



The Urgence of State Administrative Science Education Among Students of STISIP Syamsul Ulum Sukabumi

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ABSTRACT

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Basically, state administration science education is education whose establishment and implementation is inspired by the spirit of multiculturalism, in order to realize a harmonious life. Specifically, education in multicultural state administration is education based on Islamic principles that want to explore differences as a necessity. So the results of the study explain that administrative science education has an influence on patterns and understanding. Organizational culture is a set of values, beliefs and principles adopted by an organization that underlies the management system that applies in it and is used as a behavioral guide for members of the organization. A strong organizational culture gives employees a clear understanding of the tasks assigned by an organization, has a great influence on the behavior of its members.

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1. Introduction

Various educational concepts will never end to be discussed and studied more deeply. Various kinds of ideas, discourses, and ideas about matters related to education become an interesting object of study for experts to research and develop according to the discipline of their scientific family. From these studies, several educational concepts have emerged that have their respective foundations of thought. The origin of the founding of this country is where each tribe, religion races, between groups, unite without coercion and form a unitary state. Every day we hear and sing the national anthem Indonesia Raya, where it says "let us call out Indonesia to be united". So we are called to unite because we are prone to be divided and scattered, either without coercion or because of being forced by others. So how important is unity and integrity and how important is the Indonesian national insight.

Indonesia is a country that is full of diversity and multicultural, as proof that Indonesia is not only multi-ethnic, multi-ethnic, multi-religious, but also multi-cultural, multi-lingual. There are more than 300 ethnic groups (ethnic groups) or to be precise, 1,340 ethnic groups according to the 2010 BPS census data. Based on the data above, Indonesian society is a plural society and also multicultural. When viewed from the tribe, the majority are Javanese, followed by Sunda and Madura and then other small tribes such as those living in Bali, Lombok, Dayak in Kalimantan, as well as tribes in Sulawesi, Batak tribes in North Sumatra, Maluku, and Irian Jaya (Sidiq&jalil, 2021). The Javanese are the majority ethnic group, accounting for more than half of Indonesia's population, and their mother tongue is Javanese (Juharni, 2015). In this context, plurality and multiculturalism must be seen as a necessity that God deliberately created for his servants (Sidiq& Achmad, 2020). This brings new awareness in terms of religion and multicultural civilization of all nationalities, nationalities, and ethnicities. Multiculturalism can simply be assumed as an acknowledgment that a country or society is diverse and plural (Achmad W, 2021). In other words, multiculturalism is an acknowledgment of the dignity of humans who live in their communities with their own unique cultures (Anzaikhan, 2019). If observed further, in reality there is no truly single society, without any elements of difference in it (Hakim, 2017)

From the definition above, the things that must be The underlined aspects of multiculturalism in education are identity, openness, cultural diversity and social transformation. Identity as an element in education presupposes that students and teachers are individuals or groups that represent a particular culture



in society. Identity is inherently inherent in personal attitudes and community groups, because with this identity, they interact and influence each other, including in interactions between different cultures. Departing from the above, this paper focuses more on the study of multicultural state administration science education, the history of the development of multicultural education, the characteristics of multicultural state administration science education, problems of education in multicultural state administration in Indonesia. Considering Indonesia's pluralistic society, the majority of which are Muslim. Therefore, a multicultural approach in Islamic education

2. Research Method

This study uses a qualitative approach with a systematic literature study method. Literature review aims to analyze and synthesize existing knowledge related to the topic to be studied to find empty space for the research to be carried out. The more detailed objectives described (1) to provide a theoretical background/base for the research to be carried out, (2) to study the depth or breadth of existing research related to the topic to be studied and (3) to answer the following questions: practical questions with an understanding of what has been produced by previous research (Mulyatiningsih&Nuryanto, 2014).

3. Research Results and Discussion

Formulate what is meant by state administration or administration public is not simple. Each expert makes a different definition. The difference in versions is because each expert tends to view state administration from one side or its main dimension, whereas administration It is not enough to understand the state only from one dimension. Because of that, problem In the definition of state administration, there is no one definition that can describe briefly and clearly what is meant by state Administration (JumpaUkur, 2020).

So far, the science of state administration has not been able to produce a theory that in particular can be referred to as the theory of state administration. So far, science state administration adopts or borrows theories developed in other disciplines to use to explain activity or behavior in state Administration. For example, motivation and participation are concepts that developed in psychology and political science, but is widely used in state administration literature to explain the phenomenon of state administration (Suhendang, 2018).

