

State Defense Education Management Pada Ppkn Teachers To Prepare Middle School Students Who Spirit Of Patriotism At Smp Negeri Dki Jakarta

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Abstract.

The background of research on state defense education for PPKn teachers is because so far the implementation has not been optimal. The obstacle is the incompetent educational human resources so that special education is needed to defend the state. The general objective is to get an overview of the management of state defense education for Civics teachers to prepare students with patriotism at SMPN Jakarta. The specific objective is to find out the planning, organization, implementation, assessment, constraints, solutions and analyze state defense education for PPKn teachers in preparing patriotic-spirited students at SMPN Jakarta. Descriptive methods and techniques of observation, interviews, study documentation. Foundation: George R. Terry's Management Theory (2014), Baidowi's State Defense Theory (2016), and Bakry's Patriotism Theory (2010). Using a qualitative approach, philosophically, follow the philosophy of reconstruction. The research subjects consisted of principals, teachers, school committees, supervisors. The results of the study (a) Planning for state defense education for PPKn teachers at SMPN Jakarta by making a work plan to be implemented right. (b) Organizing state defense education for PPKn teachers can be done to facilitate the work of each section (c) Implementation of education state defense for PPKn teachers, through the process and learning outcomes of state defense education inside and outside schools through extracurricular activities with structured independent activities (d). Assessment of state defense education for PPKn teachers, through knowledge and fostering the attitude of students with a patriotic spirit (d). The obstacles to state defense education for PPKn teachers are human resources, state defense program managers, budget, infrastructure (e). The solution for state defense education for PPKn teachers requires the leadership of a visionary, responsible principal, so as to produce graduates who have a patriotic spirit, both in input, process, output and outcome. Conclusion; State defense education management to prepare patriotic junior high school students in DKI Jakarta Province has a positive impact on improving student behavior.

Keywords: Management, State Defense and Patriotism.

I. INTRODUCTION

State defense awareness is an essential thing and must be owned by every citizen, as a form of fulfilling their rights and obligations in an effort to defend the country. This awareness is the capital as well as the strength of the nation, in order to maintain the integrity, sovereignty and survival of the Indonesian nation and state. It must also be realized that the integration of rights and obligations in an effort to defend the state is basically a long and difficult process, which means that integration is a continuous trial and error process, based on one success leading to the next success. In connection with these two things, fostering awareness of defending the country as an effort to create Indonesian citizens who understand, appreciate and believe in fulfilling their rights and obligations in an effort to defend the country, State defense education in the formation of moral character and the spirit of patriotism as well as the soul of the younger generation with Pancasila personality, is an awareness and rights as citizens that continue to be built on beliefs and responsibilities as citizens, this is in line with the opinion of [1] Winarno (2013: 388) states that: State defense is an awareness of the rights and obligations of citizens, not only emphasized but built on belief in one's own strength, belief in victory and not giving up. State security and state defense are based on populism, universality, and territory. Therefore, state regulations are needed so that state defense education can benefit the Indonesian people, this is in line with [2] Article 27 paragraph (3) of the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia which reads: Every citizen has the right and obligation to participate in efforts to defend the state. Furthermore, in Article 30 paragraph (1) of the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia, it reads "Every citizen has the right and is obliged to participate in national defense and security efforts and".

A further description of the defense of the state is contained in [3] Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number 3 of 2002 concerning National Defense Article 9, which states that "state defense is the attitude and behavior of citizens who are imbued with love for the Republic of Indonesia based on Pancasila and the 1945 Constitution (UUD) in ensuring the survival of the nation. and country". These attitudes and behaviors do not just appear into the consciousness of every citizen from birth, so they need to be nurtured from an early age and always maintained and developed continuously through fostering awareness of defending the country. Through state defense education, it is hoped that quality human resources can be created, because quality human resources are the main capital of a nation. Countries that have the best level of competence in the world are always supported by the best quality of human resources. The structure of state defense that is skilled, learned and has the spirit of Patriotism makes a major contribution to the success and security of a nation. There is no advanced nation without quality human resources, because of that [4] Kalla, Y (2016:20), specifically highlights the quality of education in Indonesia. "The quality of the nation depends on the quality of the young generation, especially children. With the good quality of the young generation, a strong spirit of Patriotism will be created, it will give birth to adequate economic growth". Junior High School (SMP) is one of the educational institutions that is responsible for creating human resources who have the ability, skills and expertise so that graduates can have good knowledge. Therefore, low quality education, which has an impact on the Human Development Index (HDI), in DKI Jakarta Province, the highest in Indonesia has only reached 80.40.

