# ACTUALIZATION SOCIAL MIGRATION AND INTENSITY OF EDUCATION: A CASE STUDY IN DEVELOPED AND DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

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### ABSTRACT

This study find the viewpoint of the role of education in development of a country. This article also contains a state of social migration and the fact that actually occurred in developed countries and growing. The objective is to review actualization and intensity of social migration on education: a case study in developed and developing countries. In this study, using studies conducted by literature study approach. The nature of exploratorydescriptive study. Source of data derived from the primary literature via journals, secondary library-book relevant books and publications of the institution. This study gives the result that education is one of the key in building a country, especially for developing countries. However, much of the view that the rise of a country solely because errors in excess of the total population, making it difficult to do the construction. Contrary to the reality that there are other issues thrown up by the developed countries to the developing countries to find out the real issues. During this time the developing countries to focus more on pressing issues of population, but the real problem is the improvement in the level of education so as to create technological innovation so as to provide a change to go forward.

Key Words : Actualization, Intensity, Social Migration

### **INTRODUCTION**

The population of the world has always experienced a significant increase. This is demonstrated by the Reference Population Bureau, 2015 that in mid 2015 that the population is in the range of 7.4 billion figure. Country China still ranked first with the largest number of people worth 1,372 million. In second place was occupied by India with the amount of 1,314 million, subsequently followed by the United Sates of 321 million people, Indonesia is the country with the fourth position which amounted to 256 million. This large demographic phenomena should be able to become the best policy discourse for the welfare of the population.

Residents who have a large population has state of the economy is still low, but this does not happen in the country United States. United States has a large population

due to migration flows in this country is always high. The appeal of residents of foreign countries to migrate to this country so great. United States is one of the advanced countries in the world which became an industrial center and provide a magnet for people to migrate. Many factors pull and push people to migrate due to the tendency of social, economic, political, and cultural. However, now the information and the opportunity has been open wide to improve their quality of life both individually and as a whole. The shift toward the realm of the living standard of the better one vertical social migration process. But along with this social migration process occurs serious problems occur in developing countries that are difficult to carry out the migration process of social. Urgency in this paper, if not immediately addressed, there will be a great social inequality, poverty, and even cause death. The statement causes the author to review the actualization and intensity of social migration is a case study in developed and developing countries.

### **RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**

Social migration dynamics study population in terms of actualization and intensities in the world of education is a study conducted by the approach of the study of literature. The nature of descriptive exploratory study. The source obtained derived from primary literature via journals and secondary literature through books that have relevance to the theme of the study. In terms of institutional publications still in use in helping screening assessment studies in this paper.

### **RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

There are factors pull and push people to migrate. However universal the migration caused by the following:

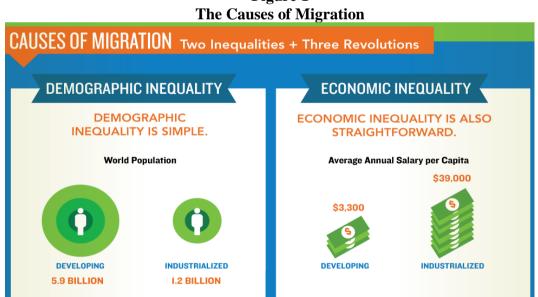
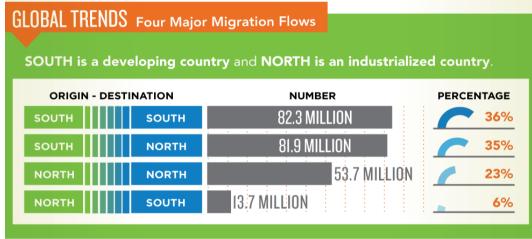


Figure 1 The Causes of Migratio

Source: Population Reference Bureau, 2013

The phenomenon of these two imbalances cause people to migrate from developed to developing countries. First, the population residing in developing countries have a very large number, forcing them to change the fate of all developed countries to improve their lives better. Those who live in developing countries amounted to 5.9 billion people and contrary to the developed countries which only amounted to 1.2 billion. Many of the factors they want to change, among others, lack of available jobs, so that the value of the competition is high compared to the amount to be hired. This opinion is also supported by research Soebyakto and Saputra stating that migration is one of the three basic factors that influence the growth of the population, in addition to birth and death. Migration can increase the number of people if the number of people coming into an area more than the number of people who leave the region. Instead, the migration can reduce the number of people if the number of people coming into an area less than the number of people who leave the region. Second, the occurrence of economic imbalances, where the average income per capita in the developed countries of 92.2 percent larger than the developing countries. There is a tendency of economic value also impose residents to move to developed countries. The migration phenomenon is illustrated by the graph below:

