



## **The Growth in Drought: Community Alternative Education as a Response for the Future Demographic Bonus in Indonesia**

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### ***Abstract***

*During 2020—2030, the population of productive age in Indonesia approximately will grow up to 180 million, or in other words the phenomenon is called the demographic bonus. This human surge is considered as one of the development potentials. However, it also provides the opposite impact. This massive human source should be managed properly, therefore Indonesia can survive and grow in the global competition. One of the challenges to achieve the positive impact is to have a good-quality education. The education in Indonesia itself still shows imbalances in curriculum system, facilities, and equitable access. This paper is to propose an alternative education model which is intended to answer the recent educational challenges. The alternative education model is called the "Sekolah Remaja" (SR), a program initiated by Kampung Halaman Foundation. The writer applies a method proposed by Geertz (1972:10), called the thick description, which is indispensable method to understand the context or situation. The findings show that the literacy ability of the particular youth is still weak and it refers to the individual external factor, which is pressure from their surroundings. The youth are introduced with things far from their daily behaviors. Meanwhile, the knowledge of self-potential awareness and problems in their environment are not delivered by the people around them, even by the school. SR program invites the youth to learn together through various media, from transects, videos, Q-GIS, writings, to survey. This research concludes that the dynamics occurred in SR shows it's contribution toward the youth growth and development, in which the youth becomes more aware of the environment around them, and have a variety of ideas as part of the solutions for the problems they and their communities faced.*

*Key words: demography, education, media, youth school*