



## APPLICATION OF SOCIODRAMA METHOD TO IMPROVE UNDERSTANDING OF NATIONALIST ATTITUDES IN CIVIC EDUCATION IN ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS

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### Abstract

This study aims to determine how to improve the understanding of nationalism attitudes in citizenship education in Elementary Schools by applying the sociodrama method. The research method used in this article is a systematic literature review, the author searched for articles that have been published. related to the title or topic of research that the researcher has determined. The purpose of this study is to find out how teachers or educators are able to find the right solution to foster a sense of nationalism in their students. The results of this study are to improve the attitude of nationalism can be done in various ways, but not all students are the same in receiving learning, when learning takes place not all students are active and fully concentrated in the learning process. The ability to grasp each child is different, some are fast, medium or slow. From these differences the author concludes that this sociodrama is very interesting for students, allowing the class to be active and enthusiastic. This sociodrama method is also able to arouse enthusiasm in students so that students can foster a high sense of social solidarity.

**Keywords :** Sociodrama, Nationalism Attitude, Role Playing, Citizenship Education

### Introduction

Basic education is an important education because this education is at the stage beginning. Education is an effort to humanize young people (Driyarkara, 2010). In in the Republic of Indonesia Law Number 2 of 1989 concerning the national education system, article 1 paragraph 1 states that "Education is a conscious effort to prepare students through guidance, teaching, and training activities for their roles in the future" . Law No. 20 of 2003, article 17 paragraphs 1 and 2 state that "Basic education is a level of education that underlies secondary education. Basic education is in the form of Elementary Schools (SD) and Madrasah Ibtidaiyah (MI) or other equivalent forms and Junior High Schools (SMP) and Madrasah Tsanawiyah (MTs), or other equivalent forms. " From this article it can be concluded that basic education, both elementary schools and madrasah ibtidaiyah, is the starting point or becomes the basis of education to pursue further education in secondary schools. So that at this elementary school level, students must be able to achieve learning completion in order to become capital to obtain education in secondary schools. Elementary school at the V grade level is a transition period from class IV to a higher class. At this time, children are able to socialize well with friends of the same age as well as with older people. In this class, children are also able to solve their own problems so that they can integrate with their environment. Through learning have a role strategic in the formation of national character and civilization (Hazimah, 2021). In learning, we must also use methods that lead to enjoyable education. So far, learning that takes place at the elementary school level is still fixated on the usual learning process. One of the goals of education is to prepare the next generation of the nation own skills so that can compete g real. The abilities referred to here are abilities in science, abilities and social skills. Social skills are something important for everyone to have

considering that each individual cannot be separated from cooperation with each other in public (Yoga Agustin, 2011).

Currently, students are required to play an active role in learning. Speaking skills are important skills, because speaking is a communication tool used in everyday life. Learning to speak in class, especially for elementary school children, needs to be improved, because in reality there are still many students who have difficulty speaking when asked to speak in front of the class to reach a skilled level, so teaching speaking must be learned and practiced. So teachers as guides in learning must know the right method in developing students' speaking skills. The development of elementary school students' speaking skills has various types and forms, such as: introducing themselves, greeting others, telling experiences, being able to describe objects or someone, asking something, telling events seen or experienced, telling daily activities, describing places, discussing the contents of books, criticizing and praising something, giving speeches, discussing, and acting out dramas. The sociodrama method is a method where teachers give students the opportunity to play certain role-playing activities such as those found in everyday life (social). With this method, students can express their feelings in a situation as if they were the character. Sociodrama is one of the role-playing activities. As the name implies, this technique is used to solve social problems. Some students or groups are given roles according to the prepared storyline. While other students act as observers. After the game is finished, a discussion is held about the actors, storyline, messages and the accuracy of solving problems in the story. By using this sociodrama method, students will also free themselves from pressure and boredom in the teaching and learning process. This sociodrama method is very interesting for students, allowing the class to be active and enthusiastic. This sociodrama method is also able to arouse enthusiasm in students and foster a high sense of social solidarity. In other words, sociodrama is very simple for elementary school students to play but the results are quite effective and enjoyable.

Nationalism holds that the highest loyalty of individuals must be to the state. Deep love for the homeland, local traditions, and local officials has always existed in history, with clear superiority and trust in the state, making them feel a sense of belonging and unity (Hasna, 2021). Nationalist sentiment, often referred to as national consciousness or nationalist spirit, has recently been declining in our own country due to globalization (Suryadi, 2022). Nationalism is a characteristic of love for the homeland, a sense of nationalism is something that must be possessed by everyone. So that the time spent instilling an attitude of nationalism becomes significant capital in the resilience of national life. Nationalism is a characteristic of love for the homeland, a vigilance that moves a group to unite and act on the basis of social solidarity (Nationalism) in here is not to enliven the consciousness of a country (Pujianto, 2015). A sense of nationalism is something that everyone, especially students, must have, so that the time spent in instilling a sense of nationalism is not wasted and becomes significant capital in the resilience of national life. (Rusmulyani, 2020). Nationalism attitude must be instilled in the young generation from the beginning to cultivate students to become a society that has the ability and social considerations that are beneficial for themselves and society in the future. Emotional angle (character) must also be instilled during the educational and development experience. Civics learning is very valid to instill this sense of nationalism, in Civics learning itself has a function to form intelligent people and love for Indonesia with the guidelines of Pancasila character education where teachers are not only informants, but as motivators, and inspirators for students to instill national character.

