



GLOBAL TRENDS IN THE EDUCATIONAL LEARNING PROCESS PANCASILA AND CITIZENSHIP IN SCHOOL

Febria Abdul Nasution¹

¹Primary School Teacher Education Study Program, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Universitas Muhammadiyah Sumatera Utara

Email: febriaabdulnasution@gmail.com

Abstract

This research aims to determine global trends in learning processes. The success of learning Pancasila and Citizenship Education is not only depends on ability teacher in develop competence and material learning, but also supported by appropriate learning methods. Method selection appropriate practices in the Citizenship Education learning process will help teachers nor student for reach success learning which held this research uses the literature review method or literature study by conducting search for research results from several journals that are relevant to the problem studied such as from the indexers Google Scholar, Sinta, Basicedu, Hafecs, and so on. Data collection techniques in this research include library data collection, reading, and take notes as well as process material study. Data which obtained is data which taken from previous research namely over a period of 5 years final. Result of This research shows the development of the study of Pancasila and inner citizenship education world global has give birth to trend global in education Pancasila and citizenship which Enough influential to development education citizenship on level schooling in Indonesia.

Keywords : Global trends, educational learningm Pancasila and citizenship school

Introduction

Learning is a system consisting of interrelated components interact. In the provisions of Law no. 20 of 2003 concerning the National Education System, Learning is a process of interaction between students and educators and learning resources something environment study. In this matter, learning is something process where one's environment in a way on purpose managed for possible he join in as well as deep behavior certain. Learning is subject special from Education. Paying attention to several learning concepts as stated above, It can be concluded that in learning there is interaction between participants educate and educator, involves elements that influence each other to achieve a goal or expected competencies. Deep learning describes the teacher's teaching activities and student as learner and element- element each other influence. Teachers have an important task in developing and enriching material learning, because this is one of the important factors in determining learning success. There are several things that need to be considered when determining material learning, that is: 1) material learning should in accordance with competence which want to achieve; 2) learning materials should be adapted to the level of development students in general; 3) learning materials should be organized systematically and sustainable; and 4) learning materials should include matters of a nature textual nor contextual. Based on opinion the in on can concluded, material learning Pancasila and Citizenship education refers to the competencies to be achieved. Material which learned must meaningful for student and is ingredients which correct important, Good seen of the competency to be achieved and its function for determine material on process learning next. Third, civics learning methods. Method is a method used to reach competence which has set. In activity learning, method required by teachers and its use varies according to the competencies to be achieved after activity learning end. The success of learning Pancasila and Citizenship Education is not only depends on ability teacher in develop competence and

material learning, but also supported by appropriate learning methods. Method selection appropriate practices in the Citizenship Education learning process will help teachers nor student for reach success learning which held. As for method which relevant for applied in learning education pancasila and citizenship is which characteristic as following: 1) emphasize on solution to problem; 2) can be executed in various contexts; 3) direct students become learner independent; 4) hook material lesson with context lifestudent which different; 5) push student for designing And do activity scientific; 6) motivate students to apply the material they have learned; 7) apply judgment authentic; and 8) pleasant.

Besides methods, we also know learning models. In the context of socialization KTSP, Department of National Education (2006) divides three types of learning models, namely: 1) Direct Instruction (DI) Model, 2) Learning Model Cooperative or Cooperative Learning (CL), And 3) Model Learning Based Problem or Problem Based Instructions (PBI). By because that, role teacher through model learning this should endeavor more lots involve student in learning in a way open, democratic, and own freedom opinion. On in essence, third model learning in on can applied in learning citizenship education at the school level first make modifications or adjustments to the conditions and characteristics of students. However, if you pay attention to the learning objectives as determined in the content standards civics lessons, the second and third models need greater attention. In accordance with the demands of civics subject content standards, problem-based learning model very recommended for mastered and applied in learning civics. This model use approach inquiry which very important for civics. Model learning with approach inquiry on in essence in line with idea John Dewey about principle- principle learning interactive. Success learning democracy in education citizenship as something art will determined by principle- principle interactive learning model John Dewey, namely: (1) Respect and full attention to person other (2) Think creative (3) Produce a number of solutions to common problems (4) Make an effort apply the solutions. Assessment at primary and secondary education levels consists of assessment of results study by educator, evaluation results study by unit education, and evaluation results study by the government. For Pancasila and citizenship education subjects, assessment results learning done by educator and unit education. Evaluation results learning by educators is carried out continuously to monitor the process, progress and repair results in form test daily, test middle semester, test end semester, and test increase class. Evaluation used for evaluate achievement competence participant educate, material preparation of progress reports on learning outcomes, and improving the learning process (Article 63 paragraphs 1 and 2 5 PP No. 19 of 2005 concerning National Education Standards). For the eyes citizenship education lessons, assessment of learning outcomes is carried out through observation towards changes in behavior and attitudes to assess the development of affection and personality participant educate; as well as exam, test, and/or assignment for measure aspect cognitive participant educate (Art 64 paragraph 3 PP No. 19 Year 2005 about Standard National Education). Evaluation in education citizenship has three important function as following:

