

Journal of Primary Education

9 (1) (2020): 14 – 21



https://journal.unnes.ac.id/sju/index.php/jpe/article/view/35601

Learning Strategy of Pancasila and Citizenship Education on Students' Character Development

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Article Info

History Articles Received: October 2019 Accepted: November 2019 Published:

January 2020

Keywords: civics learning with character development

DOI https://doi.org/10.15294/jpe.v11i3.35601

Abstract

This study aimed to analyze and describe the characters that can be developed in Pancasila and citizenship education. The research method used descriptive qualitative with a phenomenological design. The research subjects were the principal, teachers, and students. data analysis used Miles and Huberman, namely data collection, data reduction, display data and conclusions or verification. The results of the research showed that the learning implementation strategy of the Pancasila and citizenship education through habituation, communication, and role models which can develop religious, nationalist, independent, cooperation and integrity characters was very well in every process of teaching and learning in the classroom. Supporting and inhibiting factors in the implementation of Pancasila and citizenship education with character development include; supporting factors due to the existence of learning tools, the cooperation of the teacher component, the existence of student independence in every teaching and learning activity. The inhibiting factor was due to a number of learning tools could not provided in learning, many students in the classroom can hamper the process of teaching and learning activities in classroom.

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p-ISSN 2252-6404 e-ISSN 2502-4515

INTRODUCTION

The character becomes a serious concern of education stakeholders when morality is marginalized in the system of behaving in the scope of schools and the community. As a result, at one hand, the education has been carried out that made humans more educated in their intellect and character, but on the other hand, the education carried has increasingly made humans lose their humanity.

Based on the research conducted by Afandi (2011) Indonesia has moral deviations such as; free sex, student brawl, street racing, drug users, liquor, gambling, corruption cases, robberies, suicide bombings, terrorists, entering foreign cultures and cases of pornographic videos of the perpetrators are many of the students. Such actions have been handed down to the current generation. The same facts was revealed Masrukhi (2012) that immoral violations currently occur by many students such as; student brawl, robbery, and rape committed by minors.

The importance of strengthening character is in order to minimize negative actions due to the influence of globalization. strengthening the character for students is to make the personality of someone who is virtuous. Alex & Chen (2012) character always encourages constantly in preparing future leaders. reinforcement of characters has a positive impact on student behavior, namely speaking politely, honestly, responsibly, respecting others, and working hard (Hermino & Luangsithydeth, 2015). So in the reinforcement of character always invites each student to do good behavior and prevent immoral acts.

The strengthening of character education is very important to be applied in formal education that is integrated into the character-based 2013 curriculum, (Alimi, 2013). according to Agung (2011), character education must be integrated with school lessons. Novianti (2017) argued that character education must be integrated with all subjects for better results. The integration of Character Education Strengthening (PPK) must go through various processes including through the strategy of implementing character education,

character education steps, stages of character building, character building through school culture (Margariena *et al.* 2016) so that more domains build character in students (Inderawati, 2013). Wiliandani *et al.* (2016) revealed that the implementation of character education was carried out in an integrated manner in all subjects, especially in elementary schools. One of the subjects that can be integrated character education in learning process is the Pancasila and citizenship education subjects.

Pancasila and Citizenship Education Learning (PPKn) becomes one of the materials that grow the value of character development in the learning process. Samani & Heryanto (2017) states that Pancasila and citizenship education materials have long been a priority material in developing character, even when students do not achieve high grades in Pancasila and citizenship education subjects, students will not move up the classroom. Results of research conducted Kurniawan (2013) shows that character values can be integrated into learning of PPKn and Elementary School, namely; Social care, intelligent, love the motherland, democratic, disciplined, honest, hard work, respect for achievement, care for the environment, curiosity, national spirit, responsibility, and tolerance. Other studies conducted by Sapulette & Wardana (2016) revealed that increasing character values through aspects of honesty, tolerance, discipline, hard work, and responsibility in learning Pancasila and citizenship education is very good.

Pancasila Education and Citizenship learning have many obstacles in implementation level. Nugrahani (2017) said that character values integrated into subjects are only patches, only written in the learning implementation plan, without concrete exploitation in implementation. The results of interviews with classroom V teacher at Woja 07 Elementary School, Dompu Regency show that teachers still have limitations in describing, actualizing and grounding the implementation of integrated character education strengthening and frequent changes in the curriculum and the many learning devices prepared in order to become obstacles in the learning implemention process.

The values based on the description above convinced that learning Pancasila and citizenship education can form and develop good student character. On the other hand, teachers still have limitations in describing, actualizing and integrated character grounding education reinforcement and the many learning tools should be prepared, so that the aim is to analyze the learning of Pancasila and citizenship students' education towards character development.