## Research Methodology

This research Using the systematic literature review method, the author looks for sources by searching for published articles. related to the title or topic of research that the researcher has determined. Systematic Literature Review (SLR) is defined as the process of identifying, assessing and interpreting all available research evidence with the aim of providing research specifically. SLR research is conducted to identify, evaluate, and interpret all relevant research results related to a particular research, a particular topic, or a phenomenon of concern. The purpose of this method is (1) to provide a theoretical background/basis for the research to be conducted, (2) to study the depth or breadth of existing research related to the topic to be researched and (3) to answer practical questions with an understanding of what has been produced by previous research.

## Result & Discussion

Instilling a nationalistic attitude is very important. In the teaching and learning process, teachers do not only provide material but also use fun activities so that students grow and develop with their character values. With the decline in nationalistic attitudes in students, this is one of the problems for teachers, students, parents, and the government who have the task of re-instilling nationalistic attitudes in students. The role of elementary school

teachers is to instill it through learning taught in class so that students have a nationalistic attitude. Nationalism itself comes from the word nation which is the meaning of the nation, the word nation has the following meanings:

1. A unity of people who share the same ancestry, customs, language and history and have their own government;
2. Groups of humans, animals, or plants that have the same origin and the same or the same distinctive characteristics.
3. A group of people who are usually bound by a common language and culture in the general sense, and usually occupy a certain area on the face of the earth.

The term nationalism that has been absorbed into the Indonesian language has two meanings, namely the understanding of the teachings to love one's own nation and country and the awareness of membership in a nation that potentially or actually together achieves, maintains, and devotes the identity, integrity, prosperity, and strength of the nation. Nationalism is the awareness of membership in a nation that potentially or actually together achieves, maintains, and devotes the identity, integrity, prosperity and strength of the nation itself. The attitude of nationalism is an effort by someone to develop students about the importance of having ideas and behaviors that are in accordance with the spirit of Indonesian nationalism, namely eternal loyalty to the nation and love for the Indonesian homeland that is based on Pancasila (Dewi, 2020). There are several indicators of the attitude of nationalism, namely:

1. Love for the homeland
2. Willing to sacrifice
3. Unity and oneness
4. Never give up

Nationalism is a positive national attitude, namely maintaining the independence and dignity of the nation while respecting other nations. This attitude is very important to instill to foster a sense of unity considering that Indonesia has various tribes, religions and races. In order for the Indonesian nation to continue to have a high attitude of nationalism, this attitude must be instilled starting from Elementary School, so that teachers or educators are able to find the right solution to foster this sense of nationalism in their students. Not all students are the same in receiving learning, when learning takes place not all students are active and fully concentrated in the learning process. The ability to grasp each child is different, some are fast, medium or slow. From these differences, teachers must be able to understand and know how to make students able to receive lessons well. Learning methods are a way used by educators to achieve learning goals. One of the learning methods is the sociodrama method. Sociodrama comes from the word socio which means social which shows social events and drama which is to show or display. According to Ahmadi and Supriono, sociodrama is a way of learning that provides an opportunity for students to dramatize attitudes, behavior or feelings of a person as they do in everyday social relationships in society. In line with (Winkel, 2005) this, sociodrama is a dramatization of problems that can arise in relationships with other people, including conflicts that are often experienced in social relationships. Meanwhile, according to the IKIP Didactic Methodology Team, sociodrama is dramatizing ways of behaving in social relationships, such as examples of how to resolve conflicts with classmates. From several of these definitions, it can be concluded that sociodrama is a technique used in learning to solve social problems by using role-playing activities. With this drama, students can display the attitudes, feelings and behavior of the characters they play.

Teachers' efforts to instill a nationalistic attitude in students can be done by using one of the learning methods, namely sociodrama. In this case, students act out a story with a nationalistic theme. From the drama and characters, students can learn and understand the meaning of nationalism itself and how important the nationalistic attitude is in everyday life. This sociodrama is very interesting for students, allowing the class to be active and enthusiastic. This sociodrama method is also able to arouse passion in students and foster a high sense of social solidarity. This sociodrama has several objectives, including: So that students can appreciate and appreciate the feelings of others, can learn how to make decisions in group situations spontaneously, stimulate the class to think and solve problems, and can learn how to share responsibilities. The advantages and disadvantages of sociodrama include excess:

1. Students can train themselves to understand and remember the contents of the drama.
2. Students can practice being creative and taking initiative
3. The talents that exist within students can develop, which can give rise to artistic seeds in schools.
4. Training cooperation between players that encourages character attitudes towards Pancasila
5. Accustomed to being responsible for what he receives and can share responsibility together. Lack: (a) This method is quite time consuming (b) Other classes were disturbed by the players' voices and the audience's applause (c) Requires a large space so that students are free to be creative in displaying their roles.

Research relevant to this journal: Research journal conducted by (Nursamsi. DJ., 2022)entitled " The Role of Teachers in Instilling Nationalistic Attitudes in Elementary School Students " This study shows to see and assess the extent of nationalistic attitudes in students at elementary school level.

## Conclusion

Based on the research above, it can be concluded that not all students are the same in receiving learning, when learning takes place not all students are active and fully concentrated in the learning process. The ability to grasp each child is different, some are fast, medium or slow. From these differences the author concludes that this sociodrama is very interesting for students, allowing the class to be active and enthusiastic. This sociodrama method is also able to arouse enthusiasm in students so that students can foster a high sense of social solidarity.

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