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THE ROLE OF CITIZENSHIP EDUCATION IN OVERCOMING ETHICAL AND MORAL DEGRADATION OF STUDENTS

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Abstract

The main objective of civics education is to foster insight and awareness of the nation, attitudes and behavior that love the motherland and are based on national culture, insight into the archipelago, and national security in prospective successors to the nation who are currently studying and will master science and technology and art. In addition, it also aims to improve the quality of Indonesian people who are virtuous, have personality, are independent, advanced, tough, professional, responsible and productive as well as physically and mentally healthy. Most educators in teaching only fall into obligation to teach. The students are more highlighted in terms of intellectual alone and put aside moral education so that the degradation of their morals. Moral degradation is a decrease in the character of a person who begins to deviate from the rules and norms that apply in a certain place within a certain time. Citizenship Education has objectives, namely: 1) Displaying the character of citizens who understand the values and morals of Pancasila; 2) Have a positive attitude commitment and have a complete understanding of the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia; 3) Creating citizens who think critically and rationally and have love for the motherland; and 4) Creating citizens who are able to participate actively as citizens according to their dignity. Through Citizenship Education, it will build, shape, and foster the character of students in accordance with the noble values of the nation according to Pancasila and the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia. This research has the aim of knowing the role of Citizenship Education in overcoming the ethical and moral degradation of students. This study uses a qualitative descriptive method designed to collect information about current real conditions that are currently taking place.

Keywords : Citizenship Education, Ethical and Moral Degradation, Students.

Introduction

Education is a means for humans to be able to develop their potential through learning that can be obtained. As we know, it is stated in the 1945 Constitution article 31 paragraph 1 which states that "every citizen has the right to education". So, it is clear that education is the right of every individual to get it. With education, it is hoped that it will create the next generation who are intelligent and of good quality, which means a generation that is able to make the best use of existing progress and also creates a generation that has high nationalism. Moral degradation is a decrease in the character of a person who begins to deviate from the rules and norms that apply in a certain place within a certain time. According to Soleh (2005: 104) moral degradation is a condition or internal psychological potential of a person to be able to do good things in accordance with the desired values. So from the results of the explanation of the understanding of the experts, it can be concluded that moral degradation is the decline in morale from human behavior that deviates as a result of not following one's conscience because of a lack of self-awareness of one's obligations. Efforts to build education should actually also be an effort to build national morals which can later improve the national character which is used as the identity of the Indonesian nation. It can be said that if a society has many people who are morally corrupt, the state of society will shake. Moral formation in the school environment can be seen how to maintain a very vital relationship between knowledge and action. Morality appears when a person thinks about what to do and what not to do. Morality involves testing the various attitudes and

feelings that a person has, morality concerns issues regarding decisions related to what is in that person. The school environment is considered to play an important role in the formation of student morale. School is a secondary education environment, which systematically carries out guidance, teaching and training in order to help students to be able to develop their potential, both with regard to moral, spiritual, intellectual, emotional, and social aspects. Therefore, the role of the school is quite large, plus almost a third of students' time is spent at school. Most parents also think that the world of education is enough to provide moral content to their children. However, the current condition of the world of education is felt to be not fully capable of forming the morale of its students. Most educators in teaching only fall into obligation to teach. The students are more highlighted in terms of intellectual course and put aside moral education. An example of a case that often occurs is when the national exam (UN) subjects tested are only general subjects, subjects related to moral/moral aspects are ignored. So that students think that the intellectuality / intelligence of students is far more important than the morals of these students. This should be reviewed by policy makers. According to HAR Tilar (2000: 19-23) to deal with globalization and the degradation of moral values, a new paradigm in education is needed. This can help avoid the degradation of moral values in students as the nation's successors. But what we see now, the more advanced technology is, the more waning the moral values that exist in the lives of students. Conditions like this are still happening in Indonesia and many ignore this condition. In fact, if this condition is continuously ignored, it will result in the next generation being damaged and having no moral and ethical values in living their daily lives and can make them forget their own identity. Therefore, one way that can be done is through learning Citizenship Education as a form of instilling morals and developing character education.

