentang Guru dan Dosen No 14 Tahun 2005*). Besides, there is improvement of strategy of teaching, like: Managing Basic Education Project (MBE-Project). This Project is, however, to be funded by USA-Aid, not as national program to be held by government as sustainable program for all over of Indonesia. There are also several exclusive schools that have better curriculum however they are just limited, also limited to be accessed by "rich people".

Let's we compare, education in Indonesia as well as education of social science, as developing country with several countries, categorized as developed countries. For example, *Gelnhausen* Elementary School, *Gelnhausen*, German, there is comprehensive curriculum, place 4 aspect on the same importance, contains: English Language Arts, Mathematics, Science and Social Studies. On the other words, social science has the same priority. Therefore in Japan, let's we look at there is comparison: Japanese 5 hours/ week, meanwhile Social Science 3 hours/ week. General Science is also 3 hours/ week. Meanwhile Art, Music, Science, and Physical Education have duration 2 hours/ week.

Has Indonesia place social science on ideal position as above ? Actually it is very important. By this, the people, therefore, could have global paradigm since they are as small children. The miss position of social science within all over of knowledge that to be transferred in schools, is not a simple thing that could be neglected anyway. By the right way of social science, is actually will develop different character of the country. On the other words, the fault of social science able to develop false character of community, for example: individualism. Even, the other knowledge in schools is therefore not enough to be regarded as well as to be implemented on more global paradigm. Actually school is as an ideal environment to develop people's habit included of social habit as well as application of the other lectures within framework of social network. On an analogy, if two rich people are dead, leave their sons/ daughters, there are two possibilities. A wise rich people has probability to educate a wise son/ daughter, meanwhile it is the contrary with a rich person that not enough wise. On the other words, they could

leave the improvement or leave the destructions to surround. Therefore, Indonesia's government by the education system, developed which character of people, actually ?

It is keyword: social science should develop character of people to have social soul therefore could be habitually practice on social environment as early as possible. By this social network could be much more developed. Probably therefore they will more creative to create job for the people, they smart in working together. Indonesia's people have not yet arrived to this point, still so far away. By this, further accumulation of resources (capital) could be said that do not flow properly. Majority of Indonesia's people is still so hard with satisfy by own (consume) not until satisfy due to turn (produce much more) capital within much more paradigm. I state a hypothesis, that the root of corruption is also due to we do not used to breaking our framework to run away from strong individualism. Strong network with strong capital is also still so far away. Whereas, in fact strong network could much more develop the country, logically by this therefore there are becoming more people who think for more people. Meanwhile when individualism more dominant, therefore each person will more probable to compete only for them self and forget about develop surroundings. The more people like this, the more variation of competition such as corruption. Perhaps this hypothesis should be analysed anymore.

Finally, that all, education is also the most strategic way to develop this country, by education actually in general, by education of social science actually in particular. There are challenges, that is not cheap to develop Indonesia's education due to the completions are also a lot, facilities, quality and quantity of teacher, curriculum improvements, etc. I realize that there are still a lot of people hopefully want to address better as well as the best of Indonesia in the future, from now, certainly we move...

## 2 Towards Certification of Natural Science Teachers Has The Problem Identification being done ? By: Lucy Yosita

This is the big question. Why Indonesia, is left behind among many countries in the world, even among many countries in Asia ? On the other side, Indonesia is has the great potential of variety of natural resources, it is on position of 2 among allover the countries in the world. Therefore it is also other questions. Why Japan and Korea have got the great advance in farming system, and in managing sea resources though they have lower potential of nature ? Why Research and Development (R&D) in Indonesia is not enough better ? Why "instant though" is still more dominant in our daily life than though by systematic process ?

The writer highlight this paper on the root of the problem due to there are too many problem in Indonesia actually never to be clearly finish, because just giving them soft touch. Therefore on this writing, it has being done comparison between educations of Natural Science, in Indonesia with several developed countries. On the other words, has the soul to be contributed within Learning Natural Science by much more practices ? Or even actually we just much more learning theories that so far away from our human soul ? **Has this habit develop "satisfy due to create within nature not just satisfy due to consume"**? We never could be neglected, that actually human is as part of nature.

The writer stated 6 points from this paper, as follows:

- 1. The Principle of Curriculum is should be holistic, should in context develop nationality and identity. Managing natural resources is included in that paradigm.
- 2. Look at reality of Indonesia's natural environment as well as the destructions. For example: illegal logging, high pollution of air and water, and the destruction of sea resources.
- 3. Look at to global condition all over the world, by this we could see where and how, we are left behind among the others.
- 4. Giving highlight to teaching as well as learning strategy. There are many strategies in Indonesia as well as in other countries however have just to be applied in limited schools.
- 5. There are the other factors, contains: quality of teacher, facilities, comprehensive curriculum, national as well as local supervision to the practice of education in schools throughout Indonesia.

