STRATEGI PENGUATAN NILAI-NILAI PANCASILA MELALUI INOVASI PEMBELAJARAN PKn BERORIENTASI CIVIC KNOWLEDGE,CIVIC