

ROLE OF LEARNING PPKN TO IMPROVING STUDENTS CIVIC DISPOSITION IN SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL

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ABSTRACT---Education serves to empower the human potential to inherit, develop and build the culture and civilization of the future. Citizenship education is common subjects are the rights for all students to get and is the school's obligation to load the Civic Education curriculum. The statement in accordance with the mandate of the Law of the Republic of Indonesia that citizenship education stipulated in Law No. 2 of 1989 on the national education system, section 39 has determined that the content of the curriculum of every kind, lines and levels of education must include Pancasila education, religious education and civic education. The progress of a nation depends heavily on the quality of education, not only the quality of education that makes a nation forward. There are other things that factor into supporting a nation can move forward, namely the quality of the personality and character of the nation itself, namely civic disposition. The research was done in high school. The purpose of this study mendeskripsikan Civics learning how to improve students' civic disposition. The research method used is a qualitative method of data collection techniques, observation, interviews and documentation.

Keywords---Citizenship Education, Learning PPKn, Civic Disposition

I. PRELIMINARY

Today many imbalances that occur in everyday life in the form of increased fighting between students, as well as other forms of juvenile delinquency more especially in big cities, such as extortion, violence, even the existence of bullying that tends to be done by the students first performed by the senior to junior , the phenomenon of football fans who frequent riots or even violence between supporters dominated many children of students, drug use, and others. The inequality due to the low morale of educational outcomes that do not instill good character value to the students and also due to the strong influence of globalization. Many problems caused by students to make a serious problem faced by the Indonesian nation. All indicate that Indonesia is experienced dekarakterisasi in many ways.

The spirit of learners are now located at the nadir. The nation is in danger of losing young cadres of quality future. Western civilization is taken by the majority of the students of this country are living hedonist, materialist, and permissive. In everyday life, both at school and at home, the learner is not presently live orientations, targets, goals, passion, determination in building their future.

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Education generally means efforts to promote the growth of manners (the inner strength and character), mind (intellect) and the child's body. In this sense implies that the student's education should not be separated, but as a whole to promote the perfection of life, namely the life and livelihood of our children who are students in tune with his world (Rahmatiani, 2017). Education serves to empower the human potential to inherit, develop and build the culture and civilization of the future. On the one hand, education serves to preserve the cultural values positive, on the other hand education can serve to create change towards a more innovative life (Suastra, I. Wayan. 2010).

Referring into national education in Paragraph (2): The national education is education that is based on Pancasila and the Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia Year 1945 rooted in religious values, national culture of Indonesia and responsive to the changing demands of the times. To strengthen the second paragraph, the authors revealed learners described in Paragraph (4): Learners are community members who are trying to develop their potential through a learning process that is available on line, level and type of education. In the process of education and understanding of education mentioned above, is required of learners and the learning process disclosed in paragraph (20): Learning is a process of interaction of learners with educators and learning resources in a learning environment.

Citizenship education is common subjects are the rights for all students to get and is the school's obligation to load the civic education in the curriculum. The statement in accordance with the mandate of the Law of the Republic of Indonesia that citizenship education stipulated in Law No. 2 of 1989 on the national education system, section 39 has determined that the content of the curriculum of every kind, lines and levels of education must include Pancasila education, religious education and civic education.

In the process of formation of national character, should at the start of the planting of personal character be fostered through education and expected future will be the character of the community and eventually became the nation's character. As for the character required of this nation such as personal morality, have values, norms and morals, have a sense of high tolerance, mutual cooperation, spirited patriotic, love the motherland, able to compete with less good, which of course must be inspired to god almighty one based Pancasila. The characters are based on the expected Pancasila as the nation's character.

Learners as the future generation from an early age need to be prepared to become citizens good (good Be citizenship) in order to play a role in the life of the nation and comes with a good character and character. Civic disposition is closely related to the development of the character or the character of students. Therefore learning Citizenship Education in schools actually play an important role in improving the character or characters of learners as young citizens rod holder estapet nation's next leader.

Civic education

Citizenship education is the translation of a foreign term civic education or citizenship education. Against these two terms, John C. Cogan has distinguished by deciphering civic education as "... the foundational course work in school designed to prepare young citizens for an active role in their communities in their adult lives" (Cogan, 1999), or an elementary school subjects designed to prepare young citizens, so that later as adults can play an active role in society. While citizenship education is used as a term has a wider meaning which includes

"... both Reviews These in-school experiences as well as out-of school or non-formal / informal learning the which takes place in the family, the religious organization, community organisasi, the media, etc roomates help to shape the totality of the citizen "(Cogan, 1999).

