

Students' Interest in the Scout Movement as a Means of Character Education in Enhancing the Spirit of Nationalism (Study at Tual 1 Public Junior High School)

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Abstract

The purpose of this study was to find out students' interest in the scout movement as a means of character education and increase the spirit of student nationalism and the impact that was obtained from the scout movement. The type of research used is descriptive research with a qualitative approach. The data collection technique in this study was interviews to obtain information by asking the informants directly according to the problem under study. Observation is a data collection technique that is carried out through an observation, accompanied by recordings of the state or behavior of the target object. Documentation researchers obtained data by collecting data sourced from archived written data and images related to the scout movement at SMP Negeri 1 Tual. The problem at SMP Negeri 1 Tual is student indiscipline in carrying out school rules and also often damaging facilities. In the schools in Tual 1 Public Middle School, it is very important to instill in students a sense of nationalism from the implementation of the scout movement so that they can learn more in an orderly manner, comply with all regulations both within the school environment and in society and religion.

Keywords: Scout Movement, Character Education, Spirit of Nationalism



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INTRODUCTION

Humans are social beings who cannot be separated from other people, humans are also creatures who need education for self-progress and development. Of all education, character education is an education that is much needed, because with the formation of good human character, good human socialization is formed in the community, nation and state. Character education is a conscious and planned effort to create an atmosphere and process of empowering students to build unique personal or group character both as citizens. (Law No. 20 of 2003 concerning the National Education System) The purpose of character education is to form human beings with character, namely to develop the physical, emotional, social, creative, spiritual and intellectual aspects of students optimally. The present era is the era of globalization, which is an era of progress in science and technology which has given rise to competition in various fields that require Indonesian people to establish themselves in improving quality and superior human resources, mastering science and having a high work ethic and willing to compete in challenges. strict life through quality and character education as expected by this nation and country.

One of the strong factors that continues to erode Indonesian nationalism is globalization. Globalization is a process of worldwide social order and knows no boundaries. Globalization is essentially a process of ideas that are raised, then offered to be followed by other nations which eventually reach a point of mutual agreement and become a common guideline for nations around the world. (Edison A. Jamli et al. 2005). The challenges in question are like the increasing indifference of young people to their social environment, especially simple things

related to nationalism. This is proven by the many students who during the flag ceremony acted as they pleased, even when the red and white flag was hoisted there were those who were engrossed in talking with their friends beside them, as well as when the national anthems were being sung. And even worse, sometimes the younger generation nowadays is more familiar with western songs than national songs. But apparently, this not only had an impact on the vanishing attitude of nationalism, but also on the four pillars of the nation and state, one of which is Pancasila. In fact, "Indonesia in the future will be dominated by the IT (Information Technology) literate generation and exposed to a strong global culture. This resulted in a weak race.

It is feared that nationalism and patriotism could lead to the dissolution of the nation-state named Indonesia. In the reality that exists in society, especially the younger generation, they prefer western culture, like products that come from outside, even today's younger generation knows more pop songs than the Indonesian national anthem. In fact, "nationalism is a means to unite the people of the archipelago who feel the same fate and struggle" (Hariyono, 2014: 63). Nationalism is an understanding (teaching) to love the nation and the country itself as well as the awareness of members in a nation who potentially or actually together achieve, maintain and serve the identity, integrity, prosperity and strength of the nation. It can also be said that nationalism is a natural love for the motherland, an awareness that encourages the formation of sovereignty and an agreement to form a nation based on agreed nationality and is used as the first step and goal in carrying out cultural and economic activities. (Hans Kohn, 1984).

Indonesian nationalism initially emerged because of colonialism. The colonialism carried out by the Japanese and the Dutch and the suffering that had to be felt as a result of being colonized had been able to give birth to a spirit of togetherness as a unit that had to rise and live to become an independent nation. Whether we admit it or not, at this time the spirit of Indonesian nationalism is decreasing. The spirit of nationalism that once flared up in the soul of the Indonesian people when fighting the invaders, seems to have disappeared along with the bodies of the heroes and freedom fighters. There is no longer the spirit of nationalism within the Indonesian nation, especially the younger generation. They seemed to have forgotten the struggle of the nation's heroes who had sacrificed their property and lives and their families. Their service is great, their spirit of nationalism is really high.

