

Journal of Elementary School Education

journal homepage: https://journal.berpusi.co.id/index.php/joese/article/view/45 Copyright © by Author Journal of Elementary School Education e-ISSN 2963-9484 Vol 1 No 2 December 2022 (Page: 50-54)





Installation of Citizenship Culture Through Elementary School Students Learning Music Arts

Dimas Sahputra¹, Julia Ivana²

¹Faculty of Social Sciences, Pancasila and Civic Education Program, Medan State University, Indonesia. ²Faculty of Social Sciences, Pancasila and Civic Education Program, Medan State University, Indonesia.

ARTICLEINFO

Keyword
Art music
Civic
Culture

ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study is to explain how the art of music is used to create an optimal culture of citizenship to carry out innovation and creativity in conveying learning material. In addition, teachers must also be able to integrate interesting learning models but also apply conventional methods so that the material conveyed contains elements of civic culture. Technically, this learning is quite easy, namely the teacher chooses songs that are familiar to students and easy to memorize. This method is expected to be able to create effective and efficient learning so that students are able to form a culture of citizenship in students as the nation's generation.

Introduction

Education is a place to create quality young people. The qualified young generation is later expected to be able to become qualified and competent human resources to realize the country's development. In addition, education is also a vehicle for the realization of one of the goals of the state stated in the 1945 Constitution, namely the intellectual life of the nation. Educating here is not only to develop the cognitive abilities of students or the nation's generation, but also to create a transformation of affective and psychomotor aspects from bad to good and orderly. So that later it is hoped that they will become quality human resources who are able to compete in the era of digitalization and modernization. This is because in the era of digitalization and modernization, there are certainly more and more challenges to face because what is faced is no longer only humans but also various technological advances so that if the nation's generation does not have enough provisions, it is feared that they will not be able to compete in the area. (Putranto, 2017)

One of the institutions to organize education is a formal institution called a school. School is an institution for organizing education which will later provide knowledge and skills to students facilitated by teachers. The teacher is a facilitator as well as an organizer of education which is guided by the curriculum. (Shulston, 2015) Teachers also play a role as a determinant of the success of education because education runs because of the teacher's role in it. The role of the teacher is not merely conveying material and completing a series of lesson plans arranged in a lesson plan. But how does the teacher implement his competence so that transformation or change occurs in students. The change referred to here is how students who are asked don't know become aware and those who can't become able. This is expected to be able to create a competent generation so that they can continue their education to a higher level. In addition, teachers are also required to be able to ensure whether the material presented is properly understood by students. Besides being understood, it can also be applied and applied by students in everyday life. But all of that depends on the teacher himself related to the model and learning techniques used. To carry out innovation and creativity in conveying learning material. In addition, the teacher must also be able to integrate interesting learning models but also apply conventional methods so that the material is conveyed optimally because if it is to monotonous to apply this innovative learning model it is feared that students tend to think of the class as a location or place to play. So that the teachers here can continue to teach but also use interesting learning models to increase students' interest in digging deeper into the material not about how to play or the planned model. One learning model that is

considered effective to be applied in class is a learning model that utilizes the art of music in conveying material. The art of music is a branch of science that focuses on the use of tempo, melody and vocal rhythms to be poured through songs as an expression of one's ideas or ideas and feelings. (Mansurdin, 2020) The art of music is usually performed or used as a means of entertainment or to fill events, both formal and non-formal, but music can also be integrated and combined for other purposes, one of which is in terms of learning. In this context the art of music is used as a medium in learning to make it easier for students to understand and remember the material. Here the role of the teacher is very dominant in carrying out this learning because the teacher must be able to adjust the existing material. To utilize the art of music, not all material can be integrated with the use of the art of music. Integrating or utilizing the art of music for learning media will certainly be interesting and liked by students, especially for school students for both low and high grades. Because in essence the art of music is a place to express emotions so that individuals who use the art of music will certainly feel more relaxed and feel calm in themselves. So that this is what the teacher considers to make music art and utilize music art as a forum to make it easier for students to understand a subject matter, especially in civic education learning.

