THE ROLE OF EXTRACURRICULAR ACTIVITIES THE FLIGHT PASSENGER IN GROWING STUDENT STUDENT NATIONALISM

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Abstract. This research entitled "The Role of Extracurricular Activities of Flag Fuel Generator In Growing Student's Nationalism Attitude". Descriptive Analysis Study at SMP Negeri 2 Anjatan Indramayu. The purpose of this research is to know and get a picture of the role of extracurricular activities paskibra in growing the nationalism attitude of students in SMP Negeri 2 Anjatan Indramayu. The method used in this study is a case study that focuses intensively on a particular object by studying as a case also using methods of qualitative analysis method which is data collection using primary data and secondary data concerning the classification or categorization of a number of variables. Research subjects were Teacher Pkn, Pembina Paskibra and all Paskibra Extracurricular Members. While the object of research is SMP Negeri 2 Anjatan Indramayu. The results showed that extracurricular paskibra SMP Negeri 2 Anjatan Indramayu role in the case of growing student nationalism attitude. In conclusion, the existing activity program on ekstrakbricular paskibra support the formation of student nationalism attitude, especially discipline, responsibility and confidence. Suggestions from the authors are expected to always support the school and facilitate all its activities. Paskibra members must be able to attract other students to become members paskibra. And for the next peliti expected to develop and perfect the various variables and instruments used in this study.

Keywords: extracurricular, Flight Passenger, Nationalism Character, Permanent Behavior, Memory Formation, cognitive theory

I. INTRODUCTION

Education is a process of not knowing to be know, from being unable to be as it is contained in the Law of National Education System no. 20 Year 2003 article 1, namely:

Education is a conscious and well-planned effort to create an atmosphere of learning and learning process so that learners actively develop their potential to have spiritual, religious, self-control, personality, intelligence, noble character and skills needed by them, society, nation and state.

Education is classified into two, namely formal and informal. Formal education is a structured, structured, tiered educational activity and is obtained from schools, and other status-binding educational institutions. While informal education is an educational activity that is usually obtained from the surrounding

environment and is independent, such as religious education, morals and character in the family. In formal education there are several subjects that are taught, one of which is education pancasila and citizenship. Pancasila and citizenship education is a subject that focuses on the formation of citizens who understand, and able to exercise the rights and obligations to be a good citizen, intelligent, skilled and character mandated by Pancasila and the 1945 Constitution. The subjects of pancasila and civic education is a lesson taught by teachers to students in learning at school level. Which focuses on values and education that build confidence in human beings. Pancasila education and citizenship is also an education that teaches the values of Pancasila that relate to attitudes, behavior and human actions.



By instilling the attitude of nationalism students are expected to grow into human builders of the generation that is able to fill and maintain the independence of the nation and country. Nationalism is one of the noble values contained in Pancasila and the Preamble of the 1945 Constitution which needs to be inherited to the successors including the students at the school. The role of the spirit of the spirit of nationalism listed in the Great Indonesian Dictionary (1996, p.684):

Nationalism is a manifestation of the love of the homeland that is described in the form of beauty and peace. The indicator that leads to the love of the homeland is the love of the nation and its own language, the love of the glorious history of the nation, and the love for freedom and hate against colonialism.

The attitude of nationalism must be embedded early on so as to form a character of the next generation of the nation who love and respect the homeland, as the next generation of the nation we are aware not only by appreciating the services of heroes but we also have to carry out the task as the nation's successor to continue the nation's struggle. Every Indonesian citizen is expected to have a high nationalism attitude because with a national attitude that high can show the existence of nation and state in the eyes of the international world. Nationalism does not grow by itself, but there must be efforts of the citizens themselves to try to have a sense of pride and love of the Indonesian nation.

As the era progressed, the sense of nationalism faded and this was evidenced by various attitudes in interpreting important things for the Indonesian state. One example is during the flag ceremony, there are still many students who do not interpret the meaning of the ceremony. The ceremony is a place to honor and appreciate the heroes who have fought hard to take independence from the hands of the invaders. The students seemed busy with their own business without following the ceremony with khidmad.

SMP Negeri 2 Anjatan Indramayu is one of the schools that have various extracurricular activities. Extracurricular as one of the path of student development and supporting learning activities, certainly not apart from understanding of all parties, both students, educators and parents. As stated in SK Mendikbud no. 060 / U / 1993, No. 061 / U / 1993 and No. 082 / U / 1993 argued that: Extracurricular activities are activities organized outside the lesson hours listed in the composition of the program in accordance with circumstances and needs of schools. Extracurricular activities in the form of enrichment activities and improvement activities with curricular program.

