RISE PROGRAMME IN INDONESIA

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Indonesian Children

IN SCHOOL BUT NOT LEARNING

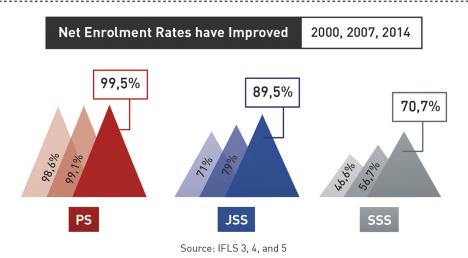
A 2000-2014 Analysis

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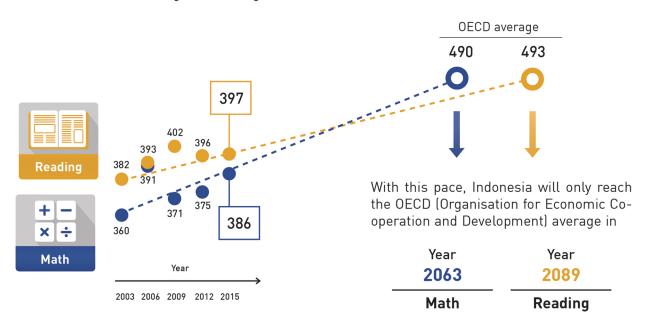
MATHEMATICA Policy Research Between 2000 until 2015, education expenditures as a percentage of total government expenditures have almost doubled. This positively affects school enrolment which can be seen from improvement of net enrolment rates.



*PS = Primary School, JSS = Junior Secondary School, SSS = Senior Secondary School

But, learning improvement has been too slow

according to PISA (Programme for International Student Assessment)



Source: World Development Report 2018: LEARNING to Realize Education's Promise (World Bank)

Indonesia's math score in TIMSS (Trends in International Mathematics and Science Study) even shows that **learning improvement has reversed.**



The learning profile is generated using data from **IFLS (Indonesia Family Life Survey)** which was collected in 2000, 2007, and 2014 and represents 83% of Indonesian population.

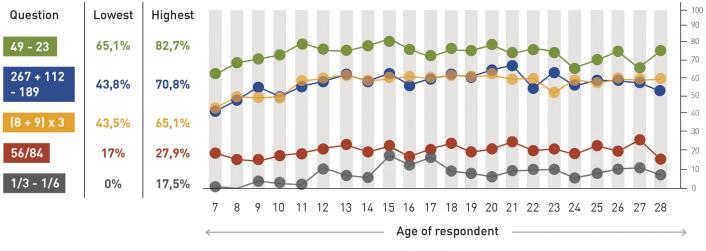
IFLS test consists of two sets of multiple choice numeracy tests, covering primary grade 1 to 5 curriculum, which allows it to be used as a reference in measuring basic numeracy skill.

| Test items A: for 7—14 years old | | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|--|
| Question | Grade level | |
| 49 - 23 | 1 | |
| 267 + 112 - 189 | 2 | |
| (8 + 9) x 3 | 3 | |
| 56/84 | 4 | |
| 1/3 - 1/6 | 4 | |

| Test items B: for 15 years old and above | | |
|--|-------------|--|
| Question | Grade level | |
| (412 + 213) : (243 - 118) | 3 | |
| 56/84 | 4 | |
| 0,76 - 0,4 - 0,23 | 4 | |
| (100 - 65)% from 160 million (in text) | 5 | |
| 5% interest on Rp 75.000 (in text) | 5 | |

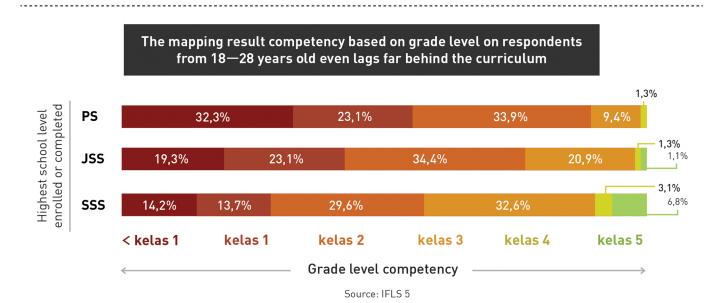
IFLS test result shows that both students at school age and adults have under-average numeracy skills

Data of the number of respondents that answer questions for test items A correctly (in percent)



Source: IFLS 5

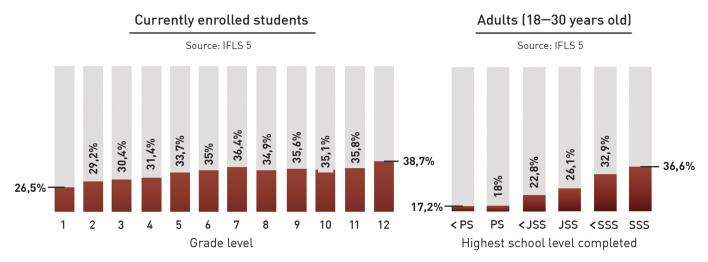
- The ability to solve basic fraction problem (4th grade competency) is low, even for adult respondents.
- The rather flat graph shows that age increasement does not guarantee improvement in numeracy skill. There is even a possibility of it declining.



- Only few respondents are at the 4th and 5th grade level competency.
- The number of respondents with low grade level competency is very high. More than 85% of elementary graduate, 75% of junior secondary graduate, and 55% of senior secondary graduate only reach 2nd grade level competency or lower.

INDONESIAN LEARNING PROFILE 2014

Probability of a respondent in knowing the answer to IFLS test (basic numeracy skill)

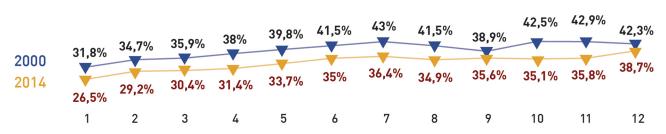


Although there is improvement in between grade level, learning profile is still categorized as low (under 40%).

Learning level in Indonesia between 2000 and 2014 declines

Currently enrolled students

based on grade level



Adults (18—30 years old)

based on highest school level completed



The fact that learning level in both respondent groups declines shows that a downward trend has occurred from a long time ago and will stay that way without any intervention.

Conclusion

Learning profile starts low.

1.

There is very little improvement in students' competency between one grade level and the grade level after it.

Learning level between 2000 and 2014 group declines.

3.