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IMPLEMENTATION OF STUDENT CENTERED LEARNING MODEL IN IMPROVING STUDENTS' DEMOCRATIC ATTITUDES

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Abstract
This study aims to determine how to improve students' democratic attitudes by using a student-centered learning model. The application of a democratic system in the classroom not only functions to create a more inclusive atmosphere, but also to build students' social and leadership skills. A democratic attitude in the classroom is a behavior possessed by students and teachers where they have freedom of opinion, respect each other, and are not selfish with each other. In the context of higher education, the requirements for active learning are: students are responsible for their learning activities, students are cooperative, collaborative, and supportive, students are accountable for their learning outcomes, and the class has a student-centered atmosphere. This is applied in the higher education curriculum, namely the KKNI curriculum which requires the implementation of learning. This study uses the Literature Review method by searching for several research results from journals that are relevant or in accordance with the problems studied from several indexers such as Google Scholar, Basicedu, Sinta, and so on. The results of this study indicate that a student-centered learning model is very much needed in the learning process in order to improve students' democratic feelings or attitudes and increase students' learning motivation.

Keywords : Student Centered Learning, Democratic

Introduction

Education is a life experience during the learning process. The educational environment is one of the places to instill a culture of democracy for the next generation of the nation. Students in their campus environment meet with various kinds of thoughts, characters, characters, cultures and religions. Schools or campuses as educational institutions have a major role in fostering a culture of democracy among students, in the educational environment Education must be able to display a democratic culture in the management of its education. The learning process is an integral part of the democratic process, teaching democracy without practicing it in the classroom is a waste (Aziz, in(Nastiti, 2023). Democracy is a form of government system mechanism as an effort to realize sovereignty carried out by the people. All people or in this case, have the same rights in making decisions that can change people's lives. Democracy allows everyone to participate either directly or through representatives, in the formulation of development and making laws (Pandri et al., 2021). According to Saiful Arif in Pandri et al., (2021) democratic values are a view of life that is not only related to individual interests but also related to daily life both in the family, school, and in society. Democratic values are values that must be upheld in democratic life as social beings in solving every problem that arises in the environment. In line with the opinion of Zamroni in Pandri et al., (2021) who stated that democratic values are, a) Tolerance; b) Freedom of expression; c) Respecting differences of opinion; d) Understanding diversity in society; e) Open in communication; f) Upholding human values and dignity; g) Self-confidence or not depending on others; h) Mutual respect; i) Being able to restrain oneself; j) Togetherness; k) Balance.

Indonesian democracy is power and sovereignty in the hands of the people, carried out in accordance with the state philosophy of Pancasila because Pancasila is the personality of the Indonesian nation. This can be overcome by implementing learning and the application of the right learning model is very important to help students with what is conveyed by the lecturer (Banjarnahor, 2021). Democracy in the context of education, especially in the classroom, is an approach that emphasizes the active participation of students in the teaching and learning process. The application of a democratic system in the classroom not only functions to create a more inclusive atmosphere, but also to build students' social and leadership skills. A democratic attitude in the classroom is a behavior possessed by students and teachers where they have freedom of opinion, respect each other, and are not selfish with each other. A democratic attitude also upholds a sense of responsibility, for example, teachers can teach students to be fair, such as not differentiating between one student and another (Ayu et al., 2020) According to Febriyana & Winarti, (2021) The 21st century learning curriculum paradigm always refers to student-centered learning. This requires the readiness of an educator (lecturer) to act creatively in creating enjoyable learning for students to increase student motivation in the learning process. The motivation of students certainly affects the improvement of student learning outcomes. Therefore, student learning motivation also contributes to the success of students in being able to participate in learning which has an impact on achieving learning outcomes. Thus, several learning models can be carried out in the classroom to increase student learning motivation and create a fun class, one of which is a student-centered learning model. Several research results reveal that the use of student-centered learning has a very significant impact on the results of motivation, activities and student learning outcomes.

The learning model is defined as a conceptual framework that describes a systematic procedure in organizing learning experiences to achieve certain learning objectives, and serves as a guideline for learning designers and teachers in planning and implementing learning activities (Winataputra in Febriyana & Winarti, 2021). The learning model is also based on various principles and theories of knowledge, including learning principles, psychological theories, sociology, system analysis, or other helpful theories. In addition, the learning model used must also be in accordance with technology and developments in the era. Currently, the use of technology in learning is increasing, so teachers need to pay attention to learning models that are in accordance with the available technology (Fitriani & Nurkolis in Sarnoto et al., 2023). According to Rudolfo P. Ang, as quoted by Prof. Dr. Dede Rosyada, MA., in Ummah et al., (2020) SCL (student centered learning) is a learning model that facilitates students to actively participate in the learning process. This activity is carried out by reading textbooks, reading digital books on computers, searching for materials from online sources, and facilitating them to actively search for materials, including discussing the information obtained. In addition to learning with many sources, this process allows students to learn happily and enjoy every process, both inside and outside the classroom. SCL is one of the very important learning models and can be used to improve student learning outcomes (Jiang & Zhang in Sarnoto et al., 2023). This learning model focuses its attention on the position of students as the center of learning, (according to Jovanociv et al., in Sarnoto rt al., 2023).