Extracurricular activities that are in SMP Negeri 2 Anjatan Indramayu include extracurricular troops flag raiser (paskibra), young karana (scout), teen red cross (PMR), basket ball, volley ball, and so forth. One that plays an important role in growing the attitude of student nationalism is extracurricular paskibra.

The flag carrier (paskibra) is an activity or activity in a school or educational institution implemented in outside of the lesson hours served as flag raisers. In extracurricular paskibra there are activities that train the character of students, such as marching lines and flag raising exercises in schools that can foster nationalism in students. Where the extracurricular activities paskibra cultivate noble minds by setting mental, physical, knowledge, skills, experience. In one of the materials of student development, which is stated in the Decree of the Minister of Education and Culture with No. 0416 / U / 1984 which is about preliminary education of state defense held by school, among others with the formation of flag raising force (paskibra) school. These activities include various types of activities, such as Barrack Row (PBB), Ceremony Flag (TUB), and Leadership Training Student (LKS) pioneer and beginner level. Referring to the fact that there is, it is necessary to see how the role of extracurricular activities paskibra in growing the attitude of student nationalism. Where extracurricular activities can train and educate the character of students positively, if extracurricularly implemented properly, it can create an independent character and soul-spirited nationalism and toughness in students.

II. METHODOLOGY

The approach used in this study is a qualitative approach, namely a process of research and understanding based methodology that investigates social phenomenon human problems. and Consideration that this approach is able to reveal more sharply and deeply about extracurricular activities paskibra in SMP Negeri 2 Anjatan Indramayu. In addition, qualitative research methods have a high adaptability that allows researchers to constantly adjust to the changing situations encountered in this study. In this study using data collection through: observation. interview, documentation study and questionnaire.

III. RESULTS

Based on the observations in SMP Indramavu Negeri 2 Anjatan District extracurricular activities paskibra this was done well and carried out in the afternoon, the implementation after the provision of lessons to students. Selection of the implementation time in the afternoon is that the implementation of extracurricular paskibra does not reduce the student's teaching and learning hours, so as not to disrupt the teaching and learning process. Because in essence extracurricular activities paskibra was held on Friday after teaching and learning activities. Coach and trainer paskibra always provide motivation to students to further develop their potential, by following activities paskibra students are expected to have a soul of nationalism in schools, community environment, nation and state.

Based on the interview with Master Pkn Mr. Cucu Ruskandi, M. Pd. it can be concluded that nationalism can shape the character of the

nation to better love and appreciate its own nation and for now this young people who must have a sense of nationalism because the teenagers who will lead this nation in the future. And for the students to grow and instill the attitude of nationalism is enough to do their duty of learning and do not do negative, with the sense of nationalism we will want to fight for the interests of the state, we will also defend the nation and state and strive to achieve the goals of the country with all the sacrifices we have.

By showing obedience to the rules, and attitudes that we can apply to everyday life, for example when we are in school we must obey the school order, when in our society also participate in implementing the existing rules in society, then when in the life of the state and given the duties of the leader of the nation he will perform the task in accordance with his commitment. And by following extracurricular activities paskibra students can inculcate the attitude of nationalism, and it is expected that students can give appreciation and have a nationalism attitude such as love of the homeland high towards the state, bringing the country towards progress, giving the students good forms of work to the environment, society, state, caring for others, have a friendly attitude to the environment around the nation and state.

Then for the current young generation must also have the principle and belief that the noble value of the nation that we must carry out in the life of society, and the current young generation must also have a high confidence to improve the nation.

Based on the results of interviews with the coach Paskibra Mr. Happy Arifianto, S. Pd. it can be concluded that extracurricular paskibra is a flag raising organization organization known for its discipline, cohesiveness, and courage and can build student character. Paskibra's extracurricular work program that can improve students' nationalism attitude is the

flag ceremony, because the coach and coach teaches its members in respect for the heroes and only in the flag ceremony they carry a very heavy task of raising a meaningful red and white flag.

There are several factors that can influence the growth of student's attitude nasinalisme is a sense of brotherhood, mutual respect for each other or between extracurricular, and appreciate the opinions of others. By following extracurricular activities paskibra students have an attitude of nationalism, because basically paskibra activities students are required to have a national attitude not just for the style but the students must really have a nationalism attitude such as how to appreciate the meaningful red and white flag and students know about the song- national anthem, culture, regional names, creating activities that are helpful to the surrounding community.

IV. DISCUSSION

Discussion of research results intended to explain and provide explanations with some things that have been studied. By means of this explanation it is hoped that what happens as illustrated in the results of the research will be in accordance with the theory used as exposed in the preceding chapters.

