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## Background

1999

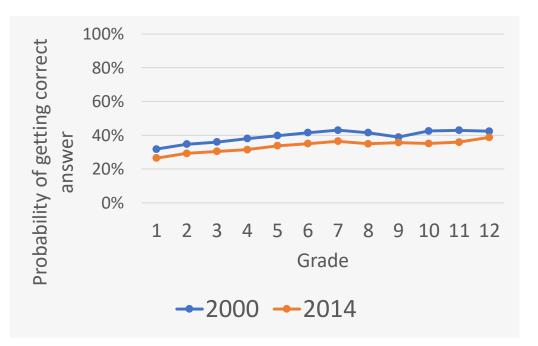
Indonesia decentralised
their education
authority to district-level
government to make
development of this sector
more efficient

2000

to

2014

- School Participation Rate increased
- Illiterate population decreased, but ...









#### Context of the three innovative districts

Despite the alarming reality, we identify several districts that we see as innovative in addressing the learning crisis.



- Small city in west Sumatra of 25 km<sup>2</sup> in high land
- Many schools built by The Dutch in 20<sup>th</sup> C
- School-based innovations since 2005
- The best national exam score for junior secondary school level in West Sumatra Province







#### Context of the three innovative districts



- small area of 32 km<sup>2</sup> in low land of Special region of Yogyakarta
- Sekolah Tamanan in 18<sup>th</sup> C & Taman
   Siswa in 20<sup>th</sup> C
- Guyub (harmonious living) culture
- A variety of innovations to maintain its status of City of Education
- Highest PISA score and national exam's integrity at the national level





#### Context of the three innovative districts

- Large area: low and mountainous area of 1,883 km<sup>2</sup>
- Lacking historical background in education 
   huge leap
- Siri' na Pacce culture
- A variety of educational programmes since 2005 → MoE awards
- Allocates 31,80% of its local budget to education (2nd highest in the South Sulawesi







## Research questions

1. What are the **focus** of the educational innovations?

2. How has the **local capacity** shaped the implementation of innovation in each district?



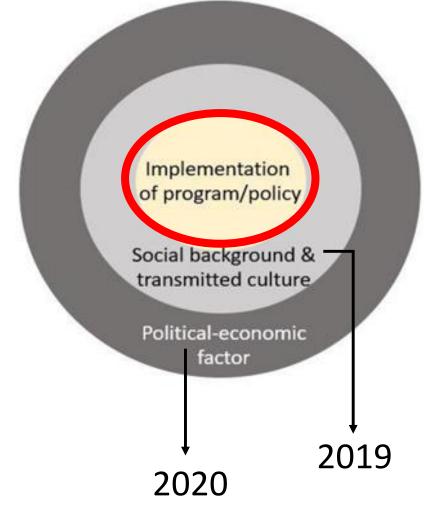




#### Research design

# Innovation is a complex process

- → We use ethnography to understand the mechanisms and dynamics of how innovations emerge and unfold in practice.
- → Methods

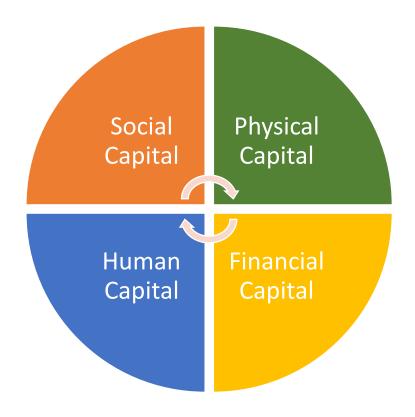








### **Analysis framework**



Local Capacity (Spillane and Thompson, 1997)







## **Our Findings:**

The Tales of Educational Innovations in Three Districts

Gowa









#### Bukittinggi: Inter-school collaboration and competition





To evaluate teachers' performance objectively



Inspires teachers and principals, especially in low-performing schools





To maintain student learning outcomes



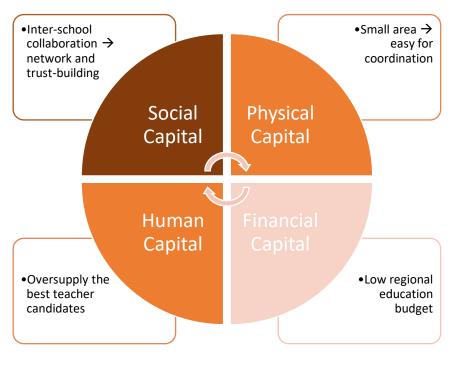
Greatly affects student intake in top-performing schools

