



## THE ROLE OF CIVIC EDUCATION TEACHERS IN INCREASING THE SENSE OF NATIONALISM IN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL STUDENTS

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### Abstract

Nationalism is a noble value of Pancasila that needs to be possessed by students as the next generation of the nation to fill independence and be able to contribute to the country so that the character of students who can be competitive and resilient in the midst of the era of globalization can be realized. The purpose of this study is to determine the role of civic education teachers in increasing the sense of nationalism in elementary school students. The method used in this study is the literature review research method. Data collection techniques are carried out by studying literature from various sources such as books, journals and others. The results of the study obtained indicate that the role of civic education teachers is very important in increasing the attitude of nationalism in elementary school students, namely Civic education teachers as mentors, PPKn teachers as bridges between generations, Civic education teachers as Stimulus of creativity and Civic education teachers as Authorities. While the forms of Nationalism attitudes in elementary school students are as follows: Nationalism attitudes in terms of being proud to be Indonesian, Nationalism attitudes in terms of being willing to sacrifice, Nationalism attitudes in terms of accepting diversity and Nationalism attitudes in terms of appreciating the services of heroes.

**Keywords :** Role of teachers, Citizenship education, Nationalism attitude, Elementary school

### Introduction

In Law no. 20 of 2003 concerning the national education system, chapter 2, article 3 states that the ability to teach the community to develop skills and forming a person and a respectable state civilization by paying attention to the existence of state science, meaning developing the ability of students to become individuals. who accept and fear god almighty have a person who is respectable, healthy, educated, capable, imaginative, free, and become a citizen who is based on sound and capable. Daoud Joesoef in Kompas every day, September 3, 2008 revealed that schools are basically interactions as early as possible for students to be given arrangements, abilities that are in accordance with the guidelines that apply in the eyes of society so that they are very likely to be valuable to the state and the country. Education is an interaction for people to achieve higher information and experience and help individual meetings achieve the goals they need. Teaching is a conscious and structured work to create a learning climate and learning process with the aim that students effectively develop their abilities to have the strength, restraint, character, knowledge, honorable people, and other worldly abilities needed without other people, society, country and state (Article 1 of Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number 20 of 2003 concerning the National Education System). Training is the most basic thing in human life, and schools in Indonesia are relied on to form people who have strong energy and desire to protect Indonesia's autonomy, because currently many are compromising the solidarity and trust of the Indonesian people, therefore it is important to instill a spirit of patriotism, especially for the young generation of the country's successors among students. The destruction of patriotism is currently hitting students in schools. The original model is almost at every level of school, when the

banner event is held students feel apathetic and do not complete it seriously and deliberately. If they know and see how the battle of the guardians when holding the Indonesian state from the hands of intruders, they will carry out their functions well with their own encouragement, not because of paranoid fear of being rejected by the instructor. In addition, school students now prefer to use shoptalk in their daily routines compared to using good and correct Indonesian, even teenagers now prefer to use foreign goods rather than homemade goods. If left unchecked, such a situation will be dangerous, because the age and younger students are the points that will bring the progress of this country towards the main direction. If the younger ones today do not appreciate the age of their country, it is clear that this country will continue to die.

This is certainly very difficult, considering that young people as a younger age will surprisingly determine the drive of the country's future, they are accepted to have the decision to become pioneers who truly have a high sense of identity. future , teachers must lead them to a beautiful future. Teachers are not just people who convey information, but can also present themselves as good educators and can be true role models for their students both in and outside the classroom. The teacher's task is so important for teachers, that the design must have the option to utilize work in work to foster attitudes and students. The teacher's task turns out to be very vital in shaping the mentality of students who have an attitude of patriotism. The mentality of patriotism is an attitude that must be possessed by everyone, especially students, so that it is developed into significant capital for the existence of the country and the state. An educator in the teaching and learning process not only delivers the material but must also try to make the topic introduced into a fun movement and can try to develop a patriotic attitude in students. The capacity factor is very important for every instructor to have in forming a nationalist mentality in students. For this situation, civic education teachers become one of the elements that determine whether or not the goal is achieved, especially to foster the self-ability and character of their students, especially in fostering a patriotic disposition. This is where civic education instructors cultivate their capacity to foster students' emotional angles, which are something that is difficult to measure quickly. As expressed by A. Azis Wahab (1984: 4) that what is meant by emotional schooling is: "Training analyzes, creates and fosters the emergence of an important part of the type of student learning, especially regarding the most problematic areas, to become a particular angle called sentiment. Civic education teachers must really have broad insight and ability in organizing, preparing and supervising learning both inside and outside the classroom, with the aim of fostering students' national insight, so that their use as teachers can be truly simplified.

