

Non-Economic Functions in Education Investment

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ABSTRACT

Education plays an important role in improving the standard of living and the quality of the human economy. This causes many people to think that higher education will provide high economic returns. But in reality, many graduates have completed their education at tertiary institutions, but are still unemployed, so people think that it is useless to go to school or have a higher education. Even though the function of investment in education is not only an economic function. This study uses literature studies by analyzing books, journals, or research related to the problem. From the results of the analysis, education has several aspects of non-economic functions such as religious, social, political and legal, cultural, educational, health, and social life functions. This shows that the return value from investment in education is not only an economic aspect, but includes many aspects. Education helps people to become more socially, politically, and culturally aware and better equipped to understand and apply science and technology to advance human civilization.

Keywords: Non-Economical Functions, Educational Investment, Human Economy.



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INTRODUCTION

The expansion of the possibility of its citizens to receive a broad and superior education can show whether or not a country is progressing. This is intended so that through education one can increase self-esteem and develop superior human resources, which can then be used as positive capital in facing a hard and competitive life. The development of an ever-evolving era that prioritizes education as an investment in the future is needed to create superior human beings. Education must be carried out through systematic and sustainable initiatives that are bundled into various program policies as an investment in the future of the state.

The ability of the population to obtain a more comprehensive and advanced education can reveal whether or not a nation is progressing. This is done to help people create superior human resources and increase their self-esteem through education, which they can then use as positive capital to face a life full of challenges and competition. To produce great human beings, a development plan approach is needed that places education as a top priority as a future investment. As an investment in the future of the nation, education must be carried out in an organized, continuous manner that is structured in several program plans. In line with the opinion of Dwi Atmanti (2005), The productivity and efficiency of a nation will be higher when the quality of its human resources is also getting better.

Hambali (2021) said in his writing that the biggest investment in human capital which has strategic benefits for preserving human civilization is education. History has shown

that progress in education determines the position and growth of a country in the world. Education is seen as crucial by the Founders of Indonesia. This can be seen from the Preamble to Chapter IV of the 1945 Constitution which underlines that one of the objectives of the Indonesian state is to educate its people. We understand that education can be an investment in the form of community economic development. In the opinion of Widiansyah (2017) by allocating funds for the provision of education and utilizing the human resources created by education, investing in education is the same as investing in capital. In this sense, education is seen as a human learning industry because it creates people with the knowledge and skills necessary for a country's economy to grow national and individual income.

Investment in human capital is just as important for economic growth as the acquisition of physical capital. Providing opportunities for individuals to improve their health, skills, knowledge, and personal abilities so they can work more successfully has an impact on economic growth (Arwani, 2017). However, we can feel that investment in education is not only in economic functions, we can still get it from non-economic functions which are used as investments in education, for example in religious, social, political, and cultural, education itself. Perhaps many more non-economic functions can be used as investments in education. In line with what was revealed by Arwani (2017), Education helps humans become more socially, politically, and culturally aware and better prepared to understand and apply science and technology to advance human civilization. Consequently, the advancement of education is an important concern for all nations. Therefore, investing in education will take a long time before benefits can be seen, and even then the benefits are not always for the country as a whole but for the person who earns the degree. Education plays an important role in improving living standards, human quality, and national income as a function of investment not only in terms of its economic function but also in non-economic functions. Seeing the problems that occur in the field with the high cost of education, there have been many scholars who have completed their education in tertiary institutions but are still unemployed, so people generally think that it is useless to go to school or higher education, but low income or even nonexistent. However, in reality, apart from the economic function, we can also see and obtain many benefits from various non-economic functions used as investments in education.

METHODS

Research, of course, requires a method to be used as a way to obtain valid results related to what is being studied. Sugiyono (2012) said that the research method is a scientific method that is used so we can obtain data so that it can be explained, proven, described, developed, and found theories, and knowledge to solve problems in life. Like other research, this article also uses research methods. The literature study method or approach is used in this article or what is often referred to as library research. Marzali (2016) said that the first and most crucial stage in a literature review is to develop a research strategy. A literature review is a literature search and research that involves reading several books, journals, and other publications relevant to the theme of the study to create articles on a particular topic or issue.

This literature study approach is in the form of a series of activities related to how we obtain data or collect library data by recording, reading, and processing the data into material used for research is the opinion of Zed in research (Eka, 2015). The preparation for this literature study is the same as for other studies, but the sources and data collection techniques include borrowing books from the library, reading, taking notes, and processing research materials from journal articles about research variables (Putri et al., 2020). According to Lawrence (2021), The author investigates literature relevant to research subjects and problems, about society and research fields, about ideas that have been used and produced by individuals, in a literature review to produce scientific documents, such as theses, theses, and dissertations. regarding our research subjects, investigative research procedures, etc. This literature study research analyzes in-depth and maturely to be able to obtain objective results regarding non-economic factors in educational investment that can be utilized. Therefore the author of this article aims to review or analyze related non-economic functions in educational investment.

