



ANALYSIS OF THE LEVEL OF UNDERSTANDING OF RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS CITIZENSHIP AMONG ELEMENTARY SCHOOL STUDENTS

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Abstract

The purpose of this study is to analyze the realization of citizen rights and obligations among elementary school students and identify their application in everyday life. Because students are an important part of some citizens who have a role as the next generation of the nation who have rights and obligations that must be understood and implemented. Meanwhile, this study uses the literature review method research method that involves reviewing previous studies or scientific works that are relevant to a particular topic. The implementation process is by applying the inquiry method in which character values are integrated into Civic Education materials, especially related to the material on the State and Citizens. It is expected that the impact of this research is to improve the quality of elementary school students' mindsets and to know the rights that must be fought for as citizens. In addition, it is expected that respondents will be inspired to apply character values in everyday life such as caring, politeness, and responsibility.

Keywords : Education, rights and obligations, students, next generation, and citizens

Introduction

Indonesia is a country of law. In a country of law, the implementation of state administration is regulated by a legal constitution. One of the characteristics of a country of law is the guarantee of the rights of its citizens, which are regulated in the national constitution. As a country of law, Indonesia has a constitution, namely the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia and the philosophy of the Indonesian nation, Pancasila. Both the philosophical foundation of the Indonesian nation and the Indonesian constitution directly regulate the rights of all Indonesian people. Even the constitutional rights of citizens have been realized to achieve the goal of social justice throughout Indonesia. The 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia directly or indirectly regulates the rights of citizens, including the right to express opinions verbally or in writing. The right to democracy is also clearly regulated by the Fourth Principle of Pancasila. The state has an obligation to fulfill the rights of its citizens because the government is fully responsible for the rights of its citizens. One of the rights that must be fulfilled is education. The state should be able to provide adequate education to the community. All people have the same rights, namely the right to receive an education. Indonesian people are not only those who live in urban areas but also those who live in remote and isolated villages, even though they live in villages they also have the same rights to attend school.

Therefore, education is a civil right and a national obligation that must be fulfilled and given to all Indonesian people. All Indonesian citizens must also fulfill and obligations cannot be separated from each other. If someone wants their rights to be fulfilled, they must fulfill their obligations first. Fulfillment of citizen obligations should be carried out with full responsibility as a form of obedience to the beloved country. A good Indonesian citizen is someone who not only demands protection of his rights but can also fulfill his duties and obligations with full responsibility. Awareness of the importance of rights and obligations should not only begin at an adult age, but

also from an early age must know about rights and obligations. Family, society and school are means to protect these constitutional rights. The introduction of constitutional rights in schools is very effective for students. This right consists of children who interact and gain knowledge every day at school. The introduction of constitutional rights of citizens in schools can be done directly through learning media. With the hope that students can practice it in everyday life. Early introduction of constitutional rights will bring benefits, including the emergence of a spirit of nationalism and patriotism in each citizen in the future. By recognizing the constitutional rights of citizens, it is hoped that all citizens will feel a sense of love for Indonesia as a whole. For that, it may be necessary to carry out activities to introduce the constitutional rights of citizens to schools.

Research Methodology

Researchers use the literature review method, the results of selected studies are analyzed and synthesized to provide an overview of the level of student understanding and the factors that play a role, such as social environment, teaching methods, or family support. Based on this analysis, researchers can make recommendations to strengthen students' understanding of their rights and obligations, such as the development of more interactive civic education materials or more effective teaching methods. With this method, researchers do not collect direct data, but use secondary data from previous studies. The results are expected to provide insight and recommendations for teachers or policy makers in improving civic education in elementary schools.