Graph 1 Global Trends in Migration Flows



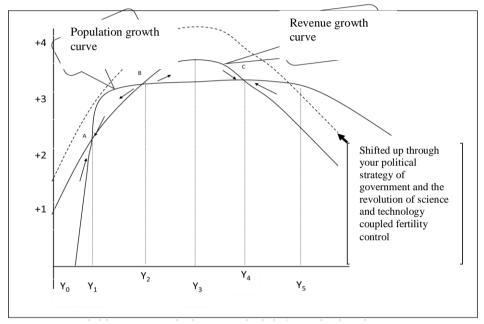
Source: Population Reference Bureau, 2013

The above data shows the migration flows that occur in foreign countries, both countries are in the south moved to the south and the north, but the northern hemisphere there is also a move to Area north itself and to the south, although the amount is not as much as the population of the southern region to perform the migration. They certainly have a specific purpose for migration. Today the population has experienced a change in mindset with curiosity improve the quality of life in education. Population in the developing countries has shifted to migrate to other countries to gain educational experience. Government in developing countries have also begun to open the door to accommodate residents who want to do the study.

Education is a great opportunity to build a state. However, much of the view that the rise of a country solely because errors in excess of the total population, making it difficult construction. There is another issue that is thrown into developing countries to find out the real issues going on. During this time the developing countries to focus more on pressing problems of the population, but the real problem is the improvement in the level of education so as to create technological innovation so as to provide a change to go forward. As an illustration can be explained by the chart below:

## FIGURE 2 PERFORMANCE OF HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT IN ASSUMPTIONS MALTHUSIAN

# Kinerja SDM Pembangunan dalam Asumsi Malthusian



Shifted up through your political strategy of government and the revolution of science and technology coupled fertility control

#### Source : F. Sjarkowi, 2012

The graph above describes that with science and technology is able to change the state revenue gain to be larger than the population growth (Todaro: 2006). We see in the first time, people can only harvest rice once a year. Now with the science and technology community is able to harvest three times a year. To be able to meet the huge amounts of food, the need for more leading edge technologies to be able to balance population growth. But nothing compared to expectations, science and technology owned by the developing countries did not increase.

The issue of counterfeit thrown by developed countries to developing countries so that we are more focus on the pressing issues of population, not on education. This occurs because developed countries do not want to change the position of a country that experienced a decrease. Life is like a law of nature that anyone who is stronger then they were in power. If the developed countries and the developing experiencing rapid development, there will be the emergence of a third world war in which there are two great rulers competing power.

These events can be illustrated as the Big Bang Theory that where there are two large energy adjacent that will provide the radiant energy is so large that one of the strengths that will explode or destroyed which will be heading to the realm of "genocide" or the so-called genocide. Many examples and cases such as the genocide in the middle east region. This is supported by Todaro: 2006 that population growth is not the real problem. The core problem is not population growth, but matters or other issues. Population growth is a matter of conjecture or false problem that deliberately created by agencies and institutions belonging to the rich and dominant state with the aim of making developing countries remain underdeveloped and dependent on the developed countries. We need to know that the British state in the year 1750 experienced a large population, poverty and not prosperity. But they did progress after the presence of the industrial revolution. This phenomenon makes us aware that they rise not being able to suppress the amount of people but the rise in the life sciences. The same thing happened to Japan when most of the country destroyed by the boom in Hiroshima and Nagasaki. They immediately got up with emphasis on the educational aspect first. Social migration conducted by the UK and Japan are examples of displacement state of a person into a better standard of living. The expectation of developing countries were able to do the same thing that the social migration of domains to improve education is one of the major solutions to reduce poverty. Efforts to change it is at the level of effort and the realization that we are already too old to be on the verge of poverty.