The phenomenon of the tendency of the behavior and personality of today's young generation to move away from Pancasila values and to lose their identity as individuals rooted in the noble values of national culture. The current factual conditions that undermine the personality of students such as: loss of national culture, brawls, drugs, free sex, smoking, stealing, skipping school, and others. Technology is proven to have a negative effect on students, namely moral and ethical degradation. Evidence that the presence of technology can cause moral and ethical degradation, namely research from Microsoft which states that Indonesian netizens are the most impolite netizens in Southeast Asia, this reflects that Pancasila character education in the learning process is currently lacking. Because if Pancasila character education is successfully instilled, it will be seen from the behavior and self-esteem that reflects ethical values such as justice, virtue as a citizen, being responsible for oneself and others. That way, the morale of Indonesian citizens will be better and Indonesia can be known as a polite country and can be used as a role model. Citizenship education is education that is shown to create a nation's generation that has a critical mindset and is able to act democratically. Citizenship education also helps in the formation of the nation's next generation who have values that are in accordance with the goals of the Indonesian nation. In its application, Citizenship Education pursues civic values and also as an effort to build character in students. But before that we have to create a conducive school environment first so that the learning that takes place will be successfully absorbed by students and can also achieve the goals of learning Citizenship Education. As for a nation, it can develop and progress with the existence of a structural development within each individual through moral development. Moral becomes a nation, because the nation will contribute to the development of a nation , because the nation's identity will be recognized by other countries. According to Muliani, the quality of education in Indonesia is currently very concerning . This picture is reflected in the variety of increasingly complicated educational problems. The quality of students is still low, the teachers are not professional, the quality of physical facilities is low and the cost of education is expensive (Budiningsih, 2004: 1-3). Therefore, the main focus that must be improved to improve the quality of education in Indonesia at this time is to increase the morality of students by providing moral education so that there is an integrated learning system both in terms of facilities, costs, teachers and students.

Research Methodology

Method study done with method study descriptivequalitative Which aim Fordescribe anything that is currently apply. Inside it there is effortdescribe, record, analyze andinterpret condition Whichnow it happened or existed. Study descriptive qualitative designed For gather information aboutcircumstances real Now Whichtemporary going on.

Result & Discussion

The Role of Citizenship Education

Citizenship Education has a very important role in instilling Pancasila values and instilling good character in children. In addition, Citizenship Education is a compulsory subject prepared to create responsible citizens in carrying out their duties as citizens. Citizenship Education has the goal of forming the character and character of

citizens who are able to compete in the Globalization Era. According to Cholisin, Citizenship Education is a subject whose job is to form good citizens who are aware of their rights and obligations. Citizenship Education also develops values and provides awareness for citizens about rights and obligations and how to implement them in the life of society, nation and state. Citizenship Education has objectives, namely: 1) Displaying the character of citizens who understand the values and morals of Pancasila; 2) Have a positive attitude commitment and have a complete understanding of the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia; 3) Creating citizens who think critically and rationally and have love for the motherland; and 4) Creating citizens who are able to participate actively as citizens according to their dignity. There are three main components in Citizenship education, namely Citizenship knowledge, namely Citizenship knowledge (Civic Knowledge), which covers the fields of politics, law, and morals. In more detail, Citizenship Education includes the principles and processes of democratic government based on law (Rule of Law). Citizenship Skills (Civic Skills) include components that must be possessed by citizens, such as Intellectual skills, social skills, participative skills. Then there is the attitude of Citizenship (Civic Disposition). This refers to the personal character and societal character needed in the improvement of constitutional democracy.These three components will be more easily absorbed and understood by today's millennials if they are accompanied by real examples of realistic funds. Because learning is not just lectures that make you sleepy. Generations that have a lot of knowledge about good citizenship attitudes will become citizens who have a confident attitude (civic competence) and will also become citizens who have commitment (civic commitment). In formal education, Citizenship Education provides education about Citizenship and also as a means to build the character of students in accordance with Pancasila. And to realize Citizenship education as an effort to instill Citizenship values and efforts to shape the character of students, we must first create conditions for a conducive school environment. So that the learning that takes place will be successfully absorbed by students and can also achieve the objectives of learning Citizenship Education.