[5] (Beritasatu.com, 20 November 2019). Education itself aims to improve students' abilities to be able to develop themselves in line with the development of science, technology and culture as well as prepare students to enter higher levels and develop professional attitudes. State defense education for Junior High School (SMP) students is basic education, in order to grow the spirit of Patriotism as early as possible, state defense education through Pancasila and Citizenship education lessons, because the state defense program is an initiative program of the Ministry of Defense which is a national program. However, the current reality is that the awareness of defending the country has not been able to be carried out by the younger generation. The Young Generation committed violence in 2013 in total there were 255 cases of violence that killed 20 students, in 2014 the National Commission for Child Protection received 2,737 cases or 210 every month and in 2015 the number of violent perpetrators between students/students will increase by around 12-18 percent. In 2016 there was a brawl between students of SMKN 4 Tangerang and SMK PGRI 2 which resulted in one death. In connection with the cases that have occurred, the awareness of defending the country for the younger generation has decreased, so that the awareness of the younger generation has also weakened and national security has also become less resilient. Therefore, it is very necessary to implement state defense education that prepares students with the spirit of Patriotism, this is in line with the opinion [6] Suprpto et al. (2007: 38) states that "Patriotism is the spirit of love for the homeland or the attitude of someone who is willing to sacrifice everything for the glory and prosperity of his homeland". Junior high school education is an important area to teach the spirit of patriotism and love for one's country. In its concept, the spirit of patriotism can be taught and integrated in learning Pancasila and Citizenship education, in the form of extracurricular.

II. METHODS

The research method uses a qualitative descriptive method, which describes all the symptoms and facts in the field and relates and analyzes all these symptoms and facts with the problems that exist in the research and then adjusted to the conditions that occur in the field. To obtain data, three techniques were used, namely: (1). Observations or observations that use the type of structured non-participant observation in which the researcher has formulated guidelines for limiting the focus and subfocus of the research. The purpose of the observations made by researchers by making observations is to obtain data about how the implementation of Civics learning in SMPN 177 and SMPN 194 (2). In-depth interviews (in depth interviews). With the topic being studied, namely the management of state defense education for PPKn teachers to prepare students who have a patriotic spirit. With the informant is (a). Supervisors, from the two State Junior High Schools studied; (b). Principal, (c). Deputy Head of Curriculum (d). Teachers, (e).

Supervisor. (3) Documentation by reviewing archives and records. by utilizing secondary data in the field obtained through facts stored in the form of letters, syllabus, lesson plans, curriculum development, diaries, photo archives, meeting results, souvenirs, activity journals, and others.

III. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

State defense education is very important because it is seen as relevant and strategic for fostering national defense and for increasing understanding and inculcating the spirit of patriotism and love for the homeland, which should raise awareness of the nation and state in all levels of society. "Implementing state defense awareness development for the Indonesian people is a very good thing, plus the government has implemented state defense education from the elementary school level as the initial foundation for students to recognize and shape their character, such as being responsible for doing homework, throwing garbage in its place, help a friend in trouble. All these attitudes already reflect good attitudes and character and need to be considered. However, [7] (in Saputra, 2017: 41). Therefore, the importance of state defense education in an effort to achieve the national goals of a country, state defense is one way that needs to be taken. According to [8] Wibowo (2016 :169), that; "In the process of achieving national goals, a country will encounter or face threats that can come from outside or from within the country. Indonesia as a great nation must be able to maintain its existence in all fields such as in the fields of politics, economy, social, culture, education as well as sovereignty". To maintain this sovereignty requires the cooperation of all components [9] (in Mukhtar, 2021). Instilling awareness of defending the country is very important to do to defend the country from threats that come from inside and outside, considering that every citizen has rights and obligations to defend the country.

