THE ROLE OF LOVE FOR THE MOTHERLAND THROUGH BEHAVIOR
CITIZENSHIP EDUCATION IN ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS

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Abstract

The aim of this research is to implement patriotism behavior through civic education learning in elementary schools. Meanwhile, this research uses a qualitative method by conducting a literature study of the opinions of figures and reviewing journals related to the material. The younger generation or next generation is the generation that will continue the results of the struggles of their predecessors by becoming leaders, who are expected to be able to change and advance this nation to become more prosperous and successful. To make the younger generation become good leaders as expected will not happen if there is no feeling of love and defense of the country that grows in their hearts and souls. Love for the homeland is very important and must be instilled in the nation's young generation, so that in the future this nation can become a great and victorious nation. For this reason, a solution is needed to minimize it. In this case, it is important to carry out citizenship education learning in elementary schools because it will form characterful attitudes for students.

The results of this discussion show that this teaching is a strategic solution for implementing patriotism behavior in the home, school and community environments. By paying attention to several material concepts studied in citizenship education learning, teachers and students can apply the behavior of patriotism in their social environment.

Keywords: Love for the Motherland, Honest Behavior, PKN Learning in Elementary School.

Introduction

The values of love for one's homeland are always linked to the world of education, because to understand the instillation of these values requires an effort from the Indonesian people themselves to behave in a way that leads to the values of Pancasila. Love for one's homeland in a nation shows that a nation has a distinct identity and identity, not owned by other nations, love of the homeland gives birth to an awareness through the children of a truly independent nation. The love for the land of the nation's children, which is increasingly decreasing, is a particular highlight of the discourse on love of the homeland in the life of the nation and state in the era of globalization because now the flame of the spirit of love for the homeland of young generations is starting to fade, the fading of the feeling of love for the homeland can be a criticism of the erosion of the values of love, the homeland which is the basis of love for the mother earth. The current trend is that the younger generation does not understand the difficulty of gaining independence from colonialists. Education does not only aim to produce an intelligent, young generation with a character in accordance with the culture of the Indonesian nation, but education must also be able to form a spirit of love for the homeland in each of its students. Smart, cultured people without a sense of love for the homeland will destroy the nation itself. The Indonesian nation should not become a nation that loses its identity because it is unable to defend what belongs to the Indonesian nation and only pursues advances in science and technology. Many younger generations are rebelling against existing educational methods and systems. Love for one's country which is just a national political consensus will easily fade with increasingly rapid social changes.
in this global era. The above is in line with the characteristics of an attitude of love for the country, namely a sense of pride, mutual respect, defending the country, having brotherly solidarity and love for the country. This character must be present among students today, tomorrow and beyond because if we see that currently the feeling of love for the country is increasingly being eroded among students, this can be seen in the existence of student delinquency in the world of education. A real example is that at almost every level in school, when flag ceremonies are held. The students feel lazy and don't carry it out in a neat and orderly manner, there are even students who like to stand at the back so they can tell stories with their friends during the ceremony, and when singing the national anthem Indonesia Raya, many students sing in an imperfect manner.

Research Methodology

Researchers use descriptive research methods and use a qualitative approach or literature study. Research begins with finding and preparing a design for the problem to be discussed. In this study, the researcher discusses the development of an attitude of love for the country that elementary school students should acquire. Then the researcher limits and formulates the problems to be discussed. Researchers limit the problem to the attitude of patriotism aimed at elementary school children in order to advance the quality of the nation. The aim and main benefits that will be achieved are to systematically describe the facts and characteristics regarding the cultivation and development of an attitude of love for the country in elementary school students. It is hoped that through research conducted elementary school students will receive teaching about the attitude of love for the country when learning in the classroom and outside class. In obtaining data and information, researchers used a literature-based study, namely by examining available books or journals that discussed how to implement the teaching of patriotism for elementary school students in classroom learning. This research uses social studies subjects as a form of implementation of teaching attitudes of love for the land to elementary school students in classroom learning. Research is carried out from collecting data and information, making observations, displaying data, to drawing conclusions.