METHODS

This research was conducted using the description method with a qualitative approach and the research design used in this study was a type of phenomenal research. The purpose of this study is to describe systematically about Pancasila and citizenship education learning process that contains student character development. This research was conducted in Dompu Regency, as a background of research to be examined is Sekolah Dasar Negeri 07 Woja. Consideration of choosing research at the school, because it has implemented a 2013 curriculum of character as a whole and effectively.

The data source in this qualitative research was chosen purposively by determining the data source because it has implemented a 2013 curriculum of character as a whole and effectively and there were still distorted student characters. The types of data in this study are divided into two types namely (1) primary data obtained from interviews and observations conducted in the learning of Pancasila and Citizenship Education which contains students' character development and obstacles encountered, (2) secondary data obtained from archives and documents and other data sources such as photographs, learning tools, written and unwritten reports and individual learning programs.

In qualitative research instruments or the research tool used was the researcher himself, so in this study, the research instrument used was the researcher himself. In order to obtain the expected data, data collection techniques in this study are observation, interviews, and

documentation. Analysis of the validity of the data in this study uses the degree of trustworthiness with triangulation techniques (data obtained through interviews sought truth by observation and documentation) and triangulation of sources.

The data analysis technique refers to the techniques produced by Miles and Huberman (Sugiyono, 2018) as contained in Figure 1.

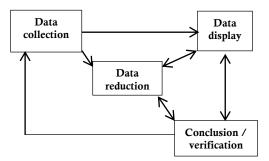


Figure 1. Analysis of Qualitative Data for Miles and Huberman Models

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Strategies for the Implementation of Pancasila and Citizenship Education Learning which contain Students' Character Development

The learning implementation strategy is very fundamentally in the process of teaching and learning activities in classroom, with a good strategy that will also have a good impact on learning outcomes, especially in strengthening of the students' character in teaching-learning activities in the classroom. Learning strategies refer to Permendikbud No 103 of 2014 concerning Learning in elementary and secondary education, article 2, paragraph 5 reads; Learning strategies are systematic and systemic steps used by teachers to create a learning environment that enables the learning process and the achievement of specified competencies.

Based on the results of observations of the learning strategy implementation of Pancasila and Nationality Education which contains the character development of Grade V Students of State Elementary School 07 Woja through the process of learning in the preliminary, core and closing activities. There are three ways of learning implementation strategies that are always used

continuously in classroom that is through habituation, communication, and example.

Initial activities, students are accustomed to marching in front of the classroom to check neatness and cleanliness, after that students enter the classroom and pray with a sitting attitude and bowing their heads. The teacher tells students to sing the national anthem together which is led by one person students in front and students must sing with an upright attitude. Students are told to read books as a reinforcement of literacy, then the teacher repeats the material at the previous meeting and continues with delivering topics that will be studied.

The main activity, students are asked to discuss, work on exercises related to learning material Pancasila and Citizenship Education. Students should not be noisy during learning and the teacher always controls students during the learning process. If there are students who are noisy then the teacher will give a punishment in resolving all student violations.

Closing activities, the teacher evaluates the results of student discussions and exercises. The teacher and students conclude together the learning summaries and the teacher give a brief explanation about the material to be learned at the next meeting. Thus students sing the national anthem, pray and line up to shake hands in an orderly manner with the teacher before after school. So these kinds of actions can shape the character of students in the process of implementing learning in the classroom

The character that can be developed in the learning implementing strategy of Pancasila and Citizenship Education in Classroom V Students of State Elementary School 07 Woja through the preliminary, core and closing activities in the teaching and learning process in classroom are as follow.

Religious Character

The results of the observational analysis of aspects of a religious character from indicators of faith in piety, cleanliness, tolerance, and love for the environment in learning activities in classroom areas in Table 1.

Table 1. Description of The Results of Observations of Religious Character Analysis

Reli	gious character indicator
Items observed	Description
Believe in	The implementation of praying
piety;	activities is still carried out before
prayer activities	and after learning while conducting
	prayers there are some students who
	do not perform well such as not
	sitting ready and bowing their heads
	while praying
Clean;	The clean and tidy attitude of
showing clean	students has shown well every time
and neat	they come to school that students
	have used clean and neat clothes by
	putting clothes into their pants and
	wearing clothes that are not dirty
	and foul.
	From the number of students, there
	were some students who wore
	clothes and pulled out clothes while
	learning in classroom.
Tolerance;	At the time of learning activities,
appreciate the	there are students who do not
difference	appreciate the weaknesses of friends
	in learning and also when working
	on group assignments or there are
	students who ask friends to speak to
	other groups.
	The action was only carried out by a
T	handful of students
Love the	Classroom picket activities have
environment;	been carried out well and when the
keep clean of the classroom	process of teaching and learning activities there are students who
environment	
environment	discard paper carelessly on what has
	been prepared by the garbage bank, the action was carried out by several
	students.
	Students.

