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THE ROLE OF CITIZENSHIP EDUCATION IN BUILDING DEMOCRACY IN INDONESIA

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Abstract

Civic education is an integral part of the education system. Civic education is not something new in the context of Indonesian education. There have been many changes made both in context and terms by the Indonesian Government to realize its mission in building democratic education. Civic Education is an education that reminds us of the importance of the values of the rights and obligations of citizens so that everything is in accordance with the ideals of the nation. The meaning of democracy in Indonesia has not been fully realized, this can be seen from the many conflicts that occur because of a sense of freedom towards something fundamental, such as the right to obtain and provide information. Therefore, the process of Civic Education needs to be realized in the curriculum and learning at all levels of education. This study uses a literature analysis method with grounded theory, namely a qualitative research method that uses a number of systematic procedures to develop a theory that is compiled inductively. The basic theory of research, the inductive research technique of this study, emphasizes observation and develops the basis for the practice of "intuitive" relationships between variables. Education as one of the government's strategies in building a democratic generation with the implementation of models and materials for learning Civic Education. Learning democracy in the study of state constitutional material, learning the obligations and rights of citizens.

Keywords : Civic Education, democracy, citizens

Introduction

Civics Education not only teaches about the history and structure of government, but also emphasizes the importance of democratic values, tolerance, and respect for human rights (Nawry & Nelwati, 2024). A democratic country is a country that is in the form or mechanism of a government system to achieve people's sovereignty over the country to be carried out by the government of that country. Human rights and democracy are concepts of humanity and social relations created from the history of human civilization throughout the world. A democratic atmosphere of life is a dream for humanity, where all the rights and obligations of its citizens will be realized, therefore it needs to be implemented in everyday life. To realize a democratic country that is in accordance with the ideals of the nation, it must start with education. One of them is Civics Education (PKN). Civic education is not something new in the context of Indonesian education. There have been many changes made both in context and terms by the Indonesian Government to realize its mission in building democratic education. According to Zamron (in Srikanto and Fauzi, 2013: 1) Civic Education is a democratic education that aims to prepare citizens to think critically and act democratically, through activities that can foster awareness in the new generation that democracy is a form of community life that best guarantees the rights of citizens. In addition, (Nurul and Safari, 2017: 1) Civic Education is an education that reminds us of the importance of the values of the rights and obligations of citizens so that everything is in accordance with the ideals of the nation. The meaning of democracy in Indonesia has not been fully realized, this can be seen from the many conflicts that occur because of a sense of freedom towards something fundamental, such as the right to obtain and provide information. Democratization highlights freedom of work,

expression in the social space of society, including communicating, thinking, having opinions, etc. However, according to Robert Dahl, the most important thing that determines democracy in a country is where its people are able to implement fundamental freedoms as explained above properly and correctly, so that there will be no conflicts that will damage the order and image of the nation. Indonesia is a country with minimal experience in democracy, so there will always be "experiments" that often fall and rise, so this will depend greatly on the patience of all parties, both the government and the people. The democratization of the nation is a long process that will be very tiring, so we need efforts that accelerate the Indonesian nation to democracy, one of which is through education.

Research Methodology

This research uses a literature analysis method with grounded theory, namely a qualitative research method that uses a number of systematic procedures to develop a theory that is structured inductively.

Result & Discussion

According to Zamroni, Civic education is a democratic education that aims to prepare citizens to think critically and act democratically. Meanwhile, according to Merphin Panjaitan, civic education is a democratic education that aims to educate the younger generation to become democratic and participatory citizens through dialogical education. Civic education as an education that aims to help students become politically mature citizens and participate in building democratic politics. Civic education is one of the educational concepts that functions to shape the younger generation as citizens who have character. The relationship between civic education and character development has dimensions that cannot be separated from the aspects of character formation and public morality of citizens. According to Merphin (in Srikanto and Fauzi, 2013: 1) Civic Education is a democratic education that aims to educate the younger generation to become democratic and participatory citizens through diagonal education. Civic Education is a special subject that teaches how to become a good citizen, namely a citizen who is intelligent, skilled, has character and is able to carry out rights and obligations in a balanced manner based on laws and regulations (Kurniawan, 2018: 9). According to Ubaedillah (in Nasution, AR, 2016: 1) in its history, Civic Education comes from education about citizenship. Where, citizenship only covers the legal status of citizens in a country, government organizations, managing power, legal rights and responsibilities. In further developments, citizenship gave birth to a movement of a handful of people who were aware of the importance of civic education until the civics were born which exist today. For citizenship in Indonesia it is also better known as Civic Education with the symbol PKN.

The principle of Civic Education is to form a society that is able to play an active role in a democratic government system. Or in other words, it is to form good citizens who can play an active and responsible role in the continuity of democratic government through the knowledge, character, and skills of citizens. For universities, the scope of PKN includes democracy, archipelago insight, national resilience, politics and national strategy. Since ancient times democracy has been called a form of government, but according to Machiavelli the forms of government accepted today are monarchy and republic. But now democracy is known as a political system, both countries in the form of kingdoms or not can use a democratic political system. In addition to being a political system, democracy is also seen as an attitude of life. Where this democratic behavior is related to the values of democracy that exist in both citizens and state officials. Pancasila Democracy is a democracy that is based on the values of the Pancasila ideology. This democracy is implemented in Indonesia because the values of Pancasila are not authoritarian and totalitarian, which is very suitable and supportive to become a democratic system in Indonesia. The values of democracy that are in accordance with the values of Pancasila include:

1. People's sovereignty: this is in accordance with the opening of the 1945 Constitution, paragraph 4.
2. Republic: this is also in accordance with the opening of the 1945 Constitution, paragraph 4.
3. The principle of divinity: this is in accordance with the first principle of Pancasila.

Pancasila Democracy can be interpreted broadly and narrowly:

1. Broadly speaking, Pancasila Democracy means people's sovereignty based on values. Pancasila in politics, economics and social fields
2. In a narrow sense, Pancasila Democracy means the sovereignty of the people which is implemented according to the wisdom of representative deliberation.

Democracy used by Indonesia today is Pancasila democracy. However, the understanding of democracy is not yet mastered and understood by the Indonesian people. This can be seen from the many conflicts that occur because some parties feel they have freedom over their rights in conveying and receiving information.

Conclusion

According to Somantri (2001: 299) Civic Education is a subject whose core is democracy but is expanded with other sources of knowledge, positive influences from school education, society, and parents, all of which are processed to train students to think critically, analytically, and finally be able to act democratically in order to prepare a democratic life and based on Pancasila and the 1945 Constitution. Civic education has a very important role in strengthening democracy in Indonesia. Through this education, citizens are taught about their rights and obligations, as well as the importance of active participation in political, social, and economic life. In addition, civic education also aims to build democratic awareness that includes respect for the values of pluralism, tolerance, and justice. This education serves to instill an understanding of the basic principles of democracy, such as freedom of speech, human rights, and transparent and accountable government. By providing adequate education, it is hoped that the young generation of Indonesia can play an active role in the democratization process and maintain the country's political and social stability.

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