IMPLEMENTING CITIZENSHIP EDUCATION IN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES

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Abstract
This research aims to explore the implementation of citizenship education in elementary schools to form good, intelligent and responsible student character. The literature study method was used to collect data and information needed to identify challenges and opportunities in implementing citizenship education. The research results show that integrating the concept of character into the development of citizenship education can effectively shape the character of elementary school students. Activity-based contextual and interactive learning is considered important in improving student learning outcomes in citizenship education. The implementation of citizenship education in elementary schools is expected to increase students' interest in learning and understanding of the core values of Pancasila. In conclusion, this research highlights the importance of citizenship education in shaping students' character and their civic awareness, as well as offering a positive contribution in forming a generation that is responsible and cares about the country.

Keywords: Citizenship Education, Elementary School, Student Character, Learning Methods, Challenges, Opportunities, Integration of Character Concepts, Interactive Learning Model, Teacher’s Role

Introduction
So far, the learning process for Pancasila and Citizenship Education tends to be mostly in the form of rote memorization (Mawarti, Yuniastuti, & Hakim, 2018) and the highest level is learning. to do (learn to do). Meanwhile, learning becomes or learning to be still cannot be achieved optimally. In another definition, learning like this only reaches surface learning learning. Currently, the country is shouting about character formation and implementing a more real sense of nationalism in every line of people's lives, especially in the field of education. More importantly in the field of Citizenship Education (Simamora, 2014). One way to shape student behavior is by implementing discipline at school. Discipline is very important, especially for students. Widi, Saraswati and Dayakisni (2017) stated that "Discipline is controlled behavior full of responsibility and included in good behavior." Discipline is a part of education that is useful for guarding against things that can disrupt or hinder the smooth running of the educational process. Student learning discipline problems such as chatting during teaching and learning activities, sleeping in the classroom while the teacher is teaching, disorderly classroom conditions and so on can hinder and disrupt the learning process. The role of teachers in classroom management is to improve student learning discipline, as well as being able to develop the students' own moral intelligence (Abidin et al. al., 2015). Citizenship education is a field of study in the context of national education which has a strategic role in the formation of national character amidst the heterogeneity of Indonesian society. The reality of plurality and heterogeneity is reflected in the principle of Bhinneka Tunggal Ika (Desmon, 2018). Law no. 20 of 2003 article 3 explains that national education functions to develop abilities and shape the character and civilization of a dignified nation in order to educate the nation, aiming to develop the potential of students to become human beings who believe and are devoted to God Almighty, have noble character, are healthy, knowledgeable, capable, creative, independent and become democratic and responsible citizens. Indonesia is a nation that has various tribes,
religions, races and potentials in their respective regions. The many types of tribes in Indonesia cause differences of opinion from every tribe and race in this country.

So citizenship education is very important and must be implemented in schools and in the family environment, with the aim of preventing divisions in the future. Education is created through conscious interactions carried out by all elements of education, for example between teachers and students, learning curricula, and learning subjects to support student learning. By considering several concepts, education can be carried out with various efforts, for example by teaching citizenship education to students, especially elementary school students. Citizenship education subjects need to be taught to cultural students in order to increase the implementation of life in accordance with good behavior in society and the country. According to Minsih (2018) the success of learning in the classroom is largely determined by the teacher. Teacher activities in the classroom include two main things, namely teaching and managing the class. Good classroom management can help students study in an orderly and disciplined manner so that the learning process can be achieved as planned. Education is not only to prepare students for their future life in society, but schools must be able to become mini communities in the students’ real lives, the practices that exist in society need to be implemented in real ways in schools (Dewey, 1964). So, education must be seen as a life process, not just preparation for the life to come, real education must be continuous with social life. To prepare students to face social life, students from all levels of schooling are required to take Pancasila and Citizenship Education subjects. The material in Pancasila and Citizenship Education subjects contains values that must be put into practice, not only understood as a set of theoretical concepts that are rote and knowledge. The learning process must also support students’ efforts to practice these values. One way is to use a contextual learning model approach. This approach is considered effective, because this approach views that the learning process really prioritizes and implies a meaningful relationship between abstract thinking and practical application in real world contexts (Parhan & Sutedja, 2019).