The urgency of Citizenship Education itself is that Citizenship Education is likened to a rail or means that guides these citizens to become good citizens. Citizenship education is also aimed at forming citizens who are literate about citizenship. Citizenship literacy is also very important because with it, we as citizens understand our rights and obligations as citizens . And with citizenship literacy it is hoped that every citizen can participate effectively in the life of citizens. In addition, according to Surya Dharma, the urgency of Citizenship Education is that basically Citizenship Education forms strong moral citizens. Citizenship education is also very important to instill the value of love for the motherland, and also Citizenship Education is expected to be a strong and solid foundation for developing a good personality in every citizen. Because Citizenship Education is so important, Citizenship Education is always not just understood. However, it must be implemented in everyday life. Citizenship Education in this era of globalization is expected to be able to lead the Indonesian nation to become a nation with character according to Pancasila. With the planting of Citizenship Education it is hoped that it will create citizens who have good character and have a strong and sturdy attitude of loving the homeland so that they are not easily swayed by the negative impacts of globalization which might lead to the moral degradation of Indonesia's next generation. The main objective of civics education is to foster insight and awareness of the nation, attitudes and behavior that love the motherland and are based on national culture, insight into the archipelago, and national security in prospective successors to the nation who are currently studying and will master science and technology and art. In addition, it also aims to improve the quality of Indonesian people who are virtuous, have personality, are independent, advanced, tough, professional, responsible and productive as well as physically and mentally healthy.

Overcoming Ethical and Moral Degradation in Students

This moral degradation usually occurs in today's youth who are commonly called millennials. This happens because teenagers are usually more technologically literate. We can observe that the morale of millennials has decreased over time. This is marked by a decrease in the habit of speaking words. In this day and age, many children, teenagers, and even adults don't pay attention to how to speak good, polite words and use the correct Indonesian language. If in ancient times, when someone spoke harshly or said bad words, the people around him would reprimand him. But now most people are indifferent to the people around them. Then another example of moral degradation is how to dress. With globalization which has given rise to new styles of dress, this has led to changes in dress styles that follow trends. Millennials in particular. Many of the millennials have forgotten traditional traditional clothes. Millennials in this era of globalization seem to have lost their direction and purpose in life because they always follow the changing trends of globalization. They are trapped in a life that promotes a lifestyle of hedonism and an apathetic lifestyle or a lifestyle that is indifferent to the surrounding environment. The factors of moral degradation itself are two factors, namely: (1) Internal factors. This internal factor means a factor that comes from within a person. That is an example of the personality possessed by that person, the life habits of that person, and it is also found in a person, which as we know at a young age a person's soul is still experiencing

development which causes an instability in action (2) External Factors. External factors are factors that come from outside a person or can be said to be factors from the surrounding environment. Examples include, influence in the family environment, influence, influence in the school environment, influence in the community environment, and also the influence of technological advances. Moral degradation is also included in the threat that results in the destruction of a nation. According to Lickona, there are 10 signs of moral degradation, such as: 1) Increasing acts of violence; 2) Use of bad speech; 3) The influence of group mates is strong in acts of violence; and 4) The behavior of drunkenness, free sex, and drug use is considered normal; 5) Blurring of boundaries between good and bad morals; 6) Decreased work ethic; 7) Lack of respect. Both to older people and to younger people; 8) Low sense of responsibility; 9) Get used to dishonest behavior; and 10) There is mutual suspicion, mutual hatred between people. The urgency of Citizenship Education itself is that Citizenship Education is likened to a rail or means that guides these citizens to become good citizens. Citizenship education is also aimed at forming citizens who are literate about citizenship.