Result & Discussion

Civic education is a conscious effort to prepare and equip citizens as a generation of the nation who can play an active role in society. If we refer to Kerr's opinion that civic education has three forms that can be instilled in citizens. The first form is civic education; second, education through citizenship; and third, Citizenship Education. In short, civic education is a set of tools that enable citizens to participate actively and intelligently in carrying out their obligations as citizens and political education is not limited to education in the context of schools; outsiders are also important for political education. Rights are things that people must receive directly or indirectly. Starting from the most basic rights, such as the right to a decent life, the right to choose one's beliefs, the right to determine one's destiny. All citizens can exercise their rights if they first fulfill their obligations as much as possible. The concept of rights is also put forward or explained according to the opinions of several expert experts. According to Srijanti, "rights are normative elements that guide actions, protect freedom, and guarantee opportunities for people to maintain dignity and value." According to Notonegoro's view of rights is "by certain parties. The right to receive or do something that must be received or implemented and in principle cannot be done by other parties who may be forced to do so." Based on the opinions of experts, rights can be interpreted as what a person needs to protect their well-being and to receive or do something for themselves. This is to allow everyone to connect with rights and openly express their opinions and ideas as citizens. This description is used to emphasize the importance and limitations of Indonesian citizens in the right to freedom of expression in public places. Obligations are something that must be carried out or done with full responsibility. Everyone has obligations depending on their situation and abilities. For example, in the life of a student, students are obliged to go to school and do assignments and obey the rules that apply at the school. There is an explanation of the meaning or importance of obligations according to Tonegoro, "Obligations are giving something that should be left or given by a certain party, and in principle cannot be replaced by another party that can be forced by the parties to sue." According to the quote, the obligation is that every individual as a citizen must fulfill in order to achieve the rights that are obtained properly for him as a citizen.

This is very important for the right to freedom of expression. Because, in addition to the right to express, all citizens must also fulfill their obligations to express their opinions reasonably in order to maintain the unity and integrity of society and not cause divisions among them. This statement is used to examine the meaning and limitations of the right to freedom of expression in public. Citizens are residents of a country based on where they were born and have obligations as citizens and have full rights as citizens. Therefore, citizens must obey all regulations and norms in their country. Indonesian citizens must carry out applicable obligations because there are rules that have been established to regulate the obligations of citizens to build security and social order, and form a responsible society. In addition, regulations have been enacted to protect the rights of citizens. And rules have also been established to regulate heterogeneous relations in social, national, and political life. All citizens are free to exercise their rights, including the possibility of exercising power derived from their rights. However, as long as the violation does not violate the rights of others, applicable laws, and public order and morality. Citizens have obligations that must be fulfilled as a form of responsibility to the state. Commitment is something that must be

made by all citizens. According to Notonegoro, a burden to be able to provide something that should be given by one party and cannot be adopted by another party is subject to the principle, which must be forcibly sued by stakeholders. In principle, commitments must also be fulfilled and implemented responsibly by certain parties and can be enforced by interested parties. During PPKN learning in the material on the rights and obligations of citizens, it can be implemented properly, namely through several stages of activities, the first of which is the teacher explaining the meaning of the rights and obligations of citizens, then in the second stage the teacher gives students some questions about rights and obligations, then the teacher creates study groups so that students can discuss with their friends. It is expected that teachers use creative learning media and are related to Civic Education learning in understanding the Rights and Obligations of Citizens. This is expected to increase students' curiosity regarding the rights and obligations of citizens and in making learning media on the material on the rights and obligations of citizens can be applied both in the family, school, and community environments.

Conclusion

Based on the discussion above, it can be concluded that understanding the importance of rights and obligations must not only begin at an adult age, but also from an early age must know about rights and obligations. The introduction of constitutional rights in schools is very effective for students. This right consists of children who interact and gain knowledge every day at school. The introduction of constitutional rights of citizens in schools can be done directly through learning media. With the hope that students can practice it in everyday life. Early introduction of constitutional rights will bring benefits, including the emergence of a spirit of nationalism and patriotism in each citizen in the future. By recognizing the constitutional rights of citizens, it is hoped that all citizens will feel a sense of love for Indonesia as a whole. For that, it may be necessary to carry out activities to introduce the constitutional rights of citizens to elementary schools.

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