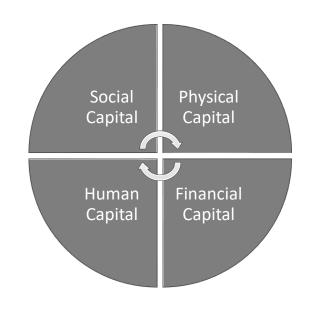


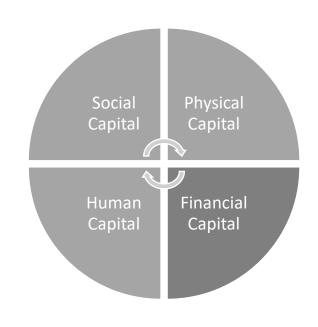




#### Local capacity assessment







Bukittinggi

Yogyakarta

Gowa







#### Yogyakarta: Parental and local community involvement





To ensure the quality of education



Parents voluntarily participate in any school programme





To provide learning space for all community members



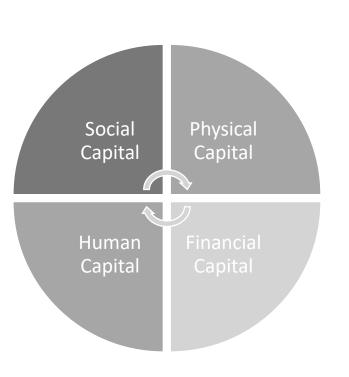
Conducive environment for collective learning

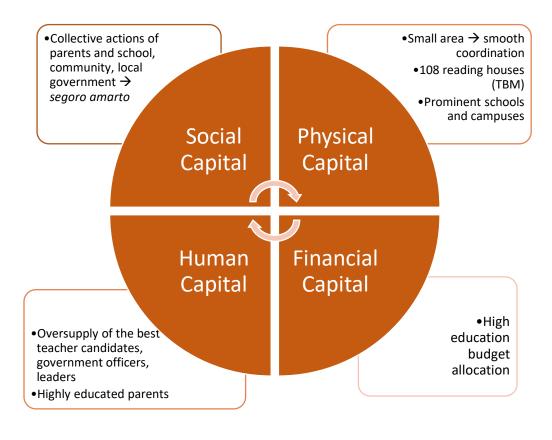


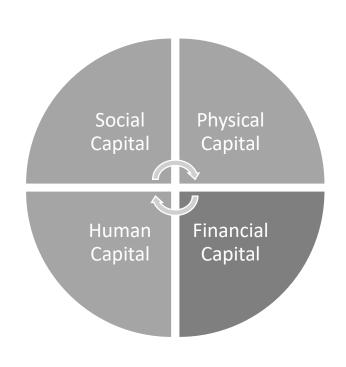




### Local capacity assessment







Gowa Bukittinggi Yogyakarta







#### Gowa: Increasing attendance and automatic promotion





- To reduce teacher and student absenteeism
- To keep the school safe



Teachers and students are never again late for school





To overcome the low success rate of national exam in secondary schools



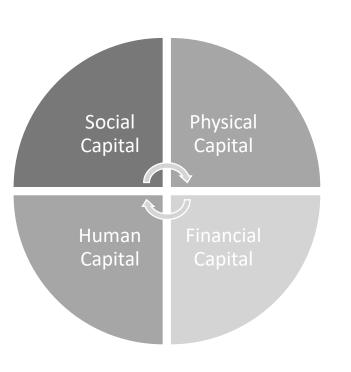
School schedules additional lessons time (optional) for upper grade students who did not meet the passing score

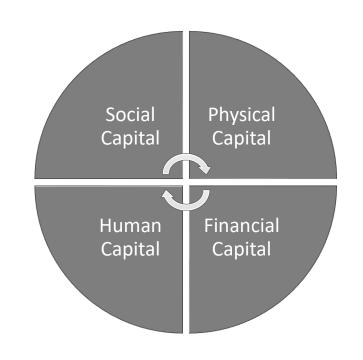


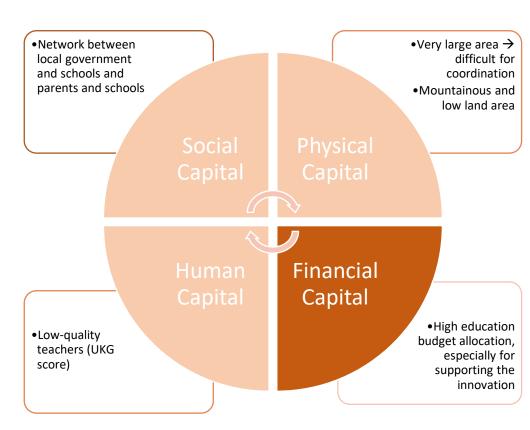




#### Local capacity assessment







Bukittinggi Yogyakarta Gowa







#### **Innovation hindrance**

Bukittinggi & Yogyakarta

The inability to produce meaningful engagement with the substance of learning  $\rightarrow$  focuses on student's achievement in final exam

Vicious cycle (Tan, 2005) that causes favouritism (inequality) and does not promote critical thinking in students

Gowa

School security guards are also used as political tool by the local leaders during election season

Very strong political power, which causes teachers and principals to be afraid of raising their opinions due to the sanction of being relocated to remote mountainous areas







#### Takeaways from the three districts

District's overall capacity is fundamental to implement local educational innovation.

Mind the socio-cultural and historical aspects in shaping the focus of educational innovation.

Reconsider both local context and capacity to elicit public engagement in any educational programmes.

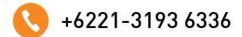
The practice of discretion towards common goals is necessary for decentralised education to flourish.







## Thank You







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