



IMPLEMENTATION OF NATIONALISM ATTITUDES AND CONCERN FOR STUDENTS THROUGH CITIZENSHIP EDUCATION

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Abstract

Nationalism says that a person must be most loyal to his country. Deep love for the motherland, local traditions and local officials has always existed in history because of the superiority and strong faith in the country. Civics is one of the subjects that must be studied by students. Nationalism is mostly formed by PKn. However, in the current era of globalization, the younger generation, especially students, are starting to lose their sense of nationalism and human empathy. The purpose of this study was to evaluate the efforts of Civics teachers in instilling the value of nationalism in students during their education. In addition, this research will identify obstacles that can prevent students from showing their concern for these values, as well as teachers' efforts to apply these values in their daily activities at school. Many internal and external problems confront Indonesia. Globalization also affects national life in various ways, such as cultural, social, political and economic. This study uses a descriptive qualitative methodology. The results of the study show that student nationalism is reflected in the attitude of self-sacrifice, love of the motherland, respect for the identity of the Indonesian nation, proud as an Indonesian citizen, spirit of unity and oneness, adherence to Pancasila and the 1945 Constitution, discipline, courage, honesty, and hard work. Teachers must supervise students in their learning and living environment.

Keywords : Citizenship Education, Nationalism Attitudes and Caring Attitudes

Introduction

Nationalism says that a person must be most loyal to his country. Deep love for the motherland, local traditions and local officials has always existed in history because of the superiority and strong faith in the country. (DJ and Jumardi 2022) According to him, the attitude of nationalism must be owned by all Indonesian people and society. Many internal and external problems confront Indonesia. Globalization also affects national life in various ways, such as cultural, social, political and economic. (Attitude et al. 2022) Nationalism can be defined as attitudes and behavior that show strong loyalty and devotion to the country and its country. Today, things like globalization lead to debates about whether or not societal nationalism has disappeared. This must be prevented immediately because these events can hinder the principles and rules that have been passed down from generation to generation. (Hafnidar Hafnidar, Maya Karina, and Cut Meurah Prize 2021) Education is the most important part of a nation because education is the responsibility of every citizen to improve the ability to think and accelerate the progress of the nation. Education is an important pillar for the progress of the nation because education will foster student nationalism and produce the next generation who are ready to carry on the ideals of the Indonesian nation. (Akbal 2016) Citizenship education, or national education studies, increases students' nationalism and nationalism, and plays an important role in the formation of national character. As a result, an attitude of nationalism is needed so that the people of a country have regional and cultural harmony as well as the same goal to defend their country. (Budi Juliardi 2015) thus, civic education is designed, implemented, and evaluated in the context of civic intelligence. Psychosocial citizenship intelligence is reflected in the mastery of civic knowledge, the embodiment

of civic attitudes, the appearance of civic skills, the possession of civic commitment, and the possession of citizenship (civic rights), and citizenship. (Sastradipura, Dewi, and Furnamasari 2021) An attitude of concern for others is the result of a person's way of seeing certain situations that encourages them to feel like or experience what other people are experiencing and to show concern and compassion for others.

Research Methodology

This study aims to reveal how citizenship education influences students' attitudes of nationalism and concern, especially in the current era, which is considered to be increasingly eroded. This study uses a descriptive qualitative research approach. The purpose of this study was to identify the low level of nationalism and student concern for Civics subjects. Consequently, a descriptive qualitative method was chosen to collect and analyze the data objectively.

Result & Discussion

Nationalism and social concern are very important for children in elementary school. An increased sense of love for the nation, country and homeland is the hallmark of patriotism. A student must love their own country more than other countries because they are citizens of Indonesia. Young people who love their country will behave and act in a way that will protect their homeland and their homeland from negative influences from other countries. Nationalism has several characteristics. Love for the motherland, upholding the name of the Indonesian nation, proud as Indonesian citizens, unity and oneness, discipline, courage and honesty are the general characteristics of patriotism. All of these attitudes must become a habit for the people at the border when studying at school.