Efforts to defend the state are the determination, attitude, and actions of citizens in an orderly, integrated, comprehensive and continuous manner that is based on love for the homeland, awareness of the nation and state, and belief in Pancasila and the 1945 Constitution. [10] (in the Ministry of Defense of the Republic of Indonesia, 2018). To be able to carry out their rights and obligations in defending the state, citizens need to know in advance about defending the state in a broad sense. In a broad sense, defending the state is not only concerned with facing the threat of war but also threats in other forms. The broad explanation of the rights and obligations of every citizen in the effort to defend the state and defense and security efforts is contained in Article 27 and Article 30 paragraph (1) of the 1945 Constitution. The basic concept of state defense education management for PPKn teachers which will be implemented to prepare students with a patriotic spirit refers to opinions [11] GR Terry (2010:16) that: "Management is a unique process, which consists of planning, organizing, mobilizing and controlling actions, which are carried out to determine and achieve the goals that have been set through the use of human resources and human resources. -other sources", includes six things, namely: (1). Planning, organizing, implementing, assessing, constraining and solving state defense education for PPKn teachers to prepare students with a patriotic spirit, with the results of the description as follows:

Planning for state defense education management for PPKn teachers begins with analyzing KI/KD and syllabus. The syllabus as a guide for step-by-step learning is used as a reference in preparing lesson plans by inserting the spirit of patriotism and good behavior as student attitude competencies that must be possessed. The RPP for state defense education lessons through PPKn subjects, is prepared at the beginning of the school year with a program of strategic planning, preparation of annual work plans, and preparation of school budget work plans. The program plan will be implemented through workshops/In House Training with reference to the 2013 curriculum. Meanwhile, the state defense education program is carried out in extracurricular activities implemented in independent and structured activities oriented to fostering attitudes, knowledge and skills. Organizing the management of state defense education for PPKn teachers is done by forming a team in charge of stakeholder relations and has its own main tasks and functions. This is done so that management can work professionally and avoid having multiple positions. To support school organization and in order to prepare students with a patriotic spirit, curriculum development institutions are opened, library rooms, laboratory rooms, music rooms, school health business rooms, student council rooms,

and hall rooms, mosques for extracurricular activities and all organizational structures are formed in their implementation.

Implementation in state defense education for PPKn teachers to prepare students with patriotism in Jakarta junior high school students, PPKn study teachers have carried out the learning process with normative learning steps according to the syllabus and lesson plans including very good qualifications. Each teaching and learning activity begins with preliminary activities, core activities and closing activities through a scientific learning approach. In learning the teacher always applies the habit of good behavior and patriotism as part of the core competencies even though the time allocation for teaching and learning activities is very limited. Patriotism-spirited behavior is implemented both in the learning process in the classroom and outside the classroom such as extracurricular activities and spiritual activities. The habituation activity that is followed by each student in fostering patriotic-spirited behavior is a superior program and a hallmark of junior high school (SMP). In defending the state education, the values of life are developed which have implications for changes in the way of thinking, behaving, and behaving based on the values that are permanently adopted so that they become good morals. The logical consequence is that institutions must prepare various tools and situations that can encourage the effective development of Patriotism values to continue to love the beloved country of the Republic of Indonesia. and behave based on the values held permanently so that they become good morals. The logical consequence is that institutions must prepare various tools and situations that can encourage the effective development of Patriotism values to continue to love the beloved country of the Republic of Indonesia. and behave based on the values held permanently so that they become good morals. The logical consequence is that institutions must prepare various tools and situations that can encourage the effective development of Patriotism values to continue to love the beloved country of the Republic of Indonesia.

Assessment in state defense education for PPKn teachers to prepare patriotic junior high school students in Jakarta, in its implementation that the availability of human resources educators who have high loyalty, accountability, and transparency in carrying out their duties; there is a leadership commitment to the preparation of patriotic-spirited students. In the assessment stage the teacher performs two types of assessment, namely process assessment and student learning outcomes assessment. The assessment of the learning process uses an authentic assessment approach to assess student readiness, learning processes and outcomes as a whole. This behavior assessment is the same as attitude assessment, only it is more focused because it is related to state defense education entering the Civics subject to get positive assessment results, then this assessment can be through behavior or attitude that is patriotic. Assessment based on behavior can be seen from: Service orientation, Integrity, Commitment, Discipline, Cooperation, Attendance in attending the ceremony. Evaluation of learning outcomes is carried out at the end of the lesson unit with an oral test and a written test. The final evaluation results are obtained from a combination of process evaluation and evaluation of learning outcomes.