Research Methodology

The research method of this article uses the literature review method or literature review by conducting a search with several research results from journals that are relevant or in accordance with the problems studied from several indexers such as Google Scholar, Basicedu, Sinta, Garuda, and so on. Literature review is a term used to refer to a particular research methodology, development carried out to collect and evaluate research related to a particular topic focus (Wahyudin & Rahayu, 2020). According to Rowley & Slack in Cahyono et al., 2019, a literature review is a scientific study that focuses on a particular topic. A literature review will provide an overview of the development of a topic, also allowing a researcher to identify and develop a theory or method, and identify a theory with relevance in the field/to a research result. Literature review is also considered important because the literature review is the basis for the reasons why researchers decide to choose a particular theme or title. This literature review is also only considered as the foundation for the scope of work to be reported. In general, a literature review consists of sections that describe theories, findings and materials that are useful for research which then become the basis for the research being carried out. In order to be able to compile a quality framework for thinking about solving a problem that has been described in the previous problem formulation section, it must be compiled in a directed manner. Basically, a study will begin by conducting a search relevant to the subject being studied. This step is a method that needs to be considered carefully because researchers will find information that is relevant to their research (Ridwan et al., 2021).

According to Cronin et al., in Cahyono, 2019, there are five stages that must be considered in writing and compiling a literature review, namely: (1) Finding relevant literature (2) Conducting literature review source

evaluation (3) Identify themes and gaps between theory and conditions in the field, if any (4) Creating an outline structure (5) Compile a literature review. According to Cahyono et al., 2019, literature reviews provide the widest possible benefits or opportunities for researchers to:

1. Demonstrates the closeness and understanding of a researcher with the research topic to be conducted and a researcher's ability to understand the important context of a scientific work.
2. Developing a theoretical framework and research methodology that will be used in scientific activities in the form of research
3. Positioning oneself as a researcher who is an expert and has the ability to conduct research and master every stage of research so that one is worthy of being compared with other researchers or other theoretical experts.
4. Showing the public the benefits of the research being conducted and showing how the research to be conducted can address a gap or contribute to a solution to a problem.

Result & Discussion

Based on the search results of several published journals that are relevant to the problems discussed, the conclusions drawn can be seen in the following table.

Table 1. Document Review

Writer	Title	Research methods	Findings
Febriyana & Winarti, 2021	The Effectiveness of Student Centered Learning Based Learning Models to Improve Student Learning Outcomes in Microteaching Courses	Classroom Action Research (CAR)	From the results of the study of classroom action of microteaching practice applied through the student centered learning model, it can be concluded that by using the student centered learning model, there is an increase in the process and learning outcomes of students.
Nastiti, 2023	The Role of Student Organizations in Forming Democratic Attitudes	Qualitative Approach	The educational process that emphasizes the importance of the values of freedom and democracy is what makes education humanistic. Its treatment uses a humanistic approach. Freedom gives rise to creativity. Creativity is a mental process and a certain ability to create something.
Pandri et al., 2021	Developing Students' Democratic Values Through Civic Education	Qualitative Approach	Democratic values are an attitude of tolerance, respecting differences of opinion, understanding and being aware of diversity in the school environment, being able to control oneself so as not to disturb others, togetherness, self-confidence and not depending on others and obeying applicable regulations.
Sarnoto et al., 2023	Analysis of the Influence of the Student Center Learning Model on Learning Outcomes	Literature Study Method	The results of this study indicate that the use of the SCL learning model can increase student involvement and motivation in learning, and help them develop skills needed in the world of work. In addition, the use of the SCL learning model can also improve students' abilities in solving problems, designing solutions, and producing quality products or works.

Andiwatir et al., 2021	SCL (Student Center Learning) Learning Model for Slow Learners in Middle Schools	Intrinsic Case Study Method	The results of this study state that the Student Centered learning model applied by teachers in dealing with slow learners is cooperative learning. This method is one of the methods often used in learning.

SCL (student center leaning) in Improving Students' Democratic Attitudes

Student center learning(SCL) is one of the learning models that is currently popular in the world of education, which means a student-centered learning process (Trinora in Febriyana & Winarti, 2021). The purpose of the student-centered learning model itself is to develop students' potential optimally in teaching and learning activities, and this method is expected to be able to increase and stimulate students' curiosity about their lessons (Febriyana & Winarti, 2021). From this goal, the role of educators/teachers is required to be more active, creative, and innovative so that learning activities for students using the student-centered learning (SCL) learning model meet the specified targets (Kustijiono in Febriyana & Winarti, 2021). In order to actively implement the SCL learning model, educators must have adequate knowledge and skills in managing the learning process. By implementing the SCL learning model, educators can create a more positive and enjoyable environment for students in learning (Li et al, in Sartono 2023). In the context of higher education, the requirements for active learning are: students are responsible for their learning activities, students are cooperative, collaborative, and supportive, students are accountable for their learning outcomes, and the class has a student-centered atmosphere. This is applied in the higher education curriculum, namely the KKNI curriculum which requires the implementation of learning using the student-centered learning model because this model has several advantages: (1) students or learners can feel that learning is their own because students are given ample opportunity to participate, (2) students have strong motivation to participate in learning activities, (3) the growth of a democratic atmosphere in learning so that dialogue and discussion occur for mutual learning between students, (4) can increase insight and knowledge for lecturers or educators because something experienced and conveyed by students may not have been known before by the lecturer (Sudjana in Febriyana & Winarti, 2021).

Conclusion

To arouse students' democratic feelings or attitudes in the learning process, educators or lecturers can use several learning models. One of the learning models that can be used and is currently popular is the student-centered learning model. With the SCL (student centered learning) learning model, students can gain more meaningful experiences because they are given the opportunity to develop creativity, critical thinking skills, and social skills. The SCL learning model can also increase the learning motivation of students or students, because they feel more involved and play an active role in the learning process. In addition, the SCL learning model can also improve students' ability to develop critical thinking skills, creativity, and collaboration. The application of the student centered learning model can improve the quality of learning in the learning process in students, which can be marked by increased activity, attention, and implementation of learning.

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