

## Government Asked to Improve the Quality of Textile Human Resources

Contributed by Maizer  
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The Indonesian Textile Association (API) encourages the government to support vocational education for Human Resources in textiles and garments. This is because there are still many workers with junior and senior high school education.

Secretary General of API Ernovian G Ismy explains the quality of human resources in these two areas, needs to be improved to support the implementation of 4.0 industry launched by President Joko Widodo "Those who must be trained in order to keep up with the technology developments should not have a machine that operates foreigners," he said after the Operation Revolution 4.0, at Ibis Hotel, Hayam Wuruk, Jakarta, Wednesday, April 11, 2018. He added that the program can train approximately 60 thousand human resources to get certified. However, he regrets only working with the Ministry of Industry (Kemenperin). "Unfortunately why we should with the Ministry of Industry there is the Ministry of Manpower," he added. In addition, it requested the government to revise Law No. 20 of 1999 on the Ratification of ILO Convention No. 138 of 1973 on the Minimum Age Limit Is Allowed to Work. The law clearly stipulates the minimum age of a person to work a minimum of 18 years. But the problem is still many graduates of high school and vocational school aged 16 years. "The high school and vocational high school students have passed the age of 16. Once they graduate, they want to work," he said. Meanwhile, it has proposed changes since four years ago but until now there has been no bright spot. "We asked for it four years ago that the rule was for a minimum of 15 years of age, but now nothing has been reported yet," he added. Previously textile and wear industries entered into five manufacturing sectors for the early adoption of industry 4.0. The other four sectors such as food and beverage industry, automotive, chemical, and electronics industries. Minister of Industry Airlangga Haratanto explained in the launch of the Making Indonesia 4.0 program that the five sectors will be piloted in carrying out 10 national initiatives in an effort to strengthen Indonesia's industrial structure. Pemerintah Diminta Tingkatkan Kualitas SDM Pertekstilan Asosiasi Pertekstilan Indonesia (API) mendorong pemerintah untuk mendukung pendidikan vokasi bagi Sumber Daya Manusia (SDM) dalam bidang tekstil dan garmen. Hal ini lantaran masih banyak pekerja dengan pendidikan terakhir SMP dan SMA. Sekjen API Ernovian G Ismy menjelaskan kualitas SDM dalam dua bidang tersebut, perlu ditingkatkan untuk mendukung penerapan industri 4.0 yang dicanangkan Presiden Joko Widodo "Mereka yang harus dilatih agar dapat mengikuti perkembangan teknologi. Jangan sampai kita punya mesin yang mengoperasikan orang asing," ujarnya usai acara Membedah Revolusi Industri 4.0, di Hotel Ibis, Hayam Wuruk, Jakarta, Rabu, 11 April 2018. Ia menambahkan, program tersebut dapat melatih kurang lebih 60 ribu SDM untuk mendapat sertifikasi. Namun pihaknya menyayangkan hanya dapat bekerja sama dengan Kementerian Perindustrian (Kemenperin). "Sayangnya kenapa kita harus dengan Kementerian Perindustrian kan ada Kementerian Ketenagakerjaan," tambahnya. Selain itu, pihaknya meminta pemerintah untuk merevisi Undang-undang Nomor 20 Tahun 1999 tentang Ratifikasi Konvensi ILO Nomor 138 Tahun 1973 mengenai Batas Usia Minimum Diperbolehkan Bekerja. Undang-Undang tersebut mengatur dengan jelas tentang umur minimum seseorang untuk bekerja minimum 18 tahun. Namun yang menjadi permasalahan adalah masih banyak lulusan SMA dan SMK yang berumur 16 tahun. "Anak-anak SMA dan SMK itu ada yang umur 16 sudah lulus. Begitu lulus mereka mau ngapain? Mau kerja juga enggak diterima," jelasnya. Sementara itu, pihaknya telah mengajukan perubahan sejak empat tahun lalu namun hingga saat ini belum ada titik terang. "Kita minta sudah empat tahun lalu bahwa aturan itu untuk tenaga kerja minimal berumur 15 tahun, tapi sekarang belum ada kabarnya," tambah dia. Sebelumnya industri tekstil dan pakai masuk dalam lima sektor manufaktur untuk penerapan awal industri 4.0. Adapun empat sektor lainnya seperti industri makanan dan minuman, otomotif, kimia, serta industri elektronik. Menteri Perindustrian Airlangga Haratanto menjelaskan dalam peluncuran program Making Indonesia 4.0, bahwa lima sektor tersebut akan menjadi percontohan dalam menjalankan 10 inisiatif nasional dalam upaya memperkuat struktur perindustrian Indonesia.