Problems in state defense education for PPKn teachers to prepare patriotic junior high school students in Jakarta, internally and externally include: (a). The internal problem is that the learning process for state defense education is limited and it is difficult to practice with attitude, mentality, and skills through practice based on theoretical knowledge that is closely related to real conditions in everyday life. Plus human resources who are not yet professional in state defense education, limited budget and infrastructure make the learning process not run optimally. Another major problem is; the lack of cooperation between the bureaucracy to continue to fly the flag of love for the homeland in building the character of students with the little TNI program. Lack of motivation from teachers, lack of parental support at home in the daily application of the spirit of Patriotism to love the homeland, and to love one's own product. (b) External problems that exist in the scope of junior high school education are the effects of problems in the development of the globalization era. Because the problem of the development of this era of globalization is very urgent. In the development of the world in the era of globalization, various challenges in the world of education are facing the horizon of globalization including: The challenge to increase added value, the challenge to conduct comprehensive research on the era of reform and transformation of the structure of society, increasingly fierce global competition, challenges to the emergence of invasion and colonialism new

in the field of science and technology, all the challenges in the development of the era of globalization greatly affect the development of attitudes, and behavior and the spirit of nationalism of students. build a good attitude of patriotism and explore its potential as optimally as possible.

(b). Solutions externally require educators to improve quality and competitive human resources in these fields comprehensively and comparatively with an insight into excellence, professional expertise, visionary, self-confidence and high self-esteem and have high self-esteem. adequate skills according to market needs and bargaining power. These abilities must be realized in the process of quality character education, so as to produce graduates who are broad-minded, superior, professional, who have the spirit of nationalism and can ultimately become role models that are aspired to for the benefit of the community, nation and state. Solutions externally require educators to improve quality and competitive human resources in these fields comprehensively and comparatively with insight into excellence, professional expertise, visionary, self-confidence and high self-esteem and have adequate skills according to market needs and bargaining power. These abilities must be realized in the process of quality character education, so as to produce graduates who are broad-minded, superior, professional, who have the spirit of nationalism and can ultimately become role models that are aspired to for the benefit of the community, nation and state. Solutions externally require educators to improve quality and competitive human resources in these fields comprehensively and comparatively with insight into excellence, professional expertise, visionary, self-confidence and high self-esteem and have adequate skills according to market needs and bargaining power. These abilities must be realized in the process of quality character education, so as to produce graduates who are broad-minded, superior, professional, who have the spirit of nationalism and can ultimately become role models that are aspired to for the benefit of the community, nation and state.

IV. CONCLUSION

In principle, the management of state defense education for PPKn teachers to prepare junior high school students who have a patriotic spirit in its implementation can be implemented in independent and structured activities. Oriented to the development of attitudes, knowledge and skills when entering the world of state defense education which will produce a generation that loves the homeland, nation and state, (Prices for the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia). In the existing conditions, management and education strategies for state defense for PPKn teachers to prepare students with patriotism have not become the main program in schools at SMP Jakarta, both in terms of inputs, processes, outputs, and outcomes.

There are similarities in the state defense education program between the Junior High School (SMPN) 177 Pesangrahan and the Junior High School (SMPN) 194 Duren Sawit, namely; In preparing students with a patriotic spirit, it requires increasing human resources for professional educators and education personnel. Realizing students who can recognize their potential to develop optimally, realize students who are superior in knowledge and technology, improve teaching and learning processes that are active, innovative, creative, effective and fun. As well as realizing disciplined, honest, confident students, living healthy and independent and safe, clean, green, beautiful and comfortable schools. Management of state defense education for PPKn teachers to prepare students with a patriotic spirit at SMPN in DKI Jakarta Province.

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