According Dimyati and Mudjiono (2010: 7) states that education is one of the manifestations of human culture that is dynamic and developmental requirements. Therefore, changes or educational development is something that is supposed to occur in line with changes in the culture of life. Changes constantly being made in anticipation of future interests. The activity was carried out as an attempt to transform values. In the third implementation of these activities should be run simultaneously and integrated, sustainable and harmonious with the development of students as well as the environment. The purpose of education is a set of educational outcomes achieved by learners after organized educational activities.

According to Sachs in Ustama (2009: 4) that the deprivation of the capacity to develop themselves are deprived of the ability of human beings as one of the basic capital development. Sen strategy in Ustama (2009: 4) is a strategy that is very concerned with the human capital in human development. India and China attach great importance to the development of human capabilities. How is the link between education and poverty reduction, according to Sachs in Ustama (2009: 4) a mechanism in poverty reduction is the development of human capital, especially education and health.

On the theory of status competition triggered by Lester Thurow, John Meyer, and Randal Collins in Puwanto (2006: 3-4) explains that the status of competition theory treats education as a social institution which one function socially allocate personnel according to educational strata. Someone inclined to reach for higher education to pursue their social status. Although highly educated people have a higher proportion of the national income included large capital groups, but the increase in the proportion of higher-educated people in a nation will not automatically boost economic growth or expansion. The theory that currently tend adopted is a new vision of productivity that began in the late 1980s with the pioneering of Paul Romer and Robert Lucas, is more emphasis on human resource development. Because human capital has a positive correlation with economic growth, education also has a positive relationship with your productivity or economic growth both in micro and macro level. Through education and development of science excavation done, despite the fact that not only through education alone but also through experience and research, because in essence, the same knowledge can not be implemented in all human life will be futile and useless.

Purwanto (2006: 7) reiterated that education is an investment that is crucial to the lives of individuals, communities, nations and countries. Attention in the development of human resources must be provided by the government and society. Education is a strategic effort to improve the human resource capacity. On the other hand the allocation of funds for education in Indonesia is still very small so that one of the obstacles the development of education. Efforts distribution of education can be done in various ways according to local and possessed potent respective areas. Aspects of human resource development is a key issue in the face of economic globalization so that should be a priority in the development of the country.

Powered by Atmanti 2005 describes education has a greater purpose than to prepare a more productive worker. Approach humanism requires the educational process as a total process to develop the whole person. The dual role of education needs to be emphasized and implemented. These roles are: 1. Education serves to foster humanity (human being). This means that education is ultimately intended to develop the whole person, including the preparation of human beings as members of society, a good citizen and a sense of unity (cohesiveness). 2. Education has a function as human resources is to develop the ability to enter a new era as a competitive life and employability (H. A. R. Tilaar, 2000). Given the important role that education, investment in human capital through education in developing countries is indispensable although investment in education is a long-term investment at the macro level, the benefits of this investment will be felt after decades. The limitation of funds necessitated the prioritization of the various options of investment activities in the field of education that is appropriate, in the long run will encourage economic growth. A profitable investment is an investment in human capital to prepare for creativity, productivity and competitive spirit in the community.

Education is one of the best infrastructure in building the nation. An overview of the importance of education by reading a book we were able to know the world. However, besides the need to town realize that writing is one of the points of light to achieve the dream. In making a scientific writing is able to make it easier to actualization themselves to Go International. Exactly, reading can bring us to see the world and the writing is able to make the world see who we are, it's a fact. Education is able to change the social status of a person towards a better life. These changes are a form of social status of migration in the development of human resources.

### CONCLUSIONS

Education is one of the key in building a country, especially for developing countries. However, much of the view that the rise of a country solely because errors in excess of the total population, making it difficult construction. Contrary to the reality that there are other issues thrown up by developed countries to developing countries to find out the real issues. During this time the developing countries to focus more on pressing problems of the population, but the real problem is the improvement in the level of education so as to create technological innovation so as to provide a change to go forward. Education is able to change the social status of a person towards a better life. These changes are a form of social status of migration in the development of human resources.

### RECOMMENDATIONS

Developing countries are expected to be doing development with emphasis on the social aspects of education so that migration undertaken by developing countries for the benefit of a better life. Social migration from the realm of improving education is

one of the major solutions to reduce poverty. Efforts to change it is at the level of effort and awareness should be done immediately.

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