Brief Information on The Development of Standards Education In Indonesia

Standards education has been progressing rapidly in Indonesia, especially, in the last two years period. The progress has happened not only in higher education but in primary and secondary education as well.

In higher education, 18 universities have signed Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with The National Standardization Agency of Indonesia (BSN) to develop standards education in the universities. A number of activities have been initiated, such as curriculum development, textbook writing, workshop, and others.

On October 21-22, 2009, an international workshop entitled: *How to develop education about standardization for Developing Countries* was held in Semarang, Central Java. The workshop was organized by join cooperation of BSN with Diponegoro University, and Indonesian Standardization Society (MASTAN), Central Java Regional office.

The workshop is really special for Indonesian condition at this time, since it is the first international workshop held on standards education presenting international speakers Mr. Toshi Kurokawa (Previous ICES President); and Mr. Kong Young Kyu (General Manager PT New Armada/KIA Motor) and attended by academicians and industries.

The subject of the workshop covers: 1) Standards education: Providing backgrounds and objectives of why it is important for academicians and industries; 2) Promoting Public Perception of ‘education about Standardization’ versus ‘Standardization about education’; 3) Curriculum and Textbook Development on Standardization for Higher education; 4) Standards application in Industries: South Korean industries (KIA) case studies.

The workshop comes out with the following conclusions:

- There is still a mis-perception or mis-understanding with the topics of the workshop between standardization education and education standardization. This must be seen as a challenge to all of us to socialize and disseminate more of the topics.
- Educating standardization is a big program and a long-term planning. Action plans must be formulated to increase standard literacy. Education should start from as early as possible for instance from kindergarten through games.
- Projection of demand for standard and standardization knowledge and skills is very encouraging to actually then enrich university graduates with those aspects. Nevertheless, the demand of graduates understand standard and standardization is also expected to be created;
- Education can be done or begun with light mode of delivery (i.e. guest lecture or plant visit) until full delivery as a full-semester course;
- Training or workshop for future lecturers of standard and standardization could be initiated in cooperation with BSN;
- ICES as an international networking is open to anyone interested in standard and standardization education;
- Indonesia is Thinking of National Cooperation Program on Education about Standardization (NCES)
International joint research is important for a developing country to show at international level that we have interests in fostering standardization education. Proposals will be submitted to BSN and ICES to explore opportunities of scientific support and possible funding.

Following up the workshop, a Standards Education Forum was also held on November 19, 2009 in Jakarta, where representatives of 18 universities that have signed MoU with BSN were present to discuss the progress of the cooperation.

The participants of the Forum realize the importance of standards education to be implemented, especially in higher education, therefore, further steps must be taken as follows:

1) awareness program on standards education must be carried out more intensively to academicians and industries;
2) curriculum and textbook on standardization must be distributed widely to potential universities for implementation in teaching as parts of curriculum or as special topics for discussion during the course;
3) identification of national and international resources available to support the network for the purpose of developing education about standardization and for promoting participation of experts in standardization activities;
4) evaluation of the programs must be conducted continually, to identify the progress for improvement.

Briefly, the workshop and the Standards Education Forum have resulted important points on strategy for developing standards education, especially, in Indonesia.

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