



INCREASING THE SPIRIT OF NATIONALISM THROUGH CIVIC EDUCATION LEARNING IN ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS

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Abstract

This study aims to improve nationalism character education for elementary school students. This type of research is qualitative research, which focuses on nationalism character. The attitude of nationalism itself can be shown by appreciating Indonesian culture, willing to sacrifice, maintaining the nation's cultural wealth, achieving, protecting the environment, loving the homeland, being disciplined, respecting the law, cultural, religious and ethnic diversity and must foster a sense of nationalism in students. Character education to improve the spirit of nationalism for elementary school children is a process of early cultivation for them. To improve the attitude of nationalism in civic education learning that teaches the values contained in Pancasila and educates and teaches students to become individuals who have a high spirit of nationalism in their lives, and have goals until a sense of wanting to defend their country arises both internally and externally. This research method uses a research methodology with literature review research. Cultivating a sense of nationalism in the younger generation can be done from an early age, so that gradually along with age it is hoped that the sense of nationalism will remain in the Indonesian nation.

Keywords : Nationalism, civic education learning

Introduction

Education is the main thing to shape the character of students who have strong attitudes and personalities. Education has an important role. because with education it will form a character of each individual, so that it can grow individual personalities who have an attitude of love for the homeland and nation. Various events that often occur now are students starting to lose their identity and have an impact on the decline in the spirit of nationalism. This factor occurs because many students are already at a very worrying point. the morality of this nation is starting to be separated from ethical norms, religion, and noble culture (Hamisah: 2013). In the current era of globalization, the young generation of Indonesia is threatened to lose its nationalistic spirit. Because in the era of globalization there are two sides, namely the positive side and the negative side that can influence the attitude of each individual, but the impact of the current era of globalization tends to be negative, so that the sense of love for the homeland is fading and does not show an attitude in accordance with Pancasila and the 1945 Constitution. At this time we feel that education is only able to produce and present many smart people but have problems with their conscience, therefore That developing identity or cultivating individual attitudes must be built, shaped, tempered and developed through good habits so that a desire to change arises in students, including the movement to implement the cultivation of attitudes of nationalism and national culture. Therefore, we as educators have been planted and integrated in all learning subjects, especially in the subject of Citizenship Education. However, what is most important in this case are the habits that we as educators must carry out in everyday life in the elementary school environment (Hamisah: 2013). The attitude of nationalism itself can be shown by appreciating Indonesian culture, willing to sacrifice, maintaining the nation's cultural wealth, achieving, protecting the environment, loving the

homeland, being disciplined, respecting the law, cultural, religious and ethnic diversity and must foster a sense of nationalism in students. In elementary schools, this activity is simulated by entering intracurricular activities, or even daily teaching and learning activities in class, co-curricular and extracurricular activities already have a role. For example, in elementary schools, students participate in scouting activities. The right education is education that is oriented towards building student character in order to develop noble attitudes, noble character, independence, responsibility, discipline, but the education system forms the expected human resources. It is emphasized (Akmad Sudrajat: 2010), the less successful education system in forming human resources with responsible, disciplined, independent and responsible characters, occurs in both state and private educational institutions.

Research Methodology

This research method uses a research methodology with literature review research, which has natural characteristics (natural setting) as a direct, descriptive data source, in addition to the results of the process being more important, as well as with data collection methods, through literature studies by collecting articles or journals related to the topic or problem being researched.

Result & Discussion

Understanding of Civic Education Learning in Elementary School Learning is a combination of two learning and teaching activities. Learning activities tend to be more dominant in methodology on students, while teaching instructionally is done by teachers. So, the term learning is a summary of the words learning and teaching. Learning contains the meaning of every activity designed to help individuals learn certain skills. The purpose of learning is an effort to influence students so that the teaching and learning process occurs. In this case, civics learning in elementary schools is intended as a teaching and learning process in order to help students to be able to learn well and form a complete Indonesian person in the formation of national character which is expected to lead to the creation of a society that places democracy in the life of the nation and state based on Pancasila, the Constitution, and norms that apply in society and schools. Understanding Nationalism Nationalism can be interpreted as a sense of pride, belonging, appreciation, respect and loyalty that every individual has for the country where he lives, which is reflected in the behavior of defending his homeland, guarding and protecting his homeland, preserving the nation's cultural heritage, helping each other, being willing to sacrifice for the interests of his nation and country. In general, the attitude of nationalism can be interpreted as follows.

1. An understanding that places the highest individual loyalty to the state and nation.
2. The high spirit of nationalism, namely the spirit of love for the nation and homeland.
3. A political and social attitude of groups of a nation who have a common culture, nation and territory as well as common ideals and goals so that they feel a deep loyalty to that national group.

The political meaning of nationalism is a national awareness that contains ideals and motivation for a nation, both to seize independence or eliminate colonialism and as a motivation to build oneself, society, nation and country. This meaning of nationalism can be developed and actualized in real life by empowering cultural values as a source of local wisdom.

Conclusion

From the description above, it can be concluded that the attitude of nationalism can start from small things, such as throwing garbage in its place. From such a small thing, we can take advantage of a clean environment and especially clean rivers. The dirty rivers in big cities are now very troublesome for the Indonesian people, because the supply of clean water is reduced and also contradicts the values of Pancasila. Because a sense of nationalism and love for the homeland is very necessary for a better future for the Indonesian nation. Cultivating a sense of nationalism in the younger generation can be done from an early age, so that gradually along with age it is hoped that the sense of nationalism will remain in the Indonesian nation. Based on the conclusion above, that students' understanding of nationalism is one of the very important factors for students today. However, even so, the author still provides the following suggestions:

1. Teachers should be a reference for students to teach, explain and apply nationalistic attitudes both in the school environment and outside of school.
2. The author hopes that students will work together to advance the Indonesian nation in a better direction by implementing a nationalistic attitude in everyday life.
3. So that students continue to hold fast to their nationalistic attitude to continue to defend and protect the Indonesian homeland.

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