Nationalism attitude

Nationalism is a concept or belief about loving one's own nation and country. Nationalism is defined as awareness as a member of the nation who seeks to achieve, maintain, and serve the identity, integrity, prosperity, and strength of their own nation. It is very important to have thoughts and behaviors that are in accordance with the spirit of Indonesian nationalism, love for the nation and Indonesian homeland based on Pancasila if you want to teach nationalism to your children. (Nurgiansah and Rachman 2022) To form youth nationalism, an educational vehicle is needed that builds a sustainable attitude of nationalism. This education is carried out, among others, through educational institutions from elementary school age to university. Citizenship Education has an important role in developing young citizens into adults who have citizenship attitudes which include firmness, national commitment and love for the motherland, and a sense of responsibility as citizens. Pancasila education and civic education as civic education in Indonesia aim to instill a sense of nationality and love for the motherland in the younger generation of Indonesian citizens. Civics in Indonesia's border areas is an interesting way to get an idea of how Civics are implemented in Indonesia.

Nationalism Attitude Indicator

(Darmayati, Suntoro, and Yanzi 2015) Indicators of nationalism are as follows: (1) Maintain and protect the country; (2) Self-sacrifice or patriotism, (3) Indonesian Union, (4) Preservation of Indonesian culture, (5) Love the motherland, (6) Proud of the Indonesian nation, and (7) Defend human values. (Sastradipura, Dewi, and Furnamasari 2021) Students' nationalist beliefs and actions show that they are committed to building their own country and state. Students' sense of patriotism can be defined as love for the motherland, which means they love and want to build a better country. The perspective of patriotism includes helping to maintain the unity and integrity of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia, diligently exploiting agricultural products, willing to sacrifice for the country and the country, being happy as Indonesia by prioritizing the interests of the country and the country above domestic interests, without dominating in insulting the name of the country and other countries, and loyal to the state, especially in dealing with the negative impacts of globalization. In order for student nationalism to be strong, various efforts are needed to create a strong student life system by maintaining the 1945 Constitution and Pancasila. fostering an attitude of nationalism is the responsibility of teachers and parents in the world of education to teach students an attitude of nationalism. In this context, the importance of the role of education from the perspective of citizenship education goals is reviewed. In this way, teachers or educators can find ways to foster an attitude of nationalism in their students. By willingly making sacrifices for the interests of the nation and state, anyone who wants to live together can do so. When students prioritize unity and oneness, they become nationalists. All Indonesian citizens, both natives and foreigners from various tribes, can work together with the capital of unity. Therefore, love for the motherland, or patriotism, is an important part of forming a nation. A country inhabited by people who love their homeland will progress.

Attitude of Concern

In everyday life, humans are really connected to society and its environment. Because humans are social creatures, people's habits often do not show concern for others. (Putro and Jawandi 2021) A person's perception of certain situations causes them to be sensitive to what other people experience or feel and show concern for others. If a person grows up with an indifferent attitude towards others, they will not be able to relate well to others and will become individuals who are unable to carry out their social life properly. Therefore, people must become concerned about other people so that they want to be a little sensitive to what other people feel. (Putro and Jawandi 2021). The attitude of caring for others consists of four components, namely: (1) empathy (feeling what others feel and experience); (2) sensitivity to the needs of others; (3) care and compassion shown to others; and (4) the process of perception of a particular situation. civic education is designed, implemented, and evaluated in the context of civic intelligence. Psychosocial citizenship intelligence is reflected in the mastery of civic knowledge, the embodiment of civic attitudes, the appearance of civic skills, the possession of civic commitment, and the possession of citizenship (civic rights), and citizenship. (Sastradipura, Dewi, and Furnamasari 2021) An attitude of concern for others is the result of a person's way of seeing certain situations that encourages them to feel like or experience what other people are experiencing and to show concern and compassion for others.

Caring Attitude Indicator

(Aulia 2021) Based on the things above, it can be concluded that the metrics of social care in the school environment are as follows. (1) Demonstrate responsive behavior towards friends and school members who experience difficulties (2) Demonstrate cooperative behavior (3) Show feelings of empathy towards friends (4) Participate in social activities (5) Finally, Demonstrate harmonious behavior towards school members.

Conclusion

The results of this study indicate that one way to increase students' sense of nationalism and concern in elementary schools is through citizenship education. Nationalism is very important in schools because of love, soul and enthusiasm for the nation both in togetherness and sacrifice for the common good. One has to care about other people so that they feel what other people feel and be a little more sensitive to other people's conditions because an attitude of not caring about others can hinder relationships and prevent them from being able to carry out their social life properly. As a result, citizenship education is very important to teach students nationalism and compassion. Therefore, this attitude of nationalism and concern can enhance social change.

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