Extracurricular activities are activities outside the compulsory school to develop new interests and talents and instill student responsibilities as citizens through experiences. The result is that every Indonesian citizen is expected to have a high nationalism attitude so as to have a sense of pride and love of his own homeland. Activities paskibra is an activity in which there are various activities such as flag raising, marching, pioneer and novice level leadership exercises, and so forth. Activities paskibra is an activity that requires physical and

mental strength, because paskibra activities train students to always be ready to accept punishment and movement from senior. The cultivation of the values of nationalism in the younger generation must be instilled since school as an educational institution. School is a service organization that performs learning and teaching activities between educators and learners. Extracurricular program planning paskibra in SMP Negeri 2 Anjatan Indramayu is designed by various parties namely student coaches, coaches as well as paskibra coaches and members paskibra ie students who follow extracurricular activities paskibra. Activities performed by paskibra are:

- a) The routine activities include giving personalities covering the exercises, practicing raising red and white flags properly and correctly, anthems and mental materials. Then for the field material ie marching, physical, and ceremonial training.
- b) The race paskibra.
- c) Ceremony every Monday.
- d) Ceremonies of the great national days.
- e) Commemoration of Independent Day
- f) Paskibra combined exercise.
- g) Implementation of the formation.
- h) Uniform procurement.

In accordance with the design of programs that have been approved by the principal, the implementation of paskibra program refers to the programs that have been made, among others:

- a) Conducting routine activities held every Friday after school home at 13.00 pm.
- b) Paskibra race, SMP Negeri 2 Anjatan Indramayu get proud achievement, cooperation between the school, coach and coach, and students very compact.
- c) Monday ceremony is a routine activity that is carried out and must be followed by school staff and all students of SMP Negeri 2 Anjatan Indramayu.



- d) Ceremonies of national big days, this activity is implemented within the school environment as well as outside the school environment.
- e) Implementation of the Anniversary of RI, as well as the commemoration of the national holidays that become ceremony officers are the students who follow extracurricular activities paskibra in school.
- f) Paskibra joint exercise which is a program designed by SMP Negeri 2 Anjatan Indramayu.
- g) Implementation of the formation, paskibra members are required to be able to create a formation with the coach's guidance.
- h) Procurement of uniforms, this activity is held once a year, the procurement of uniform is held with the aim of cohesiveness and harmony of students.

Execution of extracurricular activities paskibra encountered several obstacles, the constraints derived from internal factors. external, both from the school environment and from outside the school environment. These constraints include the lack of interest and motivation of students to follow extracurricular activities paskibra. Then the constraints of the parents who do not want their children to follow extracurricular activities paskibra which only makes the child can not be kinsentrasi and can not receive the lessons well in school. And the parents are also worried about the physical health of their children who often complain when exhausted after completing the exercise routine extracurricular activities paskibra.

Coach and coach paskibra and also the school should be able to build interest and motivate students to be more excited again in following extracurricular activities paskibra. Then the school, student coaches, coaches and trainers paskibra collaborate to hold

deliberations to parents of students so as not to worry about their children's achievements when actively following extracurricular activities paskibra, and parents are given the understanding that the extracurricular activities paskibra has many things positive and useful for student. As stated in Permendiknas no. 39 of 2008, that extracurricular purposes are:

- a) Developing student potential optimally and integrated which includes talents, interests, and creativity.
- b) Strengthen the student's personality to realize the resilience of the school as an educational environment so as to avoid negative efforts and influences and contrary to the purpose of education.
- c) Actualize the potential of students in achievement of superior achievements according to talent and interest.
- d) Preparing students to become citizens of a society that has a noble, democratic, respect for human rights in order to realize civil society (civil society).

Based on the above description can be concluded that through extracurricular activities are expected talents and potentials that students have developed and optimized, so that they can become individuals who are superior, creative, virtuous noble character, possessing knowledge and skills, healthy physical and spiritual, personality steady, and have a sense of responsibility towards society and nation.

Results achieved by students after taking extracurricular lessons and impact on the learning outcomes in the classroom that is on certain subjects that have to do with extracurricular that gets good grades on the lesson. Usually students who are active in extracurricular activities will be skilled in organizing, managing, solving the problem according to the characteristics of extracurricular in cultivation.