### *The Nature of Teachers and the Role of Teachers*

Teachers are one of the human parts in the teaching and learning process that plays a role in efforts to form human resources that may be in the field of improvement. Thus, instructors are one of the components in the field of training that must play a role as a functional part and place their situation as an expert, according to the demands of the developing community. From an extraordinary point of view it can be said that in every instructor there is an obligation to bring students to a certain level or development. Regarding educators not only as "teachers" who complete the exchange only as "schools" that move values and at the same time as "administrators" who provide guidance and guide students in learning. In such a way , instructors really have an extraordinary and very complex job. in the process of education and learning, with the ultimate goal of delivering students to the level they aspire to. Thus, every instructor movement plan must have the option to be placed and authorized exclusively to help students, according to their calling and obligations (Sardiman, 2014: 125). Law Number 14 of 2005 concerning Teachers and Lecturers, among others: a. Teachers are competent teachers with the principle of implementing teaching, direction, coordination, preparation, survey, and assessment of students in youth schools through appropriate training, elementary schools, and optional training. B. Speakers are competent teachers and researchers with the principle of trying to change, create, and disseminate knowledge, innovation, and works through training, examinations, and regional administration. The condition of educators and teaching staff as experts intends to implement the general training framework and understand the objectives of public schooling, especially increasing the ability of students to become human beings who are devout and devout to god almighty, have noble character, are strong, capable, competent, innovative, free, and become citizens who are based on popularity and are capable. According to Hamalik (2001: 123-127) "that the role of teachers is only to educate and teach. They do not understand that teaching is also educating. And they have made a big mistake by saying that the task is only one for each teacher".

### *The Nature of Citizenship Education*

PPKn is the name of a subject that is stated in the school education plan. PPKn seeks to cultivate the progress of student ethics in accordance with the characteristics of Pancasila, so that they can achieve an ideal turn of events and can understand it in their routine routines. PPKn seeks to frame the whole individual as an exemplar of the Pancasila character, which can improve the Pancasila society, without PPKn, all knowledge or reason, behind science and innovation, ability and dexterity, do not guarantee recognition of the Pancasila society. This articulation shows that PPKn has a vital position, especially in the development of the character of the Indonesian people, indeed a character that is instilled with the characteristics of Pancasila. Thus, PPKn cannot be separated from public teaching, because in it is an important part of the general school framework to recognize public training. PPKn is information to build piety to god almighty, educate the nation, ability, improve morals, fortify the character and soul of the archipelago so that it can develop strong and advanced humans and be mutually responsible for the progress of the nation. Country. Civic education is a subject that highlights different self-development as far as religion, culture, language, age, and nationality to become intelligent, noble, and virtuous citizens as mandated by Pancasila and the 1945 Constitution (Azis: 2010). . In general, PPKn must be taught to high school students to control student behavior in order to become dignified and quality students. The characteristics of Nationalism are taught to us to love the Nation and State with everything they have. Admiration for the country must be possessed by every citizen, considering that the progress of a nation depends on the help of its citizens. Admiration for the country is only in words but must be shown in perspectives and behaviors and activities that are expected to follow and maintain the trust of the country and state. Perspectives that reflect a sense of love for the homeland include a focus on the general interests of the country and state, leaving to guard the country and state, especially when the nation is facing a downturn like today which is tiring for the soul. patriotism of a country.

### *The Nature of the Role of Civic Education Teachers*

The role of civic education teachers is to frame individuals who have Pancasila and form strong humans actually and intellectually, have information and abilities, can grow innovation and obligations, can work in a fair and resilient perspective, can grow high knowledge with honorable people, love their country and love individuals according to the provisions mentioned in the 1945 Constitution. Civic Education is an instructive discipline in the field of study/discipline that unites and presents sociology and humanities as essential human mental and logical exercises for instructive purposes. Azwar (2011: 4) said that in disposition there are interrelated perspectives, especially: intellectual, emotional and conative perspectives. The intellectual perspective as what is accepted or believed about the object of mentality. Then, at that point, the emotional perspective is part of the sentiment that is identified with hot issues, while the conative perspective shows how behavior or tendencies to act in a person are identified with the object of behavior they face. In this review, the assumed intellectual perspective is understanding. Then, at that point, for the emotional perspective, it becomes a special appreciation, while the expected conative perspective is execution.