Result & Discussion

Pancasila is Building highest government in the Republic of Indonesia. Pancasila is an ideology that regulates social and state life. Pancasila is the basis country as well as ideology Country Indonesia is very influential in life. Pancasila also represents the personality of the Indonesian nation because it contains The points which, when implemented, represent the personality of the Indonesian nation. One of the efforts to instill an attitude of patriotism and love for the country is to instill Pancasila values from an early age. Pancasila is the basis of the Indonesian state. Pancasila is the ideology of the Indonesian state. Pancasila has 5 principles which are essentially a philosophical system. Pancasila values include

1. The value of Almighty God
   Indonesia is a country with many religions practiced by its people. This value teaches tolerance between people. This tolerance aims to create unity among Indonesian people despite differences.

2. Fair and civilized human values
   Creating a good society involves being fair to others and having good manners. The ability to humanize other people can create a positive atmosphere in society.

3. The Value of Indonesian Unity
   Indonesian unity is the unity of the nation. Indonesia is a country with the most tribes, races, religions and various tribes. By applying the three values of Pancasila, existing differences can be eliminated and unity created. National Unity Indonesia's national symbol "Bhinneka Tunggal Ika" means that unity is very important. If unity is divided, Indonesia will not be strong.

4. Popular Values Led by wisdom in representative deliberations
   Creating a family atmosphere that is able to lead and create harmony without anyone feeling left out. All decisions are made carefully. This fourth commandment is used as a reference for society to make joint decisions through deliberation by emphasizing that other people's rights must not be taken away. This fourth rule prioritizes human rights to express opinions and defend every decision made based on reasoning.

5. The Value of Social Justice for All Indonesian People
   Because this value is based on justice, all Indonesians have an opinion. The fifth guideline supports the achievement of progress and development of the Indonesian nation. Develop an attitude and be fair to the people around you, balance rights and responsibilities, respect other people's opinions, and enjoy helping others so they can stand on their own. The values of this command lie in mutual cooperation, not in the
implementation of other people's rights. Applying Pancasila values to elementary school students and teaching Pancasila values should be a form of mutual cooperation between educators and parents to strengthen an attitude of love for the homeland and love for the Republic of Indonesia. Parents and teachers can guide elementary school students to apply the Pancasila values. Here the role of teachers is very much needed to make this happen. First, Pancasila values teach students to obey religion and fulfill all religious obligations taught in everyday life.

Education in schools is a structured and tiered educational path consisting of basic education, secondary education and higher education. Schools have the aim of guiding, directing and educating so that the institution requires the presence of certain age groups in classrooms led by teachers to study a multi-level curriculum. Starting from this concept, school education in delivering and directing children to achieve an educational goal, cannot be separated from the efforts and efforts of teachers who have received an abundance of responsibility from parents or family. Because based on the reality, parents are not capable enough and do not have the time to educate and direct their children well and perfectly. This is due to the limitations and busyness of parents in meeting their children's needs at all times. Therefore, the teacher's task is besides providing knowledge and skills, it is also to educate children to be religious and have noble character. This is where the school functions as a family assistant in providing education and teaching to students, the school is a continuation of what has been given in the family. Love for one's country is an important foundation in forming national identity, strengthening a sense of unity, and forming a national character that cares about and is responsible for the progress and sustainability of the country. Love for one's country can also be an inspiration to work together to face challenges and advance the country towards prosperity and prosperity for all its people. Instilling an attitude of love for the country in individuals, especially in the younger generation, is a shared responsibility of society, families and educators. There are many aspects to instilling an attitude of love for one's country, within the school environment teachers can provide access to students or organize visits to historical places, national monuments, or government institutions to provide real experience about the importance of love for one's country and their respective roles in building it. nation. During learning, teachers can provide interesting stories and tales about national heroes, important events in history, or the nation's cultural riches to inspire and strengthen love for the country. Involving students or the community in commemorating historical days, such as Independence Day, Heroes' Day, or other historical events, can raise the spirit of nationalism.

**Attitude of Love for the Motherland**

In short, the attitude of love for one's country is nationalism, namely the loyalty shown by individuals to their national country. love of the homeland is manifested in the attitude of defending the country from all kinds of threats. The feeling of love for one's country can also take the form of a sense of belonging, responsibility, respect, high loyalty, love for cultural customs as well as wealth and pride in one's country which can be reflected through daily behavior.