Research Methodology

This type of research is research (library research), namely a series of research that uses library data collection methods, or research whose research objects are explored through various library information (books, scientific journals, magazines and documents) (Arikunto, 2014). Library research or literature review (literature review, literature research) is research that examines or critically reviews knowledge, ideas or findings contained in a body of academic-oriented literature, as well as formulating theoretical and methodological contributions to certain topics (Ali & Limakrisna, 2013).

Result & Discussion

Literature searches reviewing documents with documents that have been published in journals, conclusions can be drawn in table 1 as follows:

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Writer</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Method</th>
<th>Results</th>
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<tr>
<td>Dessy Haqiki Wulandari, Priska Nurlia Br Simanungkalt, Yakobus Ndona (2023)</td>
<td>Challenges of citizenship education in the digital era at state elementary school 054906 old slash</td>
<td>Descriptive Qualitative</td>
<td>The results of the research show that citizenship can confuse students in understanding citizenship issues, thus the solutions needed to overcome the challenges of citizenship education in the digital era include increasing access and digital skills for students and teachers, increasing time for digital-based citizenship learning, involving parents in learning, citizenship, and provide clear and structured explanations to students about citizenship issues.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Desnita Fitriani &amp; Dinie Anggraeni Dewi (2021)</td>
<td>Citizenship education learning in practice - character education mentation</td>
<td>Method Qualitative</td>
<td>Citizenship education learning has a strategic role in forming the character of students. This subject can be a vehicle for instilling noble values, such as nationalism, democracy,</td>
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tolerance, discipline, responsibility and social care. Citizenship education teachers have an important role as role models and facilitators in instilling character values in students. Teachers must have strong competence and commitment in implementing character education.

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<th>Authors</th>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Method</th>
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<tr>
<td>Wandri Ramadhan, Fitria Rifana, Rovika Meisya, Khamim Zarkasih Putro, Rendy Nugraha Frasandy (2023)</td>
<td>Differentiated Learning in Pencasila and Citizenship Education (PPKN) in the Independent Primary School Curriculum</td>
<td>Qualitative</td>
<td>That the application of differentiated learning in Civics in the Independent Curriculum can increase students' understanding of Pancasila values and the concept of citizenship. Students can more easily apply knowledge and skills in real life contexts. Apart from that, this journal concludes that differentiated learning in Civics facilitates the development of students' character and possessive attitudes, such as a sense of responsibility, student concern, and nationalism.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nurina Asri Fitriani, Dinie Anggraeni, Yayang Furi Furnamasari (2021)</td>
<td>Civics Learning in Forming Character Education Values in Elementary School Children</td>
<td>Qualitative</td>
<td>Civics learning (education citizenship) has a very important role in forming character education values in elementary school children. Civics subjects instill noble values such as love of the country, discipline, responsibility, social care, and other character values. The role of Civics teachers is very important in guiding and facilitating learning that can foster positive character in students. Teachers must be able to be role models and create a learning environment that is conducive to character development.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Laurensius Arlimans (2020)</td>
<td>Challenges of Citizenship Education in Revolution 4.0</td>
<td>Quantitative</td>
<td>Emphasizes the need for individuals to have skills such as critical thinking, creativity, communication, and collaboration to navigate the rapidly evolving digital landscape. The importance of lifelong learning and the adaptation of education systems to equip students with the skills necessary for the job market of the future. In addition, the journal highlights the importance of addressing social challenges such as climate change and environmental degradation through education.</td>
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School is a place to gain knowledge, how students can gain insight, socialize and interact with many people. Learning carried out by elementary schools provides learning to better consider learning models or methods. A teacher must be clever in considering learning planning, assessment, time allocation and delivery methods to students. Elementary school students are children who are still underage so they still have to receive protection and care from parents and teachers, because that is the application of learning in schools. basis is more considered. The
teacher's role in directing and guiding students during the learning process and the role model factor can have a positive influence on students (Zulyan et al., 2014; Wijaya et al., 2020). The theory that suggests the role of teachers as class managers is found in Hamidah's (2018) research: “Teachers as class managers are people who manage and organize. The aim is to provide and use classes for various learning and teaching activities in order to achieve good learning outcomes. As administrators, teachers play a role in creating a learning climate that allows students to study comfortably. Through good classroom management, teachers can keep the classroom conducive to the student learning process.” The best learning process for students in the class will spur the development of students both in receiving and listening to material in learning carried out by the teacher (Fitriyani et al., 2021). Teachers in the learning process must be able to understand the potential and interests of each student with the skills and role of a teacher as the main learning leader in achieving success and achieving learning goals (Zein, 2016). In essence, in the teaching and learning process, teachers play an important role in conveying the knowledge or material being taught and should be understood by students. One of the teacher's tasks is to determine the appropriate learning model that is relevant to learning (Yestiani & Zahwa, 2020).