Civics learning is very important to instill in the younger generation, especially in every student because it is to instill an attitude of nationalism and self-integrity as Indonesian citizens. But here it is important that the teacher's creativity is instilled especially in civic education subjects because civic education subjects alone are not enough to instill memories about citizenship to create a culture of citizenship in the classroom. Citizenship culture is a culture that is the foundation of citizenship whose contents are a set of ideas that are realized effectively as representatives of culture whose purpose is to shape the identity of citizens. The formation of a certain identity is very appropriate instilled in early childhood. So this is important for classroom teachers to apply both in civic education lessons and outside civic education lessons. Technically, this learning is quite easy, namely the teacher chooses songs that are familiar to students and easy to memorize, where the songs in question are songs with national nuances. This method is expected to be able to create effective and efficient learning so that learning takes place based on a civic culture.

Research Methodology

The method applied in this paper is the literature review method. This method is a method that applies literature study by collecting relevant references related to the themes and topics of the problem then looking for important points that can be integrated and concluding from these points. As for related references, starting from accredited journals and several trusted websites which will be able to support the author's ideas and arguments. This support is in the form of concrete facts and data, both in the form of graphs and narratives. The data will also be interpreted in accordance with the opinion and experience of the author so that it can become information and literacy material for readers.

Results and Discussion

Music is a means of entertainment for every age segment. Meanwhile, the art of music is a branch of science that utilizes music with a variety of innovations and genres that create a science in the world of music. (Sinaga, 2017) In addition, music is also a medium that can be utilized by some individuals for several interests such as meditation, entertainment, and learning media. For learning media, the use of music is done so that learning is fun and the most important thing is that the material becomes easier to remember. In addition, what motivates teachers to use music is the high interest in music in Indonesia, ranging from elementary school students to adults and even parents. Many children are already able to access digital media and gadgets so they can access a variety of music from applications and social media. So that in this day and age there are many students and children who are familiar with many genres of music and play music by themselves without the help of others. This is evidenced in the following data:

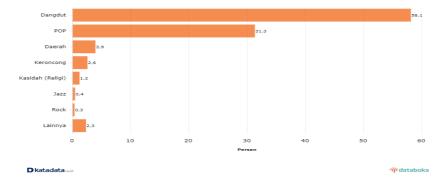


Fig 1. The Most Preferred Type of Music Indonesian Society (Source: katadata.com)

This is data on the type of music that is most liked by Indonesian people of all age segments, from elementary school children to adults. Reporting from databooks or katadata.co.id.b, 67.3% of elementary school students like music, especially dangdut music. Even so, it appears that elementary school students are already able to enjoy music genres and understand the true meaning of music. There are 45.8% of people who have graduated from high school and 62.8% of people who have graduated from junior high school like music. The highest percentage is still held by elementary school children which indicates that elementary school children are able to access music in this modernization era. This is what the teacher considers to determine and utilize the art of music as a medium for presenting learning material, especially on the subject of the human skeletal system in class. So it is hoped that later music will be effective to be performed in class as it will make it easier for students to understand skeletal system material because students are already familiar with the world of music. In addition, it is also hoped that students will be excited to take part in science learning with skeletal system material because students will look forward to music or singing that will be performed by the teacher and cause a cheerful feeling without any objection to participating in class learning.