**The Role of Teachers in Developing an Attitude of Love for the Motherland:**

1. Have knowledge of human behavior.
2. Master the material to be presented.
3. Have an attitude regarding identity, school and the material that will be presented.
4. Has an important role in fostering a sense of love for the country in every student.

Pancasila's emphasis on social justice for all Indonesian people allows students to enjoy equal justice without distinguishing between other subjects. Where elementary school children can be taught to be good leaders by providing justice and increasing the feeling of love for the country in elementary school children. Where teachers provide simple examples to students that are able to increase feelings of patriotism and love for the country, Pancasila is an important factor in strengthening the character of the Indonesian nation, especially in the younger generation. Formal and informal education has the task of supporting and strengthening the national values of elementary school students in order to implement sustainable development and strengthen nationalism in schools. Combining attitudes of love for the country and love for the country in elementary school students. A patriotic attitude and love of the country from an early age will give birth to a generation of character. In the current era of globalization, if a foreign culture arises that overthrows the customs and culture of Indonesian society, this must be immediately addressed by instilling a sense of patriotism and love for the country in students. Globalization remains in values, contained in Pancasila. The more we are able to implement the values of Pancasila, the more we will be able to become a stronghold for the Indonesian state in the midst of increasingly growing globalization.
Goals of Citizenship Education
To find out the background to the implementation of citizenship education. b. To know the meaning and history of citizenship education. c. To know the purpose of studying citizenship education. “Intelligent national life that develops Indonesian people as a whole. Namely people who have faith and devotion to God Almighty and have noble character, have knowledge and skills, physical and spiritual health, a stable and independent personality as well as a sense of social responsibility and nationality, as well as realizing the personality of a democratic society.” e. Specifically, the aim of PKN is to foster morals that are expected to be realized in everyday life, namely behavior that exudes faith and piety towards God Almighty in a society consisting of various religious groups, behavior that is humane in nature, just and civilized, behavior that supports democracy which prioritizes primary interests above individual and group interests so that differences of opinion or interest are resolved through deliberation and consensus, as well as behavior that supports efforts to realize social justice for all Indonesian people.

Definition of Love for the Motherland
The feeling of love for one's country is a sense of pride, a sense of belonging, a sense of appreciation, respect and loyalty that every individual has to the country where he lives. Which is reflected in the behavior of defending one's homeland, guarding and protecting one's homeland, being willing to make sacrifices for the interests of one's nation and country, loving the customs or culture in one's country by preserving them and conserving nature and the environment. Love for the Motherland is an experience and manifestation of the principle of Indonesian Unity which can be realized in everyday life in the family, school and community. Every citizen has the right and obligation to participate in efforts to defend the country, the conditions for state defense are regulated in the Law. Awareness of love for one's country is essentially devotion to one's country and a willingness to make sacrifices to defend one's country. Therefore, a sense of love for one's country needs to be cultivated in the soul of every individual from an early age who becomes a citizen of a country or nation so that the goals of living together can be achieved.

Conclusion
Regarding the explanation of the discussion above, the conclusion from this presentation is that this teaching is a strategic solution for implementing patriotism behavior in the home, school and community environments. By paying attention to several material concepts studied in citizenship education learning, teachers and students can apply the behavior of patriotism in their social environment. Learning citizenship education provides the freedom to express one's thoughts so that they are always useful and beneficial to many people. Instilling the nature of love for one's country can prevent divisions in the future, because love for one's country is a feeling that arises from the heart of a citizen to serve, maintain and protect one's homeland from all threats and disturbances. and we can apply Pancasila values in elementary school through Civics lessons. Pancasila is not just memorized but must be used as a basis for life. The cultivation of Pancasila is not yet optimal, there is a lot of imbalance between moral knowledge and behavior in students. As a result, many students have immoral behavior. By applying Pancasila values in their lives, students will be able to face various problems that will occur in the future. Meanwhile, efforts to instill Pancasila values can be done through practice, habituation, example and environmental conditioning.

References