

# Chapter 7

## Digital Entrepreneurship of Indonesian Training Institute

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### ABSTRACT

*Indonesia needs to improve the quality and competence of human resources in the digital era considering the emergence of various new professions. Jobs such as Cloud Computing, Artificial Intelligence Expert, Cyber Security, and others, replace some of the lost processes. In addition, along with massive internet penetration, these institutions face internal and external challenges. This chapter book consists of six parts: the landscape of job training institutions in Indonesia, self-entrepreneurship practices, government institutions' efforts in providing coaching, the Kartu Prakerja program as a digital edu-tech catalyst, analysis and discussion, and conclusions and recommendations given to training institutions.*

### 1. LANDSCAPE OF VOCATIONAL TRAINING INSTITUTIONS IN INDONESIA

Vocational training institutions in Indonesia are growing very rapidly along with national policies, especially human resource development. Vocational education and training in Indonesia continue to grow along with the need for skilled workers in the workplace. The revitalization program for vocational education is implemented both at the secondary level (Vocational High Schools) and higher education (Vocational Polytechnics and Faculty of Universities), as well as in various Vocational Training Center Institutions. Various types of job training are offered in the form of life skills. Nationally, training in-

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stitutions in Indonesia are under the guidance of two ministries, namely the Ministry of Manpower and the Ministry of Education and Culture. In detail, the nomenclature of training institutions is as follows:

## 1.1 Job Training Institution

The law that regulates Job Training Institutions under the Ministry of Manpower is Law Number 13 of 2003 concerning Manpower. Article 13 of Law Number 13 of 2003 states that job training is organized by government job training institutions and/or private job training institutions. Furthermore, Article 14 explains that private job training institutions can be in the form of Indonesian legal entities or individuals. Article 15 states that job training providers are required to meet the requirements for the availability of training personnel, the existence of a curriculum that follows the level of training, the availability of job training facilities and infrastructure, and the availability of funds for the continuity of job training activities.

Furthermore, the government issued Government Regulation Number 31 of 2006 concerning the National Job Training System. Furthermore, there are several other regulations that regulate job training institutions, namely Regulation of the Minister of Manpower and Transmigration Number 8 of 2014 concerning Guidelines for the Implementation of Competency-Based Training, and Regulation of the Minister of Manpower Number 17 of 2016 concerning procedures for licensing and registration of job training institutions.

Based on these regulations, job training institutions are divided into four categories, namely private job training institutions, government job training centers, company training institutions, and community job training centers (see Table 1). This book chapter focuses on private job training Institutions considering that these institutions are more suitable for carrying out entrepreneurial practices than other institutions.

Private Job Training Institutions, are private institutions that provide job training for the general public. To provide job training, LPKS must have a permit from the Head of the Regency/City Service. The aim is to provide job training and job vacancies.

Based on data from the Ministry of Manpower, in 2023 the number of private job training institutions was 8,082 institutions. The number of Privat Training Institutions had been verified by the end of 2024 was 2,875 private institutions. The six provinces with the largest number of training institutions were West Java (1,545), Central Java (1,006), East Java (995), North Sumatra (548), Jakarta (416), and South Sulawesi (372). Complete data is presented in Figure 1.

*Table 1. Information of job training institutions*

Institution	Total
Government Job Training Centers	320
Private Job Training Institutions	2,830
Community Job Training Centers	3,669

Source: Kelembagaan.kemnaker.go.id (2024)

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