According to Article 1, paragraph 4 of RI Law no. 20 Year 2003 on National Education System, learners are members of the community



who seek to develop themselves through the process of education on the path ladder and certain types of education. Existence of extracurricular organization is one of the strategic values to improve the attitude of nationalism. Extracurricular existence in school is important in improving student's nationalism. Directorate General of Higher Education in Decree No. 226 / C / Kep / O / 1992, states that:

Extracurricular activities as activities outside of regular school hours and during school holidays are conducted both in and out of school, with the aim to deepen and expand the students' knowledge, recognize the relationship between the various lessons, channel the talents and interests as well as complete the efforts of the whole human development.

Sopiatin (2010, p99) explains that extracurricular activity is a vehicle for developing students through various activities, whether directly or indirectly related to the curriculum, as an integral part of the institutional goals.

Extracurricular activities are expected not only to provide benefits to the development of student creativity but also to foster the attitude of student nationalism to form a good character and love of the homeland. The activity is also useful to fill students' free time to do positive things. Thus extracurricular activities will have a good impact not only on the students themselves but also on the environment. Nationalism is etymologically derived from the word "national" and "ism", which is a nationalism that contains the meaning of consciousness and the spirit of love of the country, has a sense of pride as a nation, or maintains the honor of the nation. In Big Indonesian Dictionary (Depdikbud, 1997: 648), Nationalism is defined as:

awareness of membership in a nation that potentially or actually together achieves, defends, and perpetuates the identity, integrity, prosperity, and power of the nation, the spirit of nationalism. Nationalism can be formulated as one that creates and maintains the sovereignty of a nation by embodying one identity as a bundle of ties in one group.

In general, nationalism is a feeling of love or pride of the homeland and nation by respecting other nations because they feel as part of another nation in the world. In cooperation with other countries, the priority is the unity and unity of the nation, the interests and salvation of its people, and still look at other peoples equally and respect it as its own nation.

In one of the materials of student development, which is stated in the Decree of the Minister of Education and Culture with No. 0416 / U / 1984 which is about preliminary education of state defense held by school, among others with the formation of flag raising force (paskibra) school. These activities include various types of activities, such as Barrack Row (PBB), Tata Ceremony Flag (TUB), and Leadership Training Student (LKS) pioneer and beginner level.

Paskibra is a devotion for members who are tasks that require sincerity, willingness and dedication that is independent, assertive, intelligent, disciplined, responsible, not differentiate ethnic, race, class and religion, and aims to form each member paskibra in order to have personality who believe, pious, noble, patriotic and caring for each other.

Paskibra members have the main duty to perform flag ceremonial activities. Essentially the flag ceremony is a reflection of the nation's cultural values and is one of the educational efforts that can include the achievement of various educational goals. Discipline, physical and spiritual fitness, motion skills, leadership skills are the things that can be obtained through flag ceremonial activities.

Based on the above description can be concluded that paskibra is one container of organized extracurricular activities and can support the formation of student characters in fostering the attitude of nationalism that is love the homeland, willing to sacrifice, unity and unity, and unyielding spirit. So that students can bear a sense of pride in the love of the homeland



and nationalism that is based on the values of Pancasila as a guide for the life of the Indonesian nation.

Thus the data obtained through existing research and theory, it can be concluded that with extracurricular activities praskibra which is one of the activities that can foster the attitude of student nationalism, it can be seen from the results of questionnaires and interviews that researchers do in SMP Negeri 2 Anjatan Indramayu.

V. CONCLUSION

From the results of research and discussion about the role of extracurricular activities troops flag raiser in growing the attitude of student nationalism in SMP Negeri 2 Anjatan Indramayu, researchers can summarize as follows:

- 1. The results of research showed extracurricular activities paskibra contribute to the formation of characters and attitudes of students because the program of extracurricular activities paskibra in SMP Negeri 2 Anjatan Indramayu contains aspects of nationalism attitude namely love the homeland, flag ceremony training, discipline, responsibility, willing to sacrifice, marching rules, and unyielding spirit. Program of extracurricular activities paskibra in growing the attitude of student nationalism in SMP Negeri 2 Anjatan Indramayu well done. Business coaches in cultivating the attitude of student nationalism has been good, with a paskibra coach who is democratic, disciplined, and assertive.
- 2. The factors driving the formation of students' nationalism attitude from the parents themselves. Coach and trainer paskibra socialize to parents of students that extracurricular activities paskibra has many things positive and useful for students. The coach and coach paskibra also always motivate the members that this paskibra

- extracurricular is very useful for organizing training in the future.
- 3. Student motivation to follow extracurricular activities paskibra caused by self-willingness factor to add experience, develop potential, train organize. In every program that existed in extracurricular paskibra aims to form the soul of a leader, foster the attitude of student nationalism, foster a sense of brotherhood, discipline and improve student achievement. Thus paskibra very important role in growing the attitude of student nationalism.

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