RESULTS

There are also several aspects of the non-economic function of investment in education, which are as follows:

3.1 Social

Based on the opinion of Yin (1996), said what is meant by "human social function" is how education affects social interaction and human development at various social levels. For example, education at the individual level helps with the psychological, social, and physical development of students and their ability to reach their full potential. Given the important role that education plays in providing value returns to the investors involved, the consideration of education as a social investment becomes very important. We understand when, productivity increases in proportion to the level of education, increasing a person's economic and non-economic returns. Education needs to be considered because given the importance of education as a form of social investment, it is necessary to consider it.

3.2 Politics and Law

One of the non-economic functions of investment in education is the political function. The security of education against political changes at various social levels is referred to as a political function. As stated by Mahendrawan & Rahayu (2020) in their writings. For example, education at the individual level helps students form good citizenship attitudes and abilities to grow true and responsible citizens. To have a more democratic perspective and behavior, educated individuals are expected to have a better understanding of their rights and obligations. Plus, an educated person is supposed to be more aware of and responsible for his country and his country than a less educated individual. The non-economic function of investment in the field of law can also be obtained by students when children are provided with learning about citizenship starting from elementary school and we even encounter it in early childhood education, there are very many benefits of learning materials for the future of the child-related with the law of citizenship. For example, when

we go to school, we get civics lessons. As is the case with the opinion of Isep (2013) in the conclusion of his research he said Citizenship Education which should be able to provide enlightenment to students about the laws that apply in society is still lacking. Students' understanding of the law that applies in society is far from expectations because of the small portion of law subjects compared to politics and state administration, the unequal distribution of time, and the dominance of delivering formal material.

3.3 Culture

The function of culture in educational investment is in the form of a contribution in education to cultural development and transition at different individual social levels. Dwi Atmanti (2005) said that individually, education helps students cultivate creativity, artistic sensitivity, and the ability to interact with others who have positive social norms, values, and beliefs. People with higher levels of education are believed to be more able to recognize or understand cultural diversity and differences so they have a more open attitude towards culture. Thus, individuals with higher education are expected to facilitate the acculturation of 28 cultures, which in turn will result in regional or national cultural integration.

3.4 Education

Investment in education for non-economic functions also contributes to the educational function and of course the maintenance and development of education at different social levels. Given the importance of education to continue to be learned throughout life or life for someone as Anwar (2017) said, education at the individual level teaches instructors how to teach and assist students in learning how to learn. Educated individuals are required to realize the importance of lifelong learning and always feel left behind in the fields of science, science, and technology. This makes them motivated to move forward and keep learning. There is also a widespread belief in society at large that a person's social standing and level of societal respect for those who are educated are better than those who are less educated. Educated individuals are expected to use long-term interests as the focus of their ideas. Someone predicted that educated people would not prioritize material possessions or financial gain, much less enrich themselves.

3.5 Health

Education has a role in changing people's lifestyles and helping to reduce disparities in health problems. According to Raghupati & Raghupati (2020), people who have a higher education will have health knowledge and literacy, a healthy lifestyle, and the potential to live longer. Education allows a person to be more concerned and responsive when facing health problems. Education also helps to provide education about the dangers of using illegal drugs and unhealthy lifestyles.

3.6 Religion

Education is a long-term investment in religion, where education it can educate children to become human beings who are devoted to God Almighty, in the form of character education for children. Many schools uphold religious values in the educational process which are expected to be brought into everyday life by students and in carrying out social life. Education does not only guide a person to obey religion, but also to instill the values

of honesty, mutual help, discipline, responsibility, courtesy, and caring.

3.7 Social life

Education will help someone to develop their potential in living a social life. Prasad & Pupta (2020) explain that education will help foster the values of tolerance and democracy and reduce the occurrence of many conflicts in society. Education will help sharpen one's rational thinking skills in decision-making and problem-solving. This will certainly help in reducing the existence of acts of violence that trigger conflicts between groups of people.

CONCLUSIONS

Education has several aspects of non-economic functions such as religious, social, political and legal, cultural, educational, health, and social life functions. This shows that the return value from investment in education is not only an economic aspect, but includes many aspects. Education helps people to become more socially, politically, and culturally aware and better equipped to understand and apply science and technology to advance human civilization. The non-economic function of education explains that education is very important for every individual. Education will produce human beings who have values of honesty, ethics, morals, a sense of responsibility, and a sense of justice and are aware of their rights and obligations. This indicator is of course an educational outcome that is priceless when compared to the economic aspect alone.

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