### *The Essence of Nationalism*

Based on the above understanding, analysts argue that execution is a person's interaction to complete an action or activity in accordance with what has been arranged or chosen by someone who is equipped to work together. In terms of training, it is an interaction carried out by students. In terms of language, patriotism comes from English, namely special patriotism which means attention to participation in a country that consciously or actually works together to realize, maintain, and spread the personality, honesty, progress, and strength or soul of the nation. country (KBBI, 2002:775). - 776). Patriotism is not controlled by race, religion, language, nation, progress or financial interests. The soul of patriotism depends on the heavenly history, the presence of the saints of the country and society who truly serve the country and state. Patriotism is mainly accompanied by normal challenges, in this case patriotism is a solid awareness that depends on the awareness of the redemption of sins that have been done together As shown by Ratna Sri (2006: 17), patriotism is important for the logical discipline above which is closest to the real world. That patriotism is a consequence of political, monetary, social and scientific factors at a certain stage that has ever existed, the conditions of consideration, sentiment or opinion of a group of individuals who live in a certain area, have the same language, have writings that contain beliefs. The goals of the country concerned, are subject to the same tradition, about legends, and sometimes have a religion. Patriotism is the character and behavior of students that refers to reliability and commitment to the country and state. Functionally, the character of patriotism can be characterized as an attitude of love for the homeland, which contains the meaning of love and the need to build a superior country. Perspectives that are in accordance with patriotism include the attitude of

accompanying, maintaining solidarity and public trust, being reliable in utilizing the work of the nation's children, being willing to sacrifice for the country and state, being happy as an Indonesian nation, prioritizing the interests of the country and state above. close to the interests of home, dominating in the field to do right by the country and state and being loyal to the country and expressing, the ability and goals of National Education.

### Research Methodology

This research uses a literature review research method. Data sources the data needed in this writing are things related to a thought related to the role of teachers to improve nationalism attitudes implemented in civic education subjects for elementary school students. As well as an explanation of a discovery so that it can be used as an example for research studies in compiling or making a clear discussion of the contents of the problem to be studied. The author seeks data or literature from journals or articles and also references from books so that it can be used as a strong foundation in the content or discussion. From this study, the contents are related to the use of the systematic literature review research method. In using research in the role of civic education teachers, several journals are searched for and collected and several conclusions are drawn and then reviewed in depth through a detailed method so that there is a good final result and in accordance with what is expected.

### Result & Discussion

#### *The Role of Civic Education Teachers in Improving Students' Nationalistic Attitudes*

The role of civic education teachers in developing students' patriotism perspectives is very important, which forms and builds students' patriotic mentality to be more sensitive to others, have a high sense of resistance, and hone students' abilities. The city training learning practice course in elementary schools is very helpful. This depends on the perception of specialists while paying attention to the most common way of teaching and learning exercises for civic training in elementary schools, students are very enthusiastic to pay attention to educators when delivering urban school material that is educated. As emphasized by Hartono Kasmadi, that the tasks and elements of educators are multifunctional, especially urban training teachers as trainers, metro school teachers as teachers, community training teachers as inter- age scaffolding , city school teachers as seekers, city teachers as guides, city educators. as imaginative energy givers, and city training teachers as specialists. The reality that occurs in the field, the information obtained by experts is not much different from the instructions referred to, scientists only see that four of the seven markers referred to are very applicable in the field, in relation to work. Metro training teachers as follows:

- a. Citizenship Education Teacher as mentor  
Teachers are expected to have the option to provide assistance to students in dealing with problems experienced. This work is remembered for the instructive perspective because the instructor conveys information, but also teaches to be familiar with the quality of life. For that, the task of PKn educators as assistants in further developing students' patriotism mentality elementary school is a PKn teacher who consistently provides information, as well as provides moral messages to students so that students have a better future, are harder and consistently practice it. The value of patriotism in everyday life.
- b. Civic Education Teachers as a Bridge Between Generations  
Civics teachers read their usefulness for human existence. Civics teachers can be assumed as individuals who act as scaffolding between the end times and the present and surprisingly human planning in the future. Information obtained by scientists through interviews shows the task of civics instructors as an extension of the inter- age hand in developing the patriotism of elementary school students is through civics educators in the learning system continuously telling legendary stories in the hope that students can imitate these traits. From the battle between generations.
- c. Civic Education Teachers as a Stimulus of Creativity  
Education and learning. The imagination of civic education teachers is strengthened by the ability to store and grow learning ideas. Based on information obtained by scientists through perception, it shows that the task of Civic Education Teachers as an enhancer of imagination in developing the patriotic character of elementary school students is through the process of education and learning, instructors consistently provide various strategies. Civic education educators generally do not use speaking strategies in learning, but will often use different strategies, such as group conversations. It is planned that students dare to express their opinions and respect the judgment of others. With the aim that the value of patriotism can be given through conversation strategies in civic education subjects. Furthermore, the task of civic education

instructors in offering the benefits of patriotism through conversation strategies causes students to have capable traits. Students are responsible for the tasks given by educators.

d. Civic Education Teacher as Authority

Teachers as the authority needed by instructors with their position and experience that show they can provide good guidance to students. Based on the information obtained by researchers through interviews, it shows that PKn educators as authorities in developing students' patriotism mentality in elementary schools are teachers who consistently reprimand students when students make mistakes such as coming home late and not doing assignments given by teachers, educators give them to students. Students are expected to have a trained mentality.