6. When place the target, we should not say that it is impossible. Actually there are many countries that actually "young enough" for example: Korea, Malaysia, Brunei Darussalam, or Singapore. They have got the great advance of their countries. Education is as the main factor towards that.

Finally, the writer state that education in general and education or Natural Science in particular is should be much more related with development of human resources that will therefore develop natural resources. On the other analogy, a child who following education in school is should to be made near with nature as early as possible. It is impossible to appear automatically, a mature person who could be doing great researches that useful for human being as well as for nature, without enough background of education that develop people's habit within enough time.

# 3 Indonesia's Youth Leadership

By: Lucy Yosita

As the 6<sup>th</sup> Winner in Sumpah Pemuda 78- October, 28, 2006, held by Kementrian Pemuda dan Olahraga 2006 Web Address of Announcement :

Here follow, formulated from The Paper :

### Several Main Definitions within Framework Youth Leadership :

Kenneth Boulding (1997) states on his book: The Image: Knowledge in Life and Society, about conception of leader, as follow :

Good leaders are continually working and studying to improve their leadership skills; they are NOT resting on their laurels.

Meanwhile The Purpose of Leadership stated as follow :

Leadership is a way of focusing and motivating a group to enable them to achieve their aims. It also involves being accountable and responsible for the group as a whole. (ME96 Leadership Pages)

Therefore, how toward Practical Aspect in Directing Teams? Stated: When directing a small team it is important to structure the tasks to be performed. Goals should be easily understood by everyone and tasks broken down so that they appear achievable (ME96 Leadership Pages).

From above, there are 3 keywords: Improvement, Structure the Tasks, and Formulated Goals Therefore, what is definition of youth, here is represent: "early maturity"

### Condition of Indonesia's Youth:

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Seen from the age, there are 9,5 million of unemployment in 2003. A big part of them is youth 5,7 million (60 %). Therefore, in Tempo Magazine, Friday November, 26, 2004 The Head of Kwarnas Pramuka, Azrul Anwar states that youth problem is coming to the crucial point, only 30% of graduated from Elementary School (SD) could be pursue their education to Junior High School (SMP), and only 5% of graduated from Senior High School (SMU) could be pursue their education to University. On the other side, in A Daily News Paper-Pikiran Rakyat, Saturday, September, 17, 2005 said that there are 40% from 6000 people who using drug, are getting AIDS. On the other words, they still do not have strong character, too easy to adopt bad influence which coming to them.

#### Finding trace of Indonesia's Youth Leadership

If the destination is structure the task and formulated goals, could to be asked that in the big concept of leadership is should fulfil consideration of context in mapping entirely potential human resources as well as natural resources. Therefore the better distribution of works is becoming to be held.

Let's look at limit of youth age that said between 18-24 years. A big part of them are as early maturity whose start to searching their job. On the other side, as described above, that there is a large numbers of unemployment in Indonesia. The community say that the government is not enough serious in handling many problems included about unemployment. Meanwhile on the other side, the government says that the people are not creative enough in finding job, mainly for a lot of alternatives of independent works. Why, unemployment is suddenly analysis? That is at all much more urgent, condition in Indonesia, in which it had created the condition in which strong barrier between education system and development system anymore. In the past (Orde Baru), it is to be addressed un-justice or on the other words: address limited ownership of resources (monopoly). On this habit, youth will always find much more challenges, internal as well as external, have a lot of limitations to growth.

There is the wrong paradigm of education Indonesia has developed many distortions in a lot of thing of life in surround. Meanwhile, in fact education is the main factor in develop the character of human resources. Let's look at several examples. In Korea, Japan, as well as in several countries in Europe, it is has fulfilled content of working hard in their education, all in context nationality. Therefore it is actually different with Indonesia in which too much content of theories in learning system. It is could be said, that we had failed in develop working hard as daily habit of the people. How leadership could be developed as ideal as possible, on this condition ? Meanwhile the growth of the country is certainly related with the content of working hard anyway. Therefore entirely aspects in life could be managed as well as practiced maximally.

A Fanar Syukri on his writing that has title: The Contribution of Youth in 20 yearly Cycle of Indonesia's Nationality, commemorate Reflection of 75 years of Soempah Pemoeda, 1028-2003, stated his opinion, there are The Wave of Nationality, The First in 1928, The Second in 1945, The Third in 1966, and The Fourth in 1998. Therefore he stated the key question: When is the next will be happen? In 2008 or in 2018 ? It is probable, it will happen in 2008, if the strong leader could be appear ? However, it is could be sustain, if not to be completed the requirement: the establish education system as the system which will neutralize condition of Indonesia's social capital nowadays, therefore hopefully much more develop physical capital of the country.

That is all above reflection of youth phenomenon, based on reality anymore. Comparison to be drawn with other developed countries. Hopefully we could do, develop much more acceleration, not just velocity, from well-learning as well as wisely learning.