Challenges of Implementing Citizenship Education in Elementary Schools
1. Quality of human resources: Citizenship education in the school environment also develops the mission of national defense education multicultural, environmental education, legal education, and anti-corruption education. This challenge does not come from the citizenship education material or curriculum itself, but from the quality of competent human resources, namely teachers.
2. Pancasila and Citizenship Education (PPKN) subjects has also experienced significant changes, such as the introduction of an independent curriculum, which gives teachers greater freedom in designing learning to meet the needs of students and the school environment.
3. Digital access and skills: Education in the digital era experiences the challenges of limited digital access and skills for students and teachers, minimal time provided for civics learning, lack of digital-based civics learning resources, and lack of parental involvement in civics education.
4. Based on information that can confuse students in understanding citizenship issues.

To overcome these challenges, it is necessary to introspect and improve the quality of education, such as:
1. Competent citizenship education.
2. Using technology: Using technology in learning, competency-based approaches, etc.
3. Increase digital access and skills: Increase student and teacher digital access and skills, utilize digital-based civics learning resources, and involve parents in civics learning.
4. Provide clear and structured explanations: Provide clear and structured explanations to students about citizenship issues.

Opportunities to Implement Citizenship Education in Elementary Schools
1. Developing student character: Citizenship education in elementary school can help shape student character who has a positive outlook, critical thinking and an insight into citizenship.
2. Helps understand the core values of Pancasila: Citizenship education in elementary schools can help students understand the core values of Pancasila, which are the basis for forming civic awareness.
3. Increasing civic awareness: Civic education in elementary schools can help students understand citizenship and play an active role in social and state life.
4. Using technology in learning: By using technology in learning, students can gain better information and understanding about citizenship.
5. Using a competency-based approach: A competency-based approach can help students develop competencies related to citizenship, such as critical thinking competencies and competencies to play an active role in social and state life.

To overcome these challenges, it is necessary to introspect and improve the quality of education, such as:
1. Teaching well: introspection about how to teach better and more interestingly for students.
2. Competent citizenship education.
3. Using technology in learning: Using technology in learning, competency-based approaches, etc.
4. Provide clear and structured explanations: Provide clear and structured explanations to students about citizenship issues.
5. Building critical thinking competence: Building students' critical thinking competence in citizenship education.
Conclusion

Based on research regarding the implementation of citizenship education in elementary schools, dasat concluded that:

1. Citizenship education has an important role in developing the characteristics of good, intelligent, and responsible citizens.
2. The literature study method was used to collect data and information needed to overcome challenges in implementing citizenship education.
3. Challenges in implementing citizenship education include student anxiety in facing tests and the role of teachers in overcoming student anxiety.
4. It is hoped that the integration of the concept of character into the development of citizenship education can shape the character of elementary school students more effectively.
5. Activity-based contextual and interactive learning is considered important in improving student learning outcomes in citizenship education.
6. The implementation of citizenship education in elementary schools is also expected to increase students' interest in learning and understanding of the core values of Pancasila.

Thus, this research provides an overview of the importance of citizenship education in elementary schools as well as the challenges and opportunities associated with its implementation. Efforts to overcome these challenges and take advantage of existing opportunities are expected to make a positive contribution to the formation of students' character and their civic awareness.

References


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