That is, the Citizenship Education is a generic term that includes learning experiences in school and out of school, as happened in the family, religious organizations, community organizations, and the media.

As according to Wahab Aziz, Citizenship Education (PKN) is a medium-Indonesiakan clicking teaching the students conscious, intelligent, and full of responsibility. Therefore, Civics program contains general concepts of constitutional, political and state law, as well as other common theory that matches the target (Cholisin, 2000). Citizenship education is a learning program and the moral values of Pancasila and the 1945 Constitution that lead to the formation of the character of Pancasila and the 1945 Constitution in self-learners (Cholisin, 2011).

learning PPKn

Learning is the development of human capabilities (human capacity development), as a competency-based curriculum-competency. Through *pelakonan*, practice, and practice during the learning process is expected students will be able to reflect the ability of self or self-evaluation, self-examination that would bring the wisdom of self-awareness, self-knowledge, and know yourself. Starting from an awareness of his capabilities expected of the ISWA will be motivated to always trying to grow and develop his abilities to the highest level in the hierarchy of needs Maslow called self-actualization, self-realization, and can put ourselves (Semiawan, 1999). Winataputra, et al in PPKn learning, the ability to master the learning method is one of the key requirements that must be held by teachers. The preferred method of learning PPKn must be adapted to the characteristics of the learning objectives PPKn, PPKn learning material characteristics, situations and learning environment of students, the level of development and learning ability of students, the time available and the needs of the students themselves. Citizenship Education Learning is not because of want to create a generation of character and has a high sense of nationalism (Winataputra, 2007).

Civics subjects intended that learners have the following capabilities:

1. Critical thinking, rational and creative in responding to the issue of citizenship.
2. Participate actively and responsibly, and act intelligently in the activities of the society, nation and state, as well as anti-corruption.
3. Evolving positively and democratically to shape itself based on the characters of Indonesian society in order to live together with other nations.
4. Interacting with other nations in the international arena directly or indirectly by utilizing information and communication technology (Pangalila, 2017).

Civic Disposition

Margaret S. Branson, identified three important components of civic education, the Civic Knowledge (knowledge of citizenship), Civic Skills (skill citizenship), and Civic Disposition (temperaments citizenship). Where in learning Civics, Civic Disposition (character-the character of citizenship) is the component that actually become the most substantive and essential dimension in the subjects of Civics. Civics disposition hinted at public or private character that are important for the maintenance and development of constitutional democracy. Dimensional nature of citizenship can be seen as the "mouth" of the two-dimensional development of previous knowlegde civic and civic skills. (Branson, 1999).

II. METHOD

The design used in this study is a qualitative research design, because it will generate descriptive data based on the analysis of information and conduct research object. With the qualitative data we can follow and understand the flow of events in chronological order, assess causation in mind the scope of the local people, and gained a lot of explanations and useful. Through this approach, it is expected that researchers can conduct a comprehensive study related to the research

problem (Miles & Huberman: 2007). It is noted that subjects in this study consists of three categories: people, processes and background (Alwasilah, 2012).

III. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Based on findings in the field of data obtained through interviews, observation and documentation study, this part put forward the analysis of related research findings Civics teaching role in improving civic disposition in high school.

The character of a nation is required by the next generation to take the nation towards karater nation expected that 18 characters nation Indonesia, with this expected future generation has an indicator of character in the planting itself which must planting character / character who either do not arise by itself but rather the habituation, planting and cultivation, one of which became a vital role in the world of school is subject Civics.

Civics or Civics education mission is to form students to later become citizens at once citizens are intelligent, skilled and character as a guarantor of the continuity of the nation and the state. Civics curriculum, the learning process, as well as socio-cultural effects, deliberately designed and programmed to achieve a democratic education programs that lead to the formation of the character of the Indonesian nation (Mulyono, 2017).

Logical rationalization in Civic Education as part of the subjects given to students high school in order to join a major role in realizing the goal of national education. Citizenship education is a fundamental instrument in the frame of national education as a medium for character development (nation and character building) in the middle of the heterogeneity or pluralism as the key characteristic of Indonesia (Fusnika, 2014).Implementing learning in improving the civic disposition Civics students are:

Habituation

Habituation is everything that is done repeatedly to get people in the act, behave, and think properly. Hence, the process of habituation is based on core of experience, while the habit is something that is being practiced. Habituation is the process of the activities carried out repeatedly that aims to make people become accustomed to act, behave and think in accordance with its intended purpose. Civics subjects in their habituation to the value that is the discipline that every learning meeting PPKN enacted by the example of Civics teacher against student with a discipline, discipline and discipline dressed in work on the assignment. Habituation is done by the teacher in the learning process Civics Civics is applied to all special grade Civics learning is done either systematically or conditional. With the habituation value of discipline modeled by teachers and consistently applied by the subject teachers Civics will certainly evoke the appearance of the value of good character or character both on students, because the value of discipline greatly affect civic disposition quickly which is a determination of the quality of the object concerned in habituation value.