The lack of nationalism among the younger generation, of course there are reasons behind it, such as foreign cultures that enter without filtering, uncontrolled free trade, the rapid flow of globalization which are external factors causing the decline of nationalism. The understanding of Globalization according to language is Global and sasi, Global is worldwide, and Sasi is a Process, so if the understanding of Globalization according to this language is combined it becomes "The process of something worldwide". Globalization in short is "a process by which individuals/groups produce an impact on the world". Globalization cannot be avoided because life continues to develop, it is impossible to remain silent, and it will definitely produce an effect/change. Like it or not, globalization will continue to develop following this era. Globalization has both positive and negative influences. These influences do not directly affect nationalism. But as a whole it can lead to a sense of nationalism towards the nation to be reduced or even lost (Qodri, 2004: 22).

The external factors that led to the reduction of nationalism were also inseparable from internal factors or what are commonly called internal factors. The cause of internal factors is the lack of public will to understand the true meaning of nationalism, as well as the lagging behind the Indonesian state compared to other countries. Therefore, the existence of internal and external causes will have an impact on the loss of the personality of the Indonesian

nation, there will be no reliable next generation of the nation, making Indonesia increasingly left behind, even if left unchecked for too long, Indonesia will be destroyed. There are wise solutions to overcome problems regarding the fading attitude of nationalism, especially the younger generation, wise solutions are needed to overcome this. One of them is changing the mindset of the younger generation through the scout movement which is a means of character education. Scouting is seen as one of the activities outside of school that is very relevant to national character education as evidenced by the similarity of values with Pancasila.

The presence of Scouts as a non-formal institution that is recognized by the state has a very positive influence on the formation of the character of students in this nation, especially to form a character of tolerance, a high sense of nationalism and democracy which of the three types of character are all found in Sociology lessons in the Social Sciences major. These three characters (tolerance, sense of nationalism, and democracy) are important characteristics that this nation must have, this is a guideline and a stronghold of the unity of the Indonesian state considering that this nation is a nation that is multi-cultural and has various types of complex tribes which are very prone to division. -Split due to differences.

With this, Scouting is one of the media that can provide solutions and answers to all the hopes of the nation. Scouting is an extracurricular that contains education both indoors and outside the field. Scouts are common in every educational institution, especially in Indonesia, even now in our country the government is in every educational institution, starting from elementary, junior high, high school and even tertiary education. Scouting is a tool that is now used as a medium or intermediary to instill a disciplined and responsible personality in students. Scouting has been proven as a non-formal education unit capable of igniting and cultivating character values and student creativity in education, this is none other than due to the presence of challenging and fun activities in their activities. A sense of nationalism is the most important part that must be implemented in everyday life with attitudes that can uphold the name of the State (Solihatin, 2012:21).

School is one of the institutions that can be used to foster a spirit of nationalism to form character for the younger generation. One of the activities in schools that is able to shape the character of students in fostering a sense of nationalism is through the Scout Movement. This is because in the process of carrying out the flag ceremony there are parts that are considered capable of fostering a spirit of nationalism, such as singing the Indonesian Raya anthem at the raising of the flag, reading the text of Pancasila, the Preamble of the 1945 Constitution, and a moment of silence. The implementation of ceremonial activities which are usually held every Monday is expected to be able to contribute in fostering the value of nationalism in students, so as to create student character that is in accordance with the values contained in the Pancasila philosophy. The scout movement is used as a solution to strengthen a sense of nationalism among students. The meaning of itself is all actions or movements that are arranged and arranged in an orderly and disciplined manner with the aim of increasing leadership abilities and getting used to being willing to be led and fostering cohesiveness and cooperation and the most important thing is to commemorate the services of the founders of the country. In addition, the meaning of scouting is to maintain the values of nationalism and patriotism (Geertz, 1983: 26).