Based on Table 1, the description of the results of the analysis of observations of religious characters is very well, where all students have been doing well in classroom, even though there are still a handful of students who do not show good character in the teaching and learning process in the classroom.

Nationalist Character

The results were analyzed observations of aspects of nationalist characters from indicators of patriotism, respect for diversity, in classroom learning activities are as in Table 2.

Based on Table 2, the description of the results of the analysis of observations of nationalist characters shows very well, where the national government has done well in singing the national anthem and folk songs, while in mentioning the ethnicity the average student can only name three ethnic groups. then in respecting

the differences have been done well by students when in learning and discussion activities. However, there are some students who do not sing the national anthem with a good attitude and maintain differences when in the discussion. The action was only a small part of the number of students.

Table 2. Description of The Analysis Results of Nationalist Observationnationalist Character Indicators

Items observed	Description
Love the	Singing the national anthem is
motherland;	carried out in the preliminary
	activities, sometimes also in
singing Indonesian national anthem	closing activities.
and knowing	Then the song that was sung was
Indonesian	not only the national anthem but
ethnicity	the local song was also sung.
	When singing Indonesia Raya
	songs, it is usually done by
	standing upright and singing in a
	loud and clear voice and the
	director-general is a student while
	singing there are students who
	poke each other and do not
	perform well.
	Whereas when learning
	Indonesian ethnic groups, the
	teacher asks what ethnic groups
	exist in Indonesia and the
	average student is only able to
	answer three ethnic groups, while
	the mention of other ethnic
	groups with the help or guidance
	of the teacher, meaning that
	students' knowledge of
	Indonesian ethnic groups is still
	limited.
Respect diversity;	The division of discussion groups
does not make a	so that students can work well
difference and	together and can do the task well
group work.	also without seeing the abilities
	and differences between each
	other through activities in the
	classroom.
	During the discussion, there were
	some students who did not keep
	togetherness in learning and there
	were students who chose their
	own group of friends because
	there were group friends who
	were not liked, but if the teacher
	had ordered it, the students still
	followed it.
	In other side, there are several
	students who don't accept
	differences or don't value the
	opinions of peers during group
	discussions.
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Independent Character

The results of the observation analysis of the independent character aspects of indicators of hard work, creative, disciplined, brave and learners in classroom learning activities are as in Table 3.

Table 3. Description of The Results of The Independent Character Observation Analysis

Inde	ependent character indicator
Items observed	Description
Hard work;	The student's hard work in doing the
doing the task	assignments has been done quite well,
U	sometimes in doing the student's work
	is always delayed or not on time and
	impatient in doing the assignment, so
	the teacher always adds time to
	complete the assignment, sometimes it
	becomes the student's homework
Creative;	Student creativity in doing the task, as
produce work	a whole has been implemented well, so
with study	students can produce work in groups or
groups and	individually.
create your	It is undeniable that there are students
own work	when working on non-compact group
	assignments to help friends. Whereas
	in working on individual works, there
	are those who are not good at working
	on a work.
Discipline;	During the process of teaching and
obey the	learning activities, students are very
classroom	obedient to classroom rules, so there
rules	are no students who violate classroom
	rules.
	So student obedience in classroom
_	rules is very good.
Dare;	The courage of students in teaching
showing	and learning activities is very good, it
courage	seen when the teacher asks during
	discussions students dare to answer
	and vice versa students dare to ask
	what they do not understand.
	It's just that to give a proposal every
	process of teaching and learning
T	activities is still lacking.
Learner;	When learning process, the students
showing an	pay attention to the teacher and when
attitude of	reading books as a reinforcement of
wanting to learn	literacy using a small voice but there are some students who disturb their
169111	
	friends while reading books in
	classroom.

Based on Table 3, the description of the results of the analysis of independent character observations shows very well the overall character of students and some students who are not good characters need more intense guidance.

Mutual Cooperation Character

The results of the observational analysis of the aspects of mutual cooperation from the indicators of cooperation, mutual assistance, and solidarity in classroom learning activities are as in Table 4.