Administrative science is a system of knowledge, where humans can understand relationships, predict consequences and influence outcomes in a situation where people regularly work together for common goals. discussion of social science that studies the three important elements of state life which include legislative, judicial, and executive institutions as well as matters relating to the public which include public policy, public management, development administration, state goals, and ethics governing state administrators. In simple terms, public administration is the study of how to manage a public organization. This study includes the bureaucracy; preparation, implementation, and evaluation of public policies; development administration; local government; and good governance (Museliza, 2020).

State administration as an organ of the state bureaucracy is a state instrument that carries out state duties, including carrying out government duties. This thinking assumes that the government is not always the same as the state. Bureaucracy and Administration have a very close relationship. Every organization will not be separated from a bureaucracy and administration. Understanding bureaucracy Etymologically, bureaucracy comes from the words Biro (desk) and Kratein (government), which if synthesized means table government. Of course it's a bit 'funny' to understand this, but that's the nature of bureaucracy because this institution looks rigid which is controlled by people behind the desk. Why is that? In the institutional approach (institutional), especially in the scheme, listed the 'traffic' of state administration from the executive 'down' to Administrative Policy, then to Administration and finally to the electorate. That is, every policy of every state policy carried out by the executive is translated into a form of state administration policy, where the implementation of the administration is carried out by bureaucratic institutions. In general, bureaucracy is a type of organization that is intended to achieve administrative tasks by systematically coordinating the work of many organizations. In addition, the bureaucracy is also referred to as the agency that organizes Civil Service (public services). The bureaucracy is made up of people appointed by the executive, and their positions 'come and go.' That is, those who sit in the bureaucracy are sometimes expelled or retained based on their work performance.

Education is a conscious effort to direct humans towards a better life. Meanwhile, the word

multicultural contains an acknowledgment of the dignity of human beings who live in their communities with their own unique and diverse cultures. The culture in question is the power of the mind in the form of creativity, taste and intention. Culture is the result of creativity, taste and intention (Novitasari, 2017) From the explanation above, it can be concluded that multicultural education is education that consists of various cultures based on mutual respect between existing cultures. In other words, multicultural education is a pattern of education that strongly holds the recognition of the dignity of humans who live in their communities with their respective cultures.

It can be said as a new discourse, because the true meaning of multicultural education is not yet clear and there are still many education experts who argue about it. However, it does not mean that the definition of multicultural education does not exist or is not clear. Therefore, it is necessary to explain the definition of multicultural education according to several figures. Multicultural education is a process of developing attitudes and behavior of a person or group of people in an effort to mature humans through teaching, training, processes, actions and educating procedures that respect plurality and heterogeneity in a humanistic manner (Rozaili, 2020). Students not only understand and master subject matter studied, but is expected to have a strong character to be democratic, pluralist and humanist. Multicultural education is a discourse that crosses borders, because it is related to issues of social justice, democracy and human rights.

This cultural diversity is the capital as well as the potential for conflict. The diversity of regional cultures indeed enriches the cultural treasures and becomes a valuable capital to build a multicultural Indonesia. However, this cultural condition has the potential to divide and become fertile ground for conflict and social jealousy. This problem arises if there is no communication between regional cultures. The absence of communication and understanding in various other cultural groups can actually become a conflict and hinder the process of multicultural education. Because the conflicts that have occurred so far in Indonesia are motivated by the diversity of ethnic, religious and racial identities.

Since being hit by the currents of reform, the Indonesian nation has been faced with a variety of new, very complex challenges. One of the most prominent is the issue of culture. In the cultural arena, the shift of power from the center to the regions has had a major impact on the recognition of local culture and its diversity. If during the New Order era, policies related to culture were still centralized, now they are not. Culture as a nation's wealth can no longer be regulated by central policy, but is developed in the context of each local culture. When something comes into contact with power, various things can be used to seize power or perpetuate that power, including regional issues.

This cultural diversity requires a force that unites the entire plurality of this country. Pancasila as the nation's view of life, national personality and state ideology functions, currently Pancasila is not getting the attention and position it deserves since regional issues are getting more and more lively. Many people make simple and wrong perceptions by equating Pancasila with the ideology of the New Order which must be abandoned. History has shown the strong role of Pancasila in uniting regional ego-centric traits. We really need the spirit of nationalism to reduce and eliminate issues that can divide national unity. Therefore, multicultural education can be a way to strengthen nationalism in the corridor of national diversity.

4. Conclusions

Public administration or state administration today has been given more meaning than a simple understanding, namely "the science of state affairs." Public administration has a very large role in covering all aspects of the social, political, cultural, and legal environment that affect the implementation of the duties of state institutions. An organization, be it a government organization or a private organization, to achieve a goal, it is necessary to have elements that support the organization's operations. One of the elements that support the success of these goals is humans who are the most valuable and most important resource in the organizational environment.

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