- a) As reject measuring for know success or lack student, Teacher or program teaching that has been delivered via process study teach
- b) As media classification, identification, as well as reasoning self, mark, moral, and problem.
- c) As media education (re-education) values moral.

Evaluation learning Education Pancasila and Citizenship must nature intact. It means evaluation learning done good in process nor results study which concerning aspect cognitive, affective nor psychomotor. With so, all realm life student become object evaluation learning Education Citizenship.

Research Methodology

This study use method literature review or studies references with do search for research results from the problems being studied such as indexing google scholar, sinta, Basicedu, Hafeces, and so on. In this way, information what is obtained from this literature study can be used as a reference to support the existing opinion is that information obtained from literature study is used as a reference for strengthen argumentation argumentation which there is.

Result & Discussion

Based on results search journal journal published which relevant with problems discussed, then conclusions can be drawn in the table as follows following:

Table 1. Review Documents

Writer	Title	Method	Findings
Sri hudiarini	Internalisation values Deep Pancasila strengthening personality student Electrotechnique polytechnic country poor	Approach descriptive	Pancasila education in Malang State Polytechnic important because print individual Which understand and apply values Pancasila in life daily, including tolerance religious, Spirit nationality, and attitude mentally to face community problems. Method learning is recommended using variations like lectures, discussions and assignments independent for increase interest student.
Dea nugraha, aan husean	Education character based mark culture in school	Libery research	Actually school build connection harmonious with committee school, parent participant educate, and public around in framework realize service education which optimal for participant educate. With thereby opportunity success education character based values culture at school will more big.
Danang prasetyo, Jenny Rahman, Hendra	Implementation education citizenship in realize inhabitant country which good and smart	Method qualitative	Education has role important in form character and Power competitive nation based on Pancasila and Law invite foundation 1945. Education citizenship aim from inhabitant country which good in knowledge, thinking, emotion and action mentally to face community problems. Method learning is recommended using variations like lectures, discussions and assignments independent for increase interest student. Focus on knowledge, skills, and attitudes citizenship. Effort formation of citizens good involves values values such as honesty, integrity, discipline and workhard, as well as participation in positive activities such as blood donation program and compliance with the law. Pancasila education and Citizenship is compulsory subjects from education base until tall.

Taufik Rohman	Development curriculum and learning Education citizenshipn based wisdom local instate high school 70 Bandung	Approachqualitative	Conclusion of this research States that curriculum development and Civics learning based on local wisdom in SMK N Bandung integrate values Sundanese culture for form citizens Good Indonesia. PPKn and arts and culture, wisdom local mutually reinforcing, with PPKn strengthening ethical values and cultural arts enriches aesthetic value. Model curriculum and learning PPKn in SMKN 10 City Bandung emphasize development artistic and cultural values of the class to inspire students love the homeland, with take advantage of culture Sundanese as strengthening character inhabitant country.
Alfarani s, Saiful, Ferdi,Nandkerbungu, apples Lexilonto	Implementation Education character through eye lesson Education Pancasila and citizenship in high school	Discrete	Implementation education character in SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL Lokon St. Nikolaus Tomohon based on Profile Student Pancasila and five pillar curriculum based life, as well as document KTSP. Implementation covers stage preparation, implementation in in and in outside class, as well documentation and evaluation. Factor his supporters covers system boarding, coordination interteacher, material learning, method, literature, and initiative Teacher. However, Teacher experience difficulty in increase motivation study student and utilise experience real as media learning.
Kianda usmi,Samsuri	Urgency Education citizenship in global in curriculum Education Pancasila and citizenshipn in century 21	Approachdescriptive	Education citizenship global aims prepare students become a global citizen who understands the world contemporary and contribute to create world which peace and sustainable. However, PPKn in Indonesia not yet covers material the. For that, importance enter education citizenship global in the curriculum PPKn by loading global knowledge, attitudes and values, as well as skills think critical and finish problem.