### *Inhibiting Factors in the Formation of Nationalistic Attitudes in Elementary School Students*

Nationalism Attitude is the character and behavior of students that refers to the commitment to the organization of the state and country. Functionally, student patriotism can be characterized as an attitude of love for the homeland, which means they love and want to build a superior country. Perspectives that are in line with patriotism include the attitude of accompanying, maintaining solidarity and the integrity of the Republic of Indonesia, steadfastly utilizing natural resources, willing to sacrifice for the country and country, happy as an Indonesian nation by prioritizing the interests of the country. And the country above which is close to domestic interests, dominates in making the name of the country and country proud and loyal to the country and country, especially with the detrimental consequences of globalization. Barriers to student patriotism can be seen from their behavior, some indications of student patriotism are as follows: happy as an Indonesian nation, loving the country and country, ready to sacrifice for the country, tolerant of pluralism, happy with various kinds. Society, respecting the administration of the saints and focusing on the public interest. The facts that occur in the field, the information obtained by analysts is not much different from the intended markers, scientists only found four clues out of seven clues that were called very dominant in the field. Happy to be Indonesian, love the homeland and the homeland, ready to sacrifice for the country, like the administration of the saints.

### *Efforts Made in Forming Nationalistic Attitudes in Elementary School Students*

The dominant indicators that occur in the formation of students' nationalistic attitudes in elementary schools include: the nation as the Indonesian nation, accepting diversity, being proud of Indonesian culture, and appreciating the services of heroes.

a. The attitude of nationalism in terms of being proud to be Indonesian

Nationalism emerged because of the abuse carried out by foreign countries throughout the archipelago, this event caused a sensation of sharing the same fate and dividing Indonesian society. They joined together to form a strong line to expel the intruders from the Indonesian homeland, on that basis the Indonesian people rejoiced because they themselves dared to obtain autonomy with the hands of their own brothers. As communicated by Minra Yanti as follows: "The historical background of the Indonesian state is a country with diverse communities, religions, dialects and so on and what makes me happy is the battle of the legends who won freedom with our own hands.

b. Nationalistic attitude in terms of willingness to sacrifice

The attitude of nationalism is an attitude that must be driven by the nature of each person which must be done as a behavior of concern to continuously sacrifice themselves for the country and state. From the results of information obtained by observers in the field that the attitude of patriotism as far as being willing to sacrifice for elementary school students has been done well by students. The form of true student patriotism in schools is shown by cleaning the classroom even though it is not their own picket plan but with the awareness to always clean the study room so that it looks perfect and comfortable to live in for learning. , this is one of the great atonement.

c. Accepting good diversity

The attitude of nationalism is one of the efforts to strengthen and unite the country so that it is not separated which will harm the real nation. The Indonesian nation has countless tribes and communities. This diversity will be maintained in harmony if each country has an attitude of resistance to one tribe with another tribe, then the mentality of nationalism must be emphasized.

d. The attitude of nationalism in terms of appreciating the services of heroes

The country of Indonesia was colonized by foreign countries for years and to regain autonomy was difficult, the Indonesian people needed a hard struggle to expel the intruders from the land of Indonesia.

The autonomy that Indonesia has achieved today is the result of the hard work of the saints who sacrificed their lives for the opportunity of the country and their families. The management of these legends is extraordinary, for that the local area, especially elementary school students, should process with the standards of the guardians, more precisely by filling independence with positive things and patriotic values. Given the consequences of the information obtained by scientists through field perceptions as far as liking the administration of legends, students have the option to focus on school. This disciplined disposition can be seen from student practice during urban training learning. Student practice in the example of a city school shows that students are very enthusiastic when the instructor explains the material.

## Conclusion

The role of Civic Education Teachers in creating nationalistic attitudes in elementary school students provides the following conclusions. The role of civic education teachers in improving students' nationalistic attitudes as mentors, bridges between generations, stimulus for creativity, and as authorities. In its obstacles, many elementary school students have not implemented the formation of nationalistic attitudes in the school environment. In the formation of nationalistic attitudes in students, there are seven indicators, but what researchers found were four dominant indicators, namely from the three indicators that have not been very apparent in students' nationalistic attitudes. According to the results of research and analysis, it can be concluded that: nationalistic attitudes in elementary school students are: proud to be Indonesian, willing to sacrifice, accept diversity, and proud of Indonesian culture, and appreciate the services of heroes.

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