Citizenship literacy is also very important because with it, we as citizens understand our rights and obligations as citizens. And with citizenship literacy it is hoped that every citizen can participate effectively in the life of citizens. In addition, according to Surya Dharma, the urgency of Citizenship Education is that basically Citizenship Education forms strong moral citizens. Citizenship education is also very important to instill the value of love for the motherland, and also Citizenship Education is expected to be a strong and solid foundation for developing a good personality in every citizen. Because Citizenship Education is so important, Citizenship Education is always not just understood. However, it must be implemented in everyday life. Citizenship Education in this era of globalization is expected to be able to lead the Indonesian nation to become a nation with character according to Pancasila. With the planting of Citizenship Education it is hoped that it will create citizens who have good character and have a strong and sturdy attitude of loving the homeland so that they are not easily swayed by the negative impacts of globalization which might lead to the moral degradation of Indonesia's next generation. The character and culture of the nation must be maintained, because it is a differentiator between one nation and another, as well as a characteristic of a nation. Therefore, to maintain the existence of the nation and strengthen national identity, it is necessary to carry out character building which is an effort to realize the mandate of Pancasila and the Preamble of the 1945 Constitution (Rachmah, 2013). The development of national character is part of the national development vision contained in the 2005-2025 Long-Term Development Plan, namely realizing Indonesia as an advanced, independent and just nation as the basis for the next stage of development towards a just and prosperous society within the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia based on Pancasila and the Constitution. The 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia. To realize this vision, long-term development is directed at carrying out the missions: (1) Realizing an Indonesian society that is noble, moral, ethical, cultured and civilized; (2) Realizing a competitive nation to achieve a more affluent and prosperous society; (3) Realizing a democratic, law-based and just Indonesia; (4) Realizing a sense of security and peace for all people and maintaining the territorial integrity of the Republic of Indonesia and state sovereignty from threats, both from within the country and abroad; (5) Realizing development that is more equitable and just; (6) Realizing a beautiful and sustainable Indonesia; (7) Realizing Indonesia as an archipelagic country that is independent, advanced, strong and based on national interests; (8) Realizing Indonesia has an important role in international relations (Government of the Republic of Indonesia, 2010). Building and developing character is very important for the sustainability of a nation. This development is carried out continuously, and through careful planning (Afandi, 2011). Building character starts from the family. The family is the beginning of the child to grow and develop, the family can provide guidance in the form of exemplary and goodness in life. The role of the family will support the child to be able to interact with the wider community. Apart from the family, education (school environment) has a major influence on the development and development of character. Education is a conscious and planned effort to create a learning atmosphere and learning process so that students actively develop their potential to have religious spiritual strength , self-control, personality, intelligence, noble character, and the skills needed by themselves, society, nation and state (Law Republic of Indonesia Number 20 of 2003).

As forming the character of students, teachers must show exemplary. Everything about teacher behavior should be an example for students (Suyitno, 2012). The Ministry of National Education has also compiled references for 18 national character values which are references in education in Indonesia, including 1) religious; 2) honest; 3) tolerance; 4) discipline; 5) hard work; 6) creative; 7) independent; 8) democratic; 9) curiosity; 10) national spirit; 11) love for the motherland; 12) appreciate achievements; 13) friendly/communicative; 14) peace-loving; 15) fond of reading; 16) care for the environment; 17) social care; and 18) responsibility (Ministry of National Education, 2010). Apart from family and school, the community is an inseparable part of character building. In society there are various kinds of different individuals, because society is heterogeneous, directly or indirectly the community has taught values and Budiarto, G Indonesia in the Ethical Globalization Ethics, so that

the moral character of a person who is cultured and civilized will be formed. Character building can be carried out through the family, school and community, the characters needed and expected are superior, strong and moral characters so that they have a strong personal identity which will also affect the toughness of the nation's character. Concepts and standards of good and bad, appropriate and inappropriate have developed very rapidly parallel to the increasingly advanced process of industrialization and urbanization which is supported by the rapid development of information technology. All of which become an inseparable unit in the flow of globalization . Globalization is only the tip that is visible, the surface of the iceberg in the ocean that appears, but underneath there is something much more complicated and bigger, more influential in various aspects of people's lives, joined in the big currents of industrialization and capitalization. All modern societies, particularly in Western countries, are universally conditioned to highlight individual achievement. Everyone is driven to gain material success. However, society is not always able to provide everyone with the same means and facilities to achieve this material success. In pursuit of this success, people move amidst a fragmented social structure, which then turns into atomistic (micro) groups which are very mobile in nature. In such situations many people experience depersonalization, on the other hand social control and traditions lose their influence. On the other hand, modern human desire to compete in order to achieve material success is increasing, competition is getting fiercer. Such conditions can clearly put pressure on every member of society, many people experience disappointment and frustration. Including teenagers.

Global Factors Causing Moral Degradation

If sorted, then the threat of globalization to the moral degradation of adolescents, among others, in the following circumstances: (1) Widespread materialistic views without spirituality, the measure of success is measured more on material success and put aside morality (2) The concept of decency morality becomes loose because it is influenced by western culture as a result of the ease of finding information through ICT (3) Global culture offers pseudo-enjoyment through 3 F: food, fashion and fun (4) The level of competition is getting higher, due to the opening of local partitions and most of them are online (5) Society is more individualistic and less concerned about their environment, so that moral control, especially among adolescents, is low (6) Families are less able to provide direction, because each parent already has his own busy life or even a broken home (7) Most schools cannot fully control student behavior, due to limited time, resources and funding or a lack of emphasis on the importance of morality. Or in short, in Kartini Kartono's language, the influence of a bad environment, coupled with the weakening of self-control and social control, can accelerate the emergence of juvenile delinquency or the moral degradation of adolescents.