Based on the results of an initial survey at Tual 1 Public Middle School, prospective researchers found a problem that there were some students who were lazy to study in class, and there were also students who were friends looking at the social status of other students, there were also students who do not comply with school regulations in the sense that there are students who often do not attend learning activities and there are some students who do not attend ceremonies as a form of nationalism at school. As well as students often do damage

to school facilitation, so the role of the scout movement as a means of character education in increasing the spirit of nationalism is very important to instill. It is hoped that the implementation of the scout movement activities at SMP Negeri 1 Tual will allow students to learn in a more orderly manner, obeying all the rules that apply in the family, environmental and religious schools. Students can learn to be more disciplined, do assignments according to a predetermined time, dispose of trash in its place. Ready to learn to be a leader, at least a leader himself to become a better child and ready to be led by maintaining cohesiveness and cooperation, and ready to learn to maintain the values of nationalism and patriotism, use domestic products, preserve local culture, protect the noble heritage of our ancestors We. A great nation is a nation that appreciates the services of its heroes and fills independence with good things.

RESEARCH METHODS

The method used in this study is a descriptive method, namely a method that uses or describes an event in a systematic, factual and accurate manner regarding the facts or phenomena being investigated. The subjects in this study were 19 people consisting of 15 students from class 1 totaling 7 people and class 2 totaling 8 people, 1 Civics teacher, 1 Scoutmaster teacher, 1 Wakalsek student teacher and principal of SMP Negeri 1 Tual. The data collection technique in this study was interview, which was used to obtain information by asking informants directly using interview guidelines that were appropriate to the problem under study. Documentation researchers obtain data by collecting data sourced from archived written data and images that can be clearly understood and directed to answer problems.

RESEARCH RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

How far is the student's interest in the scout movement as a means of character education in increasing the spirit of student nationalism

Azwar (2009:78) states "Scouting as stated in the Bylaws of the Scout Movement (chapter II article 7) is an educational process outside the school environment and outside the family environment in the form of interesting, fun, healthy, organized, directed, practical activities that carried out in the open with the basic Scouting Principles (PDK) and Scouting Methods (MK), the ultimate goal of which is the formation of character, morals and noble character." Scouting is a fun game in the open air, where adults and children go together on adventures like brothers and sisters, fostering health and happiness, skill and willingness to help as emphasized by world scout leader Lord Boden Powell. Scouting is not a science that must be studied diligently, nor is it a collection of teachings and book texts.

RI Law Number 12 of 2010 concerning Scouting explains that scouting is all aspects related to scouting. Scouting education is the process of forming personality, life skills, and noble character of scouts through appreciation and experience of scouting values. Scouting is a fun game in nature, where adults and children go together and travel like brothers and sisters to build health, happiness, skills and willingness to help.

The presence of Scouts as a non-formal institution that is recognized by the state has a very positive influence on the formation of the character of students in this nation, especially to form a character of tolerance, a high sense of nationalism and democracy which of the three types of character are all found in Sociology lessons in the Social Sciences major. These three characters (tolerance, a sense of nationalism, and democracy) are important characteristics that must be possessed by this nation, this is a guide and a stronghold of the unity of the

Indonesian state considering that this nation is a nation that is multi-cultural and has various types of complex tribes which are very prone to divisions due to difference.

In cultivating and developing character in students besides being taught by the teacher through subject matter, it can also be through extracurriculars. One of the extracurriculars to cultivate good character is the scout extracurricular. According to Permendikbud number 63 of 2014, concerning extracurricular activities, "curricular activities carried out by students outside of study hours are intra-curricular activities and co-curricular activities, under the guidance and supervision of the education unit. Sudiami, Martitah, and Subagyo (2019:78) explain that scout extracurriculars are one of the right media used to build student character. Extracurricular activities are organized with the aim of optimally developing the potential, talents, interests, abilities, personality, cooperation and independence of students to support the achievement of national education. Through scouting activities students are trained and guided on issues of developing skills and good character values. Pramuka is an abbreviation of Praja Muda Karana which means young people who like to work. Scouting is the designation for members of the Scout Movement. Members of the scout movement consist of young members, namely Standby students, Penggalang, Enforcers, Pandega, and adult members, namely Scoutmasters, Scoutmaster assistants, Scoutmaster Trainers, Professional Coaches, Pamong Saka and Saka Instructors, Saka Leaders, Mainstays, Mainstay Assistants, Members Mabi, and Kwartir Employee Staff (Anggradireja, 2011: 21).