1. Citizenship Culture

Citizenship culture is divided into two syllables, namely culture and citizenship. Culture means about a person's way of life and is passed down to the next generation and is preserved from generation to generation. While citizenship is a form of bond between citizens and the country they live in. In addition, citizenship can also be used as a status attached to a person. When combined, citizenship culture is something of the foundation of citizenship which will later take the form of an idea of use to be embodied efficiently as a representation of culture. What this means here is that the culture of citizenship is a form of represented idea whose purpose is to pass on to the younger generation all that smells of Indonesian citizenship which is passed down in the form of habits that are carried out repeatedly. In the context of this article, citizen culture is instilled through formal educational institutions, namely schools. The culture of citizenship needs to be instilled in the younger generation, especially from early childhood because today we are facing the era of digitalization and the industrial revolution 4.0. This era is in a very rapid era of technological development so that it overrides the sense of nationalism of the younger generation. Not to mention that now learning in schools has started to be technology-based, which means that schools are more focused and tend to develop technology for students rather than inculcating civic cultures. For this reason, the need for teacher creativity in starting teaching and learning activities so that students do not forget the integrity and identity of the Indonesian nation. Innovative teachers will certainly be able to find solutions to this phenomenon, namely how to create a culture of citizenship, especially for elementary school learning. Citizenship culture is instilled repeatedly and must be instilled repeatedly in the younger generation.

2. The Nature of Music in Learning

Similar to learning, teachers can play music to relax and inspire students. Music is a source of motivation for students. Participate actively in learning activities to reduce tension in activities. Research shows that music has many benefits for humans and students, including the ability to stimulate thinking, improve concentration and memory, and build emotional intelligence. Music can also balance the function of the left and right brain. In other words, there is a balance between intellectual and emotional development. Classical music has long been known as music that has a positive impact and educates the brain. According to Garahu (Shuri: 2005), "Rhythm, melody and harmony of classical music can be a stimulus for children's learning. Can help develop logical thinking, mathematics and problem solving. Through classical music, children can easily understand the relationship between time., distance and order, which are necessary skills. Human life is inseparable from rhythm. The human pulse and heartbeat also have a special rhythm. When music is played, the right hemisphere shows work activity and how the brain responds according to the type of music that is affected. It is widely believed that music can stimulate the imagination and reveal what a person is hiding. Music can also stimulate connections between neurons. So, someone who listens to music means that certain parts of their nerves are constantly being stimulated and connected. Comfortable atmosphere when listening to music, especially soft music. It usually works best when your brain is comfortable.

Music greatly contributes to the development and balance of rational, emotional, intellectual and aesthetic consciousness. There are a number of research findings that provide information about the importance of arts education, and music in particular, for children's development, the following are some of the findings summarized in the Bulletin of the Music Education Research Council, including the following. 1) Music education/art education to encourage children's language development and reading speed. 2) Music/art activities are valuable for children's expression and other experiences. 3) Music/art activities foster a positive attitude towards school and reduce student absenteeism. 4) Participation in music/art activities contributes directly to the development of creativity. 5) Music education/art education promotes social development, adjustment and intellectual development. As can be seen from the explanation above, music is very important for the future development of the child. Music is no longer an

additional subject that can be omitted at any time, nor is it a filler for children's free time in music lessons. Related to this, music is very important in helping students develop their intellectual, emotional and inner potential. Achieving these goals is one of the responsibilities of educators. Therefore, music is an important component in education, and if used properly, it will effectively make a valuable contribution to achieving national education goals. For this reason, through this research a way of instilling ideas and national fighting spirit will be formed by integrating music learning (patriotic songs and songs of struggle) in elementary schools. In this context, music is important in helping students develop intellectually, emotionally, and the potential that exists within them. One of the tasks of educators is to make it happen. Therefore, music is an important part of education and, when used properly, makes a great contribution to the realization of mass educational goals. Therefore, in this study, we developed a model that fosters the nation's thoughts and fighting spirit through learning that combines elementary school music (songs of love for the homeland and struggle).