Forms of Youth Moral Deviance

Deviation, degradation, delinquency or even juvenile crime always takes place in an interpersonal and socio-cultural context. Juvenile delinquency in terms of type can at least be divided into four types, namely: (a) Individual, delinquency that is personally or individually characterized by evil (abnormal) caused by predispositions and tendencies to deviate behavior that is strengthened by social stimuli and conditions (b) Situational, delinquency committed by normal children, but they are much influenced by various situational forces, social stimuli and environmental pressures that are 'pressing and forcing' (c) Systematic, systematized delinquency in the form of a structural organization, namely 'gang'. This collection of behavior is accompanied by arrangements, formal status, certain roles, ritual values, and also pride, not infrequently they even produce distinctive languages (d) Cumulative, delinquency that is continuously carried out so that it is cumulative, imitated in various places and spreads widely in society and can lead to social disintegration. Cumulative can be individual or group, at a high level of accumulation it is difficult for children to return to behavior that is in accordance with existing social norms. As for the shape, at least it can be in various forms, including: (a) Delinquency that causes physical casualties to others: fighting, rape, robbery, murder, and others (b) Delinquency that causes material casualties: vandalism, theft, pickpocketing , extortion, and others (c) Social delinquency that does not cause victims on the part of others: prostitution, drug abuse (d) Delinquency that goes against status, for example denying a child's status as a student by skipping classes, denying the status of parents by running away from home or disobeying their orders (e) Non-criminal juvenile delinquents who experience this type of problem tend to be attracted to solitary pleasures, apathetic towards community or school activities. These teenagers like to isolate themselves, avoid activities that foster contact with others. His feelings are very sensitive and easily hurt, easily offended and exaggerate his own shortcomings, with general symptoms of being aloof, daydreaming, apathetic, not passionate, very irritable, very easily panicked, very easily confused so that he tends to drink, drink, opiate, narcotics , become morphinist and so on, even have the heart to commit suicide. Due to the influence of modernization and globalization, there has been a shift in the boundaries of decency and morality, from what was previously inappropriate to mediocre, from what was previously impossible to imagine to become a reality and so on.

Particularly in adolescent heterosexual behavior, al-Migwar notes that there have been various changes, including: (1) The development of today's heterosexual adolescents tends to be faster than that of traditional adolescents. Kissing while dating which is considered taboo in traditional youth is considered normal in today's youth (2) Dating time tends to be faster and continues in a fixed relationship, or quickly changes (3) Patterns of association, teenagers used to be innocent but now have more reasons to follow new patterns of sexual behavior because they believe that it is a must or that other people do it too (4) Teenagers who got pregnant out of wedlock used to be considered a big disgrace and were punished by their parents and exiled, now they are often accepted by their parents, married off and sometimes even their parents participate in raising and paying for the child (5) In the past, teenagers considered sex as a taboo and caused a sense of guilt, now some have considered it normal and some even thought that people who love each other should naturally do this based on affection (6) Virginity, originally considered something very sacred and important in marriage, now some consider it less important, what is more important is loyalty (7) A shift that is very horrible if viewed from the side of religious norms , but considered normal from the side of social norms. This shift in social norms also applies to other norms, such as gambling, alcohol or illicit drugs, theft and corruption. What is appropriate and what is not appropriate becomes very vague depending on the society in which it is asked. Being a very important thing to note is how we educate the youth generation of this nation and in what kind of environment? To be able to grow into a brilliant teenager and not a delinquent.

Conclusion

From some of the explanations above, it can be concluded that Citizenship Education as a compulsory subject holds an important role in efforts to overcome or prevent ethical and moral degradation in students. If the implementation of Citizenship Education is neglected, the result will be moral degradation of the nation's next generation. The moral degradation that occurs in students as the nation's next generation will make them human resources who have low quality so they are incompetent and we cannot allow our country to be led by them because if that happens, our country will forever be a developing country with a poverty level. and unemployment is very high and will never progress making it difficult to compete with other countries.

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