Intan Kusumawi, dirty Wahono	Model learning PPKn via approach compressive	Qualitative	Research on 5 schools in Special Region of Yogyakarta show development Civics learning model has use comprehensive approach, including inoculation, modeling, value facilitation, and soft skills development. Thanks to the chief schools, teachers and employees school which has participate. Support from directorate of research and devotion to public also appreciated.
Putri Arika amalia, farida nurazizah	Role Education Citizenship in enforcement law in Indonesia	Qualitative	Conclusion from paragraph that is education citizenship own role important in form draft enforcement law and awareness law in circles generation young. This education help individual understands system law, increase awareness law, form attitude positive to law, reduce conflict social, and push participation active in enforcement law.
Ihsan	Character citizenship multicultural value based moral in school upper middle countries fog shove	Research and development	Results study show that school, especially SMA Negeri 2 Sorong Regency, has important role in form character based citizenship mark morale in students. It said that students are candidates future educators need built with model coaching focused on moral values. Coaching this character is important to create similarities strategic steps in implementation, esp remember need public multicultural in educate child-his son.
Muhammad Murdiono	Education Citizenship for Build outlook global citizen young	Qualitative	Education citizenship global focused on mark-mark base like justice social and competition, which important for prepare inhabitant country face challenge global. In Indonesia, education it refers on Pancasila and constitution country, as well as develop not quite enough answer social, competence global, and involvement in citizenship global. Oxfam also emphasize knowledge, skills, and value as well as attitude in education citizenship global, which customized with age student. This give foundation strong for inhabitant country young for role active in public global.

Conclusion

Development of the study of Pancasila and citizenship education in the global world has given birth to a global trend in Pancasila and citizenship education which has quite an influence on the development of citizenship education at the level schooling in Indonesia. Trend global education citizenship appear in the vision and mission of Pancasila and citizenship education in Indonesia which is oriented towards the formation of good, intelligent and democratic citizens. Overall trend Globalization has implications for the learning process of citizenship education at the national level schooling, namely the components of objectives, materials, methods, media and sources, as well as evaluation learning education citizenship.

References

- Alatas, Syed Hussein. (1990). *Corruption: its nature, causes and consequences*. Aldershot. Brookfield Vt: Avebury
- Almond, Gabriel A. & Sidney Verba (1990). *Political Culture: Political Behavior and Democracy in Five Country*. Translation Healthy Simamora. Jakarta: Earth Script
- Arvin K. (2001). *Corruption: a review*. *Journal of Economic Surveys*, Vol. 15 No. 1 p. 71-121
- Huntington, Samuel P & Joan Nelson. (1994). *Participation Political in Country Develop*. Jakarta: Rineka Create
- Asshiddiqie, Jimly. (2011). *Introduction to Constitutional Law*. Jakarta: PT Raja Grafindo Azra, Azyumardy
- (2010). *Islam, corruption, good governance, and civil society: the Indonesian experience*. *Islam and Civilisational Renewal Journal* Vol 2, number 1 Year 2010 p.14-31
- Baowollo, Rubber B. (2008). *regional elections, Direct Civil participation, And Civil Society: Formulate Role NGOs in Process Regional elections*. In Gregory Sahdan, et al. (Eds). *Country in Regional elections: From Collapse State to Weak State*. Yogyakarta: Social Sciences Press
- Budiarjo, Miriam. (1998). *Participation And Party Political*. Jakarta: Foundation Torch Indonesia
- Eco, Sutoro. (2003). *Transition Democracy Indonesia*. Yogyakarta: APMD
- Fahmi, Khairul. (2015). *System Handling Act Criminal Election*. *Journal Constitution*, Volume 12, Number 2, June 2015, p. 264-283
- Gaffar, Affan. (2006). *Political Indonesia*. Yogyakarta: References Student Jains,