Scouting education is the name of the activities of members of the Scout Movement Anggradireja, (2011:21). Law Number 12 of 2010 concerning the Scout Movement, states that Scouting education is a process of forming personality, life skills, and noble character through appreciation and experience of Scouting values. Scouting education is a progressive self-learning process for young people to develop their whole self, including spiritual, emotional, social, intellectual and physical aspects both as individuals and as members of society. In the 2013 curriculum scout extracurricular is a mandatory extracurricular, and there are many positive benefits in participating in scout extracurriculars, such as increasing discipline, independence, a sense of responsibility, a sense of nationalism, social attitudes and skills in students.

The impact obtained from the scout movement as a means of character education in increasing the spirit of student nationalism

The presence of Scouts as a non-formal institution that is recognized by the state has a very positive influence on the formation of the character of this nation's students, especially to form the character of tolerance, a high sense of nationalism and democracy which of the three types of character are all found in Sociology lessons in the Social Sciences major. These three characters (tolerance, sense of nationalism, and democracy) are important characteristics that must be possessed by this nation, this is a guideline and a stronghold of the unity of the Indonesian state considering that this nation is a nation that is multi-cultural and has various types of complex tribes which are very prone to division. -split due to differences, in this case Scouting is one of the media that can provide solutions and answers to all the hopes of the nation. Scouting is an extracurricular that contains education both indoors and outside the field. Scouts are common in every educational institution, especially in Indonesia, even now in our country the government is in every educational institution, starting from elementary, junior high, senior high and even tertiary education. Scouting is a tool that is now used as a medium or intermediary to instill a disciplined and responsible personality in students. Scouts have been proven as a non-formal education unit capable of igniting and cultivating character values and student creativity in education, this is none other

than because of the activities that are challenging and fun in their activities. A sense of nationalism is the most important part that must be implemented in everyday life with attitudes that can uphold the name of the country. (Solihatin, 2012:21)

Scouting is regulated in RI Law Number 12 of 2010. The Scout Movement is an organization formed by scouts to organize scouting education. Scouts are Indonesian citizens who are active in scouting education and practice Scout Scoutism and Scouting Darma. Scouting Education is the personality, life skills, and noble character of scouts through the appreciation and practice of scouting values. The scout movement aims to form every scout to have a personality that is faithful, pious, has noble character, has a patriotic spirit, obeys the law, is disciplined, upholds the noble values of the nation, and has life skills as a national cadre in maintaining and developing the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia. practicing Pancasila, and preserving the environment. Scouting education in the National Education System is included in the path of non-formal education which is enriched by the education of the values of the scout movement in the formation of a noble personality.

CONCLUSION

To what extent is the student's interest in the scout movement as a means of character education in increasing the spirit of student nationalism. The scout movement at SMP 1 TUAL as an organization engaged in education is expected to be able to form student character. There are several programs in which there are various kinds, starting from exploring the school environment, talitemali, singing, yells then marching using sticks and also PESAMIN scout meetings (Saturday, Sunday meetings) this makes students very happy to participate in scouting activities. nationalism, love for God Almighty, love for fellow school members that is embedded in them, this is really felt by students in scout activities. The impact obtained from the scouting movement as a means of character education in increasing the spirit of student nationalism is that during scouting activities there are obstacles encountered such as scout coaches having a busy schedule outside of scouting activities but this is not an obstacle for the school to continue to carry out activities intensively scouts because scouting activities are very important because through scouting activities students are created who are disciplined, speak well, dress neatly, are compact in groups, take responsibility and show leadership attitudes of independence, responsibility and also students with spiritual, social, intellectual potential, and his physique is formed so that if he is used to scout activities so that the student is wherever he is.

Suggestions to the school: It is hoped that they will be able to pay attention to scout activities, especially adequate infrastructure suggestions so that students are very interested and serious in participating in scout activities. Teacher: The Teacher Council should also play a role in increasing student literacy as well as providing guidance and direction for students. Parents: always monitor and foster, motivate students when students are in the family environment to remain enthusiastic in participating in scouting activities.

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