Table 4. Description of The Results of The Observation of Mutual Cooperation Character Analysis

Mutual Character Indicator		
Items observed	Description	
Cooperation;	Group discussion activities run well	
showing	so students can take responsibility for	
cooperation	the work in front of the classroom.	
attitude	Even if it happens to some students	
	who are not compact when	
	discussing and not helping friends	
	who need help while studying.	
Helping each	Characters help each other when they	
other;	need help such as doing fewer	
showing	assignments because they both have	
mutual help	tasks during the learning process.	
Solidarity;	In maintaining solidarity it has been	
greetings	implemented well, it's just that when	
	the group presentations in front of	
	other students mocked the group	
	presentation because there are	
	weaknesses of the theme group.	

Based on Table 4, the description of the results of the observation of mutual cooperation character analysis is very good, but there are some things that need guidance such as student groups discussion is not compact and less helpful to friends who need help and teasing each other friends while discussing because there are weaknesses of other groups.

Integrity Character

The results of the observational analysis of aspects of the integrity of the indicators of honesty, truthfulness and exemplary news in learning activities in classroom are is in Table 5.

Based on Table 5, the description of the results of the observation of the integrity character showed very well. No doubt there are some students who do not speak honestly when asked questions and do not admit mistakes made and sometimes students speak loudly to the theme, then students who do not use language ask for help when asking for something with the theme.

In general, each student's character is very good, while each character indicator item is seen by some students who are not good at each process of teaching and learning in classroom.

Table 5. Description of The Results of The Analysis of The Observation of Integrity

Character

Iı	ntegrity character indicator
Items observed	Description
Honesty;	The overall honesty score is good
showing	even if there are some students who
honest and	point to each other when asked who
not cheating	is disturbing the theme, then when
9	working on the practice questions
	there are some students who are
	cheating.
Love truth;	The attitude of the truth can be seen
show the	that there are some students who do
attitude of	not admit the mistakes made. While
truth	other students can show the attitude of truth well.
Exemplary;	Exemplary attitude is always shown
speak politely	by the teacher in the classroom, so
to teachers	students can follow well every
and friends	teacher's behavior, both when giving
	material, discussing and directing
	students. and can not be denied there
	are students who are not good
	attitudes like talking loudly to friends
	during teaching and learning activities.
Politeness;	Students' politeness is very good
shake hands	towards the teacher, it can be seen
to the teacher	that students always shake hands with
and say polite	the teacher before and after learning.
words	apart from that, there are also
	students who do not use polite
	language such as asking for help when
	they want to borrow something from
	their theme.

Supporting and Inhibiting Factors in The Implementation of Learning Pancasila and Citizenship Education That Contains Character Development

Learning implementation process in the classroom certainly has support and inhibiting factors that determine the success of the entire set of teaching and learning activities. The supporting and inhibiting factors are divided into internal and external factors in teacher performance, student behavior, facilities and infrastructure and the classroom or school environment.

Internal and External Supporting Factors

In general, the supporting factors for the implementation of learning Pancasila and Citizenship Education which contained development of the character are the support of all components in schools with high commitment, adequate infrastructure, the

provision of instructional media, teaching materials can support the learning process activities. Then through habituation, communication and role models, as well as intense guidance, can develop students' character teacher understanding well strengthening character education and the active role of teachers in teaching and learning activities can foster student character development.

Internal and External Inhibiting Factors

In general, internal and external factors inhibit learning Pancasila and civic that education that contains character the development of students consists of, the teacher does not make continuously every meeting in providing media or learning tools, so that learning is always monotonous in teacher books and student books, the number of learning devices provided every meeting becomes an obstacle in teaching and learning activities. Then guidance and guidance that is less than the maximum will inhibit the formation of student character, it is because one factor is the number of students in the classroom. Then the suggestion that is less will hinder the teacher in designing teaching and learning activities and the classroom or school environment will not have an impact on the inculcation of the students' character values in teaching and learning activities in the classroom.

CONCLUSION

Based on research that has been carried out, it can be concluded that; Learning strategies Pancasila and citizenship education that contains the development of students' character every step of the preliminary, core and closing activities carried out through habituation, communication, and exemplary activities. Then the religious character, nationalist, independent, mutual cooperation and integrity can be done well in every process of teaching and learning activities. Then the factors supporting and inhibiting the implementation of learning Pancasila and citizenship education that contains character, among others; supporting factors because of the complete infrastructure, the cooperation of the

teacher component, the independence of students in each teaching and learning activities. The inhibiting factor is due to a large number of learning tools provided in learning, many students in the classroom, lack of infrastructure can hamper the process of teaching and learning activities in classroom.

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