



## IMPLEMENTATION LEARNING CIVICS FOR INCREASE INTEREST LEARNING IN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL STUDENTS

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### Abstract

This research method uses a literature review conducted to discuss the application of civics learning to increase interest in learning in elementary school students. Civic education learning carried out in Elementary School has a very important role in improving the quality of education so as to produce students who are creative, critical thinkers, responsive and innovative. Civic Education (PKn) is one of the subjects that must be included in the curriculum at all levels of education, from Elementary School (SD) to college level. Schools are institutions that train students under the supervision of teachers. With the presence of Civics Education in Elementary Schools, it is expected to be able to shape the character of students and be able to help students understand and be able to carry out rights and his obligation for become inhabitant country which good, smart, skilled, and responsible. With the formation of character, students are expected to be able to overcome problem which in face. However still lots civics learning problems in elementary schools that must be resolved immediately.

**Keywords :** Learning civics, character student, problem study

### Introduction

Elementary School (SD) is the first step in gaining knowledge for students. One of the subjects that will be studied by students in Elementary School is Civic Education (PKn). Civic Education learning carried out in Elementary School has a very important role in improving the quality of education so as to produce students who are creative, critical thinkers, responsive and innovative. Civic Education (PKn) is one of the subjects that must be included in the curriculum at all levels of education, from Elementary School (SD) to college level. This is emphasized in Law No. 20 of 2003 concerning the National Education System, article 37, namely; "The curriculum of elementary education and intermediate must load (a) education religion, (b) education citizenship, (c) language, (d) mathematics, (e) natural sciences, (f) social sciences, (g) arts and culture, (h) education physical And sport, (i) skills vocational, (j) local content. The higher education curriculum must include (a) religious education, (b) citizenship education, (c) language." Citizenship Education is an educational program that has a relatively broad scope and includes at least three domains in the process. development character, namely (1) in a way conceptual citizenship education plays a role in developing concepts and theories, (2) curricularly citizenship develop a number of program education And the implementation model in preparing students as adults with character through educational forums, and (3) socio-cultural citizenship education carry out process learning to public so that become good citizens. Civic education can be used as a means of developing character nation in society Which multicultural (Wise 2012) matter This makes civic education very important in the development process of the next generation of the nation.

Therefore, the success of civic education will be very necessary. This success can certainly be achieved with various efforts and innovations in the implementation of civic education learning. Civics as a field of study that aims to equip students to develop their reasoning in addition to aspects of values and morals, contains many

material social nature memorization as the result knowledge and information received by students is limited to memorization products alone. The nature of civics lessons has consequences for the teaching and learning process which is dominated by an expository approach, especially teachers using the lecture method while students are less involved in the learning process or tend to be passive. The problem Which arise at school when carry out learning student inthe field of civics is the lack of student interest in participating in the teaching and learning process, students tend not enough Serious in focus self follow material learning. This is because in its implementation the teacher uses books as the sole source of learning activities. The formulation of the problem in this study, namely how to apply civics learning to increase elementary school students' interest in learning civics subjects. The purpose of the study is to know application of learning civics For increase interest in learning Elementary school students in the subject of Civics. Learning to teach in class. The benefits of this research are for teachers as input for civics learning provisions for elementary school students, for students to be able to develop their potential optimally, especially in learning civics in the future, for schools as input for efforts to improve the learning process, so that it has an impact on improving school quality. as well as give academic contribution under development field theory researched science for practitioners.

### Research Methodology

This study uses literature review research because the problems discussed in this study do not directly involve the teaching process and are not related to using numbers, but describe, elaborate and illustrate the application of civics learning to elementary school students as it is.

### Result & Discussion

Student and Learning. Study is process change in self somebody, both behavior, attitude, knowledge and so on. In line with this, according to Slameto (1995:2), "Study is a process business which done somebody in order to obtain a new change in behavior as a whole, as a result of his own experience in interaction with his environment." Learning according to Corey (in Ruminati, 2007:1.14) is "A process in which a person's environment is deliberately managed to allow him to participate in certain behavior, so that in special conditions it will form a response to certain situations as well". In other words, according to Krisna (2009), "learning is a process to help students to be able to learn well." Elementary school age is time children end which in progress from age six year until approximately age eleven year or two twelve year. characteristics main student SD is they show differences individual in lots aspect and field, in among others cognitive and language abilities, personality and physical development of children. Meanwhile, according to Thornburg (in Pebriyenni, 2009:1), "elementary school children are individuals who are developing, and this is probably not in doubt anymore ". Understanding PKn. There are several definitions of Civic Education (PKn). According to the Ministry of National Education (2007: 25), "PKn is a social subject that aims to to form or to build inhabitant country Which Good, that is inhabitant country Which new, willing and able to do good". In addition, according to the Ministry of National Education (2006:271), PKn is a subject that focuses on the formation of citizens who understand and are able to carry out the rights and obligations to become intelligent, skilled and character-based citizens as mandated by Pancasila and the 1945 Constitution.

In the process of implementing learning at the educational level, an interest in learning is the most important thing, because without interest, it is impossible for someone to be said to be learning. Civics learning is essentially a process of interaction between students and their environment, so that there is a change in behavior towards the better. Civics learning is the actualization of the curriculum that demands the activeness of teachers in creating and developing student activities according to the programmed plan. The problems experienced by each learning are indeed very complex. The problems can come from the curriculum, teachers, students, infrastructure, learning resources, and others. But unfortunately many educators are less sensitive to the problems faced. Based on observation and experience in field, in here try identified problems that have been faced, which cause civics learning to tend to be less interesting, considered trivial, boring, and have other negative impressions. The content of the Civics curriculum for elementary school level is too high compared to the abilities of elementary school age children. For example, for grade VI elementary school material, semester II. Take for example the Competency Standards (SK) 2 Understand system government Republic Indonesia, Competence Basic (KD) 2.1 Explaining the Election and Regional Election process, The materials are not only too high for students, but also do not have urgency and usefulness for students' lives. If even material That studied student, Finally the target only on aspect cognitive, does not touch the real life of students. Second, lack of ability Teacher in catch say key in SK And KD. In conducting a review of SK and KD so far, teachers still make many mistakes. As a result, what is conveyed

becomes the wrong target. Because of the error in capturing essence SK And KD, learning tend only leading on achievement of cognitive aspects. Like the example of SK and KD above, so far teachers tend to only emphasize how the process of formulating Pancasila (cognitive), so that during the evaluation, the questions that arise are around the process of formulating Pancasila. For example, "who figure Which formulate, date how much, how the sound of the formula" This condition causes the competencies that students are expected to achieve to be neglected.

## Conclusion

Based on the review in the previous section, it can be concluded that: First, civics is wrong one eye lesson which important in SD. Second, problems in learning PKn in elementary schools, including that PKn has been considered a form of learning which very boring and very difficult, because on generally the level of interest of students in reading is very low, besides that, it is also because educators in presenting pkn material only use the lecture method. Third, the solution, educators must use method and model learning which varies, so that students feel comfortable and consider civics to be a very enjoyable lesson. So, the author wants to emphasize that educators need to apply learning methods and models. Which varies as well as media learning which innovative. with thus, students will not feel bored in following the pkn learning process.

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