In the learning process PPKN, it is expected the emergence of civic disposition learners with value discipline of one of them, so that students grow with the characters or character both have the spirit of Pancasila and suffused value national character which is indispensable in national of building because it will have an impact on the future of the nation , characters can be implanted with habituation in the learning process with the various activities undertaken by teachers either conditionally or structured.

Planting and developing a good attitude

Personal educators have contributed greatly to the success of education, especially in character education-centered attitude, attitude is very important in growing berbeperan good character peserta students include 18 characters of the Indonesian nation. Modeling an educator has a role and a very important function in order to prepare the characters grow

and develop human resources who have the attitude or disposition, as well as the welfare of society for the betterment of the country and nation. There is a procedure in which a nucleus of life that a person's behavior is governed by imperatives to show everything from behavior and there are limits that give clues of what not to do's and don'ts.

Learners are governed by various rules that exist in schools with the intention of avoiding the onset of chaos and tyranny in behavior. The behavior of learners restricted in any learning process in this case the process of teaching and learning activities in teaching Civics teachers are very inculcate and cultivate a good attitude to start learning in apersepsi giving discourses or good advices given to learners.

Learners are expected to know and be able to show a good behavior in accordance with necessity and the limits outlined in the environment. Such behavior should be entrenched as a habit and do not suppress or cause tension. Such behavior should be familiar from an early age and are formed through discipline. Instill discipline in the students there are various ways by teachers Civics Civics in the learning process, such as:

1. Honest nature, is the biggest factor upholding civic disposition. Familiarize students answer questions truthfully.
2. Responsibility, in the grind or finish its work as a student and obey school rules.
3. Provide motivation, for learners so that learners become the nation's future that always thinking far ahead in attitude and action.
4. Discipline, are good examples, as reflected in the learning process PPKN applied by the teacher and the principal role or prime example is the Civics teacher discipline in terms of time one of them.
5. Fair, in the classroom and there is no discrimination against learners Civics teacher.
6. Sense of Caring, provide planting that form of concern for others, care for the environment is needed in everyday life, and a sense of caring into spears in civic disposition towards building national character value.

The progress of a nation depends heavily on the quality of education, not only the quality of education that makes a nation forward. There are other things that factor into supporting a nation can move forward, namely the quality of the personality and character of the nation itself, namely civic disposition. Character citizens (civic disposition) good is one of the components that are important to every citizen. Build character of citizens (civic disposition) is very important to maintain the existence of a nation or state (Susanto, 2016).

IV. RECOMMENDATION

The results of this research can expand the science and knowledge, especially in the field of education refers to the concentration of civic education in the learning process with regard to civic disposition Civics. This study may provide insights into the nature of civic disposition or formation of citizens through the learning process performed by the Civics Civics teacher at school, this is done consciously in the establishment directing students to have a good personality in the society, nation and state. Research about Civics teaching role in improving civic disposition in high school can provide insights to researchers, teachers, and observers regarding the formation of character good character can be applied, embedded, acculturated and socialized in the learning process in learning Civics.

V. CONCLUSION

Education generally means efforts to promote the growth of manners (the inner strength and character), mind (intellect) and the child's body. The learning process should no longer be a means of teaching (teaching) but more geared as a vehicle for learning (learning), because learning is a maturation process of a person. Learning (learning) to be more fun, exciting,

educating learners, where teachers are able to develop the mindset and changing the attitudes and behavior of learners (Murdiono, 2008).

Important components that will be developed to achieve the goal of education learning (*kewarganegaraan*) ie citizens of intelligent (have the knowledge of citizenship), skilled (critical thinking and participation), and character (loyal to the nation, had the habit of thinking and acting in accordance with Pancasila and the 1945 Constitution). The knowledge and skills of citizenship is the basis for the formation of the character of citizenship. Civic character contains the properties inherent in every citizen in performing their role as citizens, it will be formed when the he had formed knowledge and skills of citizenship (Cholisin, 2003; Saudi, 2018).

The character of a nation is required by the next generation to take the nation towards character nation expected that 18 characters nation Indonesia, with this expected future generation has an indicator of character in the planting itself, which of course planting of character or disposition of citizens who either do not arise with itself but rather the habituation, planting and cultivation, one of which became a vital role in education in high school on the subjects of Civics.

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