



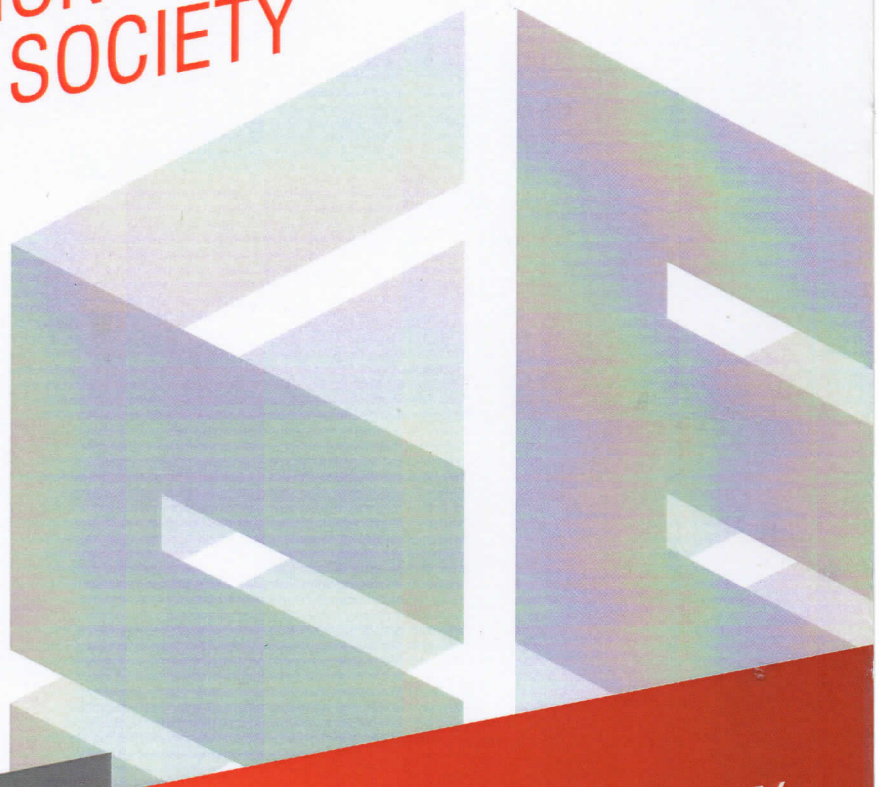
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CHILDREN'S RIGHT TO EDUCATION BASED ON CHILD PROTECTION LAW IN INDONESIA

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Abstract

Millions of the nation's children whimper at the corners of their beloved country, with not just empty stomach longing for rice, but their brains also yearn for their rights to education. They could only hope with their weak footprints in achieving their ambitions, while the country's leaders spend money with an excuse of preparing for the Democratic Party that will soon take place in this country. School collapsed here and there and children dropping out of school could be found everywhere, in almost every street - from the intersections, junctions and in other places we could see children of school age roaming around. Some of them became beggars, buskers and hawkers, and even as a cash cow to help their parents to fulfill the needs for a living. The massive number of children who have not earned the right to education could not be separated from the background of this country's history and the condition of the nation which is still messy. After some period of time of reformation era, the country experienced various disasters. This is not entirely the government's fault. However, the poverty problem is still not resolved and corruption in various institutions could weaken the reputation of this country. Apart from economic factors that "force" them to do so. As reviewed from another side, the problem is actually the primary task of the government to immediately realize the "independence" of education, especially for children, as the provisions of the Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number 23 of 2002 on children's protection, article 9, paragraph (1) states that " every child has the right to education and teaching in order to develop his personality and his intelligence level in accordance with his interests and talents".

Keyword: Children, Education, Law on Children's Protection

INTRODUCTION

Humans are born with the right to life, the right to education, and also other rights inherent in him. This paper will review children's rights to education since children also have rights that must be respected and given by adults. Children should not be treated differently and discriminated. In accordance with their age and physical circumstances, children have the same rights as adults.

Education is the language of civilization and the most fundamental language. The aim of education is to make the world a better place. Therefore, education is a human right that must not be denied. Denying human right is the denial of humanity itself. The right to education is inherent in all people who bring hope to children, the future of the nation, and even the universal rights of all mankind.

In preparing the future generation, children are a major asset. Early child development is the responsibility of the family, community and country. But the process of child development are influenced by various factors, such as biological, psychological, social, economic, and even cultural issues that could cause the non-fulfillment of children's rights. To overcome the problems faced by children, The Act of Child Protection Law No. 23 of 2002 has been authorized. This act aims to ensure the fulfillment of children's rights so that children can live, grow and participate optimally in accordance to dignity of humanity as well as to protect them from violence and discrimination in order to materialize the quality of Indonesian children to be educated, noble and prosperous.

The government which allocates 20% of the state budget for education still does not guarantee the completion of the national education problems of this country. This is proven by the less inequality in educational facilities and the neglect of children's rights in education, as well as with the number of school buildings in the country which were damaged and not decent for the use for learning. This fact is very heartbreaking considering how the civilization could be built while education as a tool in building human is not necessarily a top priority.