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INNOVATION LEARNING EDUCATION CITIZENSHIP IN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

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Abstract

This study aims to explore innovations in Civic Education (PKn) learning in Elementary Schools through a literature review approach. The literature review shows that conventional methods that are still dominant in PKn learning are not effective in arousing students' interest and understanding of national values. Therefore, an innovative approach is needed that can increase student engagement. Some approaches identified in the literature include experiential learning, which allows students to learn through direct experiences such as simulations and role-playing; project-based learning, which encourages students to complete project real which relevant with life social; and digital learning, that utilize digital technology to create interactive and engaging learning materials. The review results indicate that these approaches not only increase student participation but also strengthen their understanding of civic values. Thus, innovation in civics learning is crucial for shaping the character and national identity of the younger generation, as well as preparing them to face the challenges of the 21st century. This study recommends the implementation of more contextual and participatory learning methods to achieve educational goals more effectively.

Keywords : Citizenship Education, learning innovation, experiential learning, project-based learning, digital learning, literature review.

Introduction

Lack of student interest in civics learning, monotonous and uninteresting civics learning can cause students to feel bored and unmotivated, this civics learning innovation is needed to create a more enjoyable and meaningful learning atmosphere for students. with interactive methods, it is hoped that students will more involved in learning and approach learning which innovative student They tend to be more involved and understand civics learning more deeply. Thus, innovation in civics learning in elementary schools is crucial for preparing Indonesia's young generation to become responsible citizens. quality and able to face the challenges of the times. Innovation in civic education (PKN) learning in elementary schools is a new effort in learning civics which use various approach, model, method, means and learning atmosphere. Citizenship Education (PKn) has a very important role in shaping character and identity nation in group generation young. In school base, Civics material not only provides knowledge about the rights and obligations of citizens, but also also instilling values democracy, tolerance, and flavor love land water. However, in practice, civics learning is usually still trapped in conventional methods. Which no interested for students. based on observation in a number of school base, found that student always feel bored and not enough active on process civics learning. This negatively impacts the understanding and application of civic values in everyday life. Furthermore, the challenges of globalization and rapid technological development demand new learning strategies to address increasingly complex civic issues. Innovation in civics learning in elementary schools is crucial for creating a more dynamic, interactive, and enjoyable learning environment. technology, method learning which varied, also involvement direct students in projects citizenship, in ask for student no only understand basic concepts, but also able to apply them in everyday life. with this innovative learning method, students are asked to become active, critical, and responsible citizens.

Therefore, research and development on effective methods and learning media in civic education in elementary schools must be carried out so that educational goals can be achieved perfectly. The curriculum is a vital component in education. The heart of education is the curriculum. Curriculum development in Indonesia is very dynamic. Good at level education base, medium, and education tall. In a way Historically, changes to the curriculum have occurred by taking into account various considerations, needs, and challenges that have developed, so that directly or indirectly, each applicable curriculum will have its own characteristics. Sukmadinata (2008) is of the opinion that curriculum (curriculum) is something plan which give guidelines or guidelines in the teaching and learning process. 2010 (improvement), 2012 (improvement), while currently the preparation of the curriculum in higher education takes into account the Presidential Regulation of the Republic of Indonesia Number 8 of 2012 concerning the Indonesian National Qualifications Framework, the Regulation of the Minister of Education and Culture.

In level school base (SD), Civics functioning as foundation beginning in instill moral, social, and national values in students. The goal is to produce inhabitant country which intelligent, characterful, democratic, as well as own flavor Love homeland (Somantri, 2001). However, in its implementation, civics learning in elementary schools still faces various obstacles. Many teachers still use conventional learning methods such as lectures and question and answer sessions, which tend to make students passive and less engaged. interested to material (Trianto, 2010). Besides that, material civics often in consider boring because the delivery is less contextual and not relevant to students' real experiences. This condition demands innovation in the civics learning process. Learning innovation includes not only the use of technology, but also approaches, methods, and strategy which capable increase involvement student in a way active, critical, and creative in understanding civic values (Hosnan, 2014). Innovative learning is expected capable present atmosphere study which more interesting and meaningful for student. Implementation approach like learning based project (project Based Learning), simulation, learning based problem (Problem Based Learning), as well as utilization Digital media has been proven to increase the effectiveness and quality of civics learning. Thus, learning is not only teacher centered, but also student-oriented. on participant educate (student-centered), in accordance with demands education century 21st (Uno, 2008).