3. Utilization of Music Arts in Instilling Citizenship Culture in Elementary School Students

In addition to providing information, the teacher's responsibilities include setting an example, managing the educational environment, leading classes, training students, getting them to sing the national anthem, and promoting the national spirit, including promoting. Teacher work is urgently needed. To foster a culture of citizenship and national spirit, teachers must have a high sense of nationalism and patriotism, have a national perspective, and understand national symbols. The national anthem is also part of the national symbol. To play the role of a teacher who is used to singing the national anthem, the teacher must recite the national anthem, starting from the tone, lyrics, story and meaning of the national anthem. Before class begins, the teacher instructs students to get used to singing the national anthem, singing it consistently and repeatedly, making singing the national anthem a habit. If the teacher is inconsistent, she won't complete her homework, and if she isn't used to singing the national anthem this week, students will be confused next week. The students were also happy when the teacher asked them to sing the national anthem. In addition, singing the national anthem before learning is fun, can increase student motivation and eliminate boredom. In addition, the teacher's procedure for getting used to singing the first national anthem is consistent, the second is fixed, and third, the teacher usually asks students to sing a different song for each meeting, and usually the teacher will say which song will be sung at the meeting. next meeting. Here the culture of citizenship has been formed because of the singing of songs which are carried out consistently every day. Students will remember what is told in the song they sing, even to the creator of the song.

After the students have finished singing the new national anthem, the teacher informs the students that the songs that will be sung together tomorrow, for example the national anthem Indonesia Raya or Garuda Pancasila. be the first to know. Students also feel happy when singing the national anthem because learning about the national anthem increases their enthusiasm, but students are often harassed by other friends to make jokes and become uncomfortable when singing the national anthem. When researchers made observations, researchers found that the teacher's role in getting to know the national anthem was very good. Researchers observed that the teacher's work in cultivating a spirit of nationalism was well conveyed because it always combined civics subjects with a spirit of nationalism. So that students are interested in the national anthem. In addition, teachers always provide examples of good civic culture in school, home and country. It ends with a simple civic culture such as love for the school environment, generosity, and singing songs to remind students of the services of heroes.

Conclusion

Citizenship culture is a culture that is the foundation of citizenship whose contents are a set of ideas that are realized effectively as representatives of culture whose purpose is to shape the identity of citizens. The formation of a certain identity is very appropriate instilled in early childhood. So this is important for classroom teachers to apply both in civic education lessons and outside civic education lessons. Technically, this learning is quite easy, namely the teacher chooses songs that are familiar to students and easy to memorize, where the songs in question are songs with national nuances. This method is expected to be able to create effective and efficient learning so that learning takes place based on a civic culture.

References

Asmaroini, AP. (2016). Implementation of Pancasila Values for Students in the Era of Globalization. In the Unipma e-journal [online], Vol 4 No. 2. Available: e-journal.unipma.ac.id/index.php/citizenship/article/view/1077 [23 October 021]

Kelana, JB, & Wardani, DS (2021). elementary science learning model. Cirebon: Edutrimedia Indonesia.

Mansurdin, SS (2020). Cultivating Art Literacy in Elementary Schools. Deepublish.

Shulthon, S. (2015). Inspirational And Democratic Teacher Concept. Elementary: Islamic Teacher Journal, 3 (1).

- Sidik, Z., & Sobandi, A. (2018). Efforts to increase student motivation through interpersonal communication skills of teachers. *Journal of Office Management Education (JPManper)*, 3 (2), 190-198.
- Sinaga, SS (2017). Utilization of Psychological Music Playing on Patients at the Ellena Skin Care Clinic in Surakarta City. *Journal of Music Arts* , 6 (2).
- Sasmita, FE. (2014/2015) The Impact of Citizenship Education Learning on Students' Social Skills. [online]Available: http://eprints.umpo.ac.id/1397/9/ARTIKEL.pdf [23 October 2021]
- Portanata, L., Lisa, Y., & Awang, IS (2017). Analysis of the utilization of SD science learning media. *PERKHASA BASIC EDUCATION JOURNAL: Journal of Basic Education Research*, *3* (1), 337-348.
- Putranto, WA (2017). Records management in the digital age: Reconsidering the user's point of view. *Diplomatics: Applied Archival Journal*, 1 (1), 1-11.
- Pebriani, YN., Dewi, DA., & Furnamasari, YF. (2021). Citizenship Education for Students in Social Change in Society. Tambusai Journal of Education, 5(3), 8811–8815. Taken from https://jptam.org/index.php/jptam/article/view/2396