



The Effect of PKN Lessons in Improving the Students Spirit of Nationalism of the National Awakening in 1908 of Eight Grade Students SMP Negeri 4 Siborongborong

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ARTICLE INFO

ABSTRACT

Article history:

Received: September 26, 2021

Revised: October 19, 2021

Accepted: November 02, 2021

Keywords:

Civic Subject,
Student Nationalism Spirit,
Improving

This research is the attitude or behavior shown by students in reflecting the very low spirit of nationalism the lack of students' motives for enthusiasm in learning to increase the spirit of nationalism in these students. This study aims to determine the influence of Civics Subjects in Increasing the Spirit of Nationalism in Students in the Materials. The subject of the study is eight grade Students of SMP Negeri 4 Siborongborong which number of students is 31 people. The data collected was in the form of data from the observations of researchers and the results of questionnaires given to students. The results showed that the attitude or behavior shown by students their statements and knowledge in reflecting the spirit of nationalism increased. From the data analysis in cycle I and cycle II, the percentage of observation results in cycle I was 42% and the percentage of observations in cycle II was 75%. The results of the average value of the questionnaire given in the first cycle is 62 (below the KKM 75) and the average value of the questionnaire given in the second cycle is 86 (above the KKM 75), each with a less good category. Based on the analysis of the data above, it can be concluded that there is an influence of Civics Subjects in Increasing the Spirit of Nationalism in Students on the Main Material "The Spirit of National Awakening 1908".

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1. Introduction

Students as the next generation are valuable assets of the nation, in their hands there is a great trust, they are the successors of civilization and the struggle of the nation and the next sense of nationalism. So it is a must for them to know the history of Indonesian nationalism, for example by knowing the history of the 1908 National Awakening, it is hoped that they will be motivated so that their love for the homeland will increase.

Based on the author's observations at SMP Negeri 4 Siborongborong, student behavior that reflects the spirit of nationalism is very low, it can be seen that students are not enthusiastic about learning in class; during the flag-raising ceremony many students play games that do not animate the meaning of the ceremony, while singing songs. the national anthem is not sung wholeheartedly, and so on, from this observation the writer argues that there is a lack of motivation to raise the spirit of student nationalism.

In this era of globalization, students also consume a lot of foreign cultures that are free to enter through many accesses such as the internet, television, and other social media, indigenous cultures are now getting worse, this can be seen from the enthusiasm and sense of responsibility of students who are increasingly declining during implementation. cultural activities, even only a few of the many students who understand the original culture of Indonesia.



2. Method

The research method used in this research is classroom action research (CAR). Arikunto (2010: 3) reveals the definition of CAR is: an observation of learning activities in the form of an action, which is deliberately raised and occurs in a class together. The action is given by the teacher or by direction from the teacher carried out by students. Based on this opinion, it can be concluded that classroom action research is an action taken by the teacher to create a new innovation in the learning of a class, either through learning models or learning media with the research subjects being the students themselves. In this classroom action research, the researcher makes a new innovation in Civics learning in a predetermined class, namely the subject matter of the 1908 "national revival spirit" to raise the spirit of nationalism, the students in the class as the research subject. Arikunto (2010:102) views that CAR is a form of reflective research conducted by students on the curriculum, school development, improving learning achievement, developing teaching skills, and so on. Arikunto divides into four stages that must be passed in CAR, namely "planning, implementation, observation, and reflection" This research was carried out at SMP Negeri 4 Siborongborong, Siborongborong District, North Tapanuli Regency.

3. Result and Analysis

The data obtained in this study are the results of observations and questionnaires conducted by an observer on class VIII-5 students of SMP Negeri 4 Siborongborong, namely observations of students' attitudes that reflect the spirit of nationalism outside the classroom and in the classroom and distributing questionnaires to find out their knowledge and statements. About the spirit of nationalism.

The population in this study were all grade VIII students of SMP Negeri 4 Siborongborong for the 2018/2019 academic year, totaling 195 Students. And the samples taken in this study were students of class VIII-5 totaling 31 people. the results of the observation cycle I and cycle II experienced an increase in the assessment of attitudes that reflected the spirit of nationalism, namely 45% to 75%, and from the results of the questionnaire given in cycle I and cycle II, there was also an increase in the value of students' knowledge and statements about the spirit of nationalism, from 62 (the average is below the KKM 75) to 86 (above the KKM 75 average),

Based on the results of the first cycle and second cycle, the action hypothesis is accepted, so it can be concluded that there is an influence of PPKn subjects in increasing the spirit of nationalism in students on the subject matter of "1908 National Awakening Spirit"

4. Conclusion

Based on the results of research conducted on the Effect of Civics Subjects in Increasing the Spirit of Nationalism in Students on the Main Material "The Spirit of National Awakening 1908" there was an effect, this can be seen from the results of observations in cycle I and cycle II that there was an increase in attitude assessment that reflected the spirit of nationalism, namely 45% to 75%, and from the results of the questionnaire given in cycle I and cycle II, there was also an increase in the value of students' knowledge and statements regarding the spirit of nationalism, namely from 62 (average below KKM 75) to 86 (above KKM 75 average),

Based on the results of the first cycle and second cycle, the action hypothesis is accepted, so it can be concluded that there is an influence of Civics Subjects in Increasing Students' Nationalism Spirit on the Main Material "1908 National Awakening Spirit".

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