
The Problem Of Illiteracy In Indonesia

Indonesia is a country that has many ethnic groups, cultures, and population. Until now, the population in Indonesia is 264 million. This is not a small population for a country. The more population of a country, the more problems and assignments that the government must face. To tackle all these problems, government needs to work hard. The problems are poverty, unemployment, to illiteracy. The main problem that should be solved by the government is illiteracy. Even though, until today illiteracy rates in Indonesia are decreasing. But, it doesn't rule out the possibility that there are still many Easterners who need government attention on illiteracy. Illiteracy is inability of literacy or literacy skills which include the ability to read and write. This happens because reading culture isn't accustomed to the family environment, they use their regional language as a day to day language, technological development that makes people prefer to playing than reading, mindset that considers reading things that aren't important so they become lazy. But the most influential cause that makes so many people in Indonesia struck by illiteracy is lack of facilities and infrastructure that can reach out from Sabang to Merauke.

In fact, the remaining 2.07 percent, or 3.4 million people from the same age bracket, are illiterates. women have higher rates of illiteracy than men. Namely, 1,157,703 men and women 2,258,990 people. But, nowadays illiteracy rates in 23 other provinces are claimed to be below the national figure. Although it has claimed that Indonesia succeeded in reducing the level of illiteracy, there are still some provinces that are shackled by the problem of high illiteracy. To solve this problem, government create efforts to solve illiteracy by prioritizing areas with a percentage of illiteracy above 4 percent. So far, efforts to eradicate illiteracy in Indonesia by the Ministry of Education and Culture have shown positive results. This can be proven based on data from the Ministry of Education and Culture, which shows that there has been a significant decline in the case of illiteracy in Indonesia. As in 2005 the percentage of illiterate population in Indonesia still reached 9.55 percent or still 14.89 million people. However, this number declined in 2015.

So some solutions to overcoming the illiteracy of 2.07% in areas that are hard to reach are by increasing volunteers from the capital city to directly teach people who are still illiterated, build schools with teacher teachers who are guaranteed quality in areas that are still affected by illiteration, build schools with teachers who are guaranteed quality in areas that are still affected by illiteration, Reinserting required reading books into the curriculum. To ensure the availability of quality reading books, reinserting required reading books into the curriculum to ensure the availability of quality reading books, or the easiest way to make children like to read since early stage is read reading books with interesting article articles that many children enjoy so that they would be excited to read by themselves. Last but not least is avoid smartphones usage for children, because the use of smartphone can make them feel lazy to read books.