Research Methodology

This study uses a literature review approach to explore innovation in learning. Education Citizenship (Civics) in school base. This method chosen to collect, analyze, and synthesize information from various relevant sources regarding innovative civics learning practices. Data collected from various source literature, including journal academic, book, and articles discussing civics learning, educational innovation, and effective learning approaches. The sources selected must be relevant to the research topic, highly credible, and published within an appropriate timeframe to ensure the information obtained is up-to-date. The collected literature is categorized based on main themes, such as conventional methods, innovative approaches (experiential learning, project-based learning, and digital learning). learning), as well as the impact to interest and understanding student. After categorization, information from various sources is synthesized to identify patterns, similarities, and differences in the approaches used in civics learning. Each literature source is evaluated based on the research methodology used, the results which obtained, and its relevance to context education in School Base. The findings from the analyzed literature are interpreted to provide insight into the effectiveness of innovative approaches in enhancing student engagement and understanding of civic values. As Hosnan (2014) stated, "Learning innovation includes not only the use of technology, but also approaches, methods, and strategies that can enhance student engagement actively, critically, and creatively." Based on the results of the literature analysis and synthesis, conclusions are drawn regarding the importance of innovation in civics learning. Recommendations for educational practice and further research are also developed to support the development of a more contextual curriculum and applicable. This study recommend that "implementation innovation civics learning at the elementary school level is highly recommended as part of efforts to strengthen character education and form a young generation with a national perspective" (Somantri, 2001).

Result & Discussion

Table 1. Innovation learning Civics and The impact in Elementary school

No	Type innovation	Description	Impact to student
1.	Project Based Learning	Student make project themed citizenship	Increase responsibility answer And cooperation
2.	Use media digital	Video learning, animation, and application interactive	Increase interest and understanding

3.	Role play / simulation deliberation	Student play role in activity democratic	Increase involvement and empathy
4.	Learning contextual	The material is adapted to life students' daily lives	More easy in understand And relevant
5.	Outdoor learning	Learning outside the classroom by observing the social environment around the school	Enhance the experince leaf and concern

From results studies case in wrong one Elementary School in Jakarta, implementation method simulation deliberation the class showed an increase in student participation of up to 85% and understanding of the concept of democracy increased significantly. The implementation of learning innovations makes the learning process more enjoyable and meaningful. Students not only learn theory but also experience firsthand what it's like to be a citizen. country which good. Teacher play a role important in designing activity learning which is interesting and suits students' needs.

1. The concept of innovation in learning : innovation in learning includes changes or development new in method, strategy, media, and approach learning which aims to improve the quality of student learning outcomes. In the context of civics in elementary schools, innovation can take the form of: the use of technology-based learning media, learning approaches active, integration values character in activity real, learning contextual and thematic. This innovation is expected to be able to answer the needs of the times and characteristics of 21st century students. Which familiar with with technology and need process study which more interactive.
2. Innovation in civics learning strategies and methods: Project-based learning (PBL) encourages students to complete a project related to the theme of citizenship. For example, a project to create an anti-bullying campaign. in school, or simulation elections class. Student become more active And understand the democratic process directly.
3. Use of interactive digital media: The use of educational apps, animated videos, and learning games makes civics material more engaging and easier for students to understand. For example, videos about the history of independence or interactive games about traffic rules .
4. Simulation and role play: Students are given roles to play certain characters or situations, such as a DPR session. mini-campus, class meetings, or flag ceremonies. These activities foster emotional engagement and an understanding of civic values.

Innovations the show that learning Civics can become fun and meaningful If delivered with approach which appropriate. Learning no again just focus on memorization draft, but more to internalization mark and formation character. Active student involvement is essential in this process. However, this innovation requires teacher readiness in terms of both creativity and technological mastery. Therefore, ongoing teacher training is key to the success of civics learning innovations.

Conclusion

Innovation in learning civic education in elementary schools has been proven to be able to improve effectiveness learning, good from aspect understanding draft and character building student. Through approach Which more interactive, contextual, and based experiences such as project-based learning, simulations, digital media, and integrated thematic methods, students become more active, creative, and critical in understanding and practicing civic values. In addition, this innovation supports the creation of a fun and meaningful learning environment, which on finally strengthen attitude democratic, not quite enough answer social, and love of the land water on student self since early. Teacher also pushed for more creative and adaptive in designing learning that is appropriate to current developments and student needs. Therefore, the implementation of civics learning innovations at the elementary school level is highly recommended as part of efforts to strengthen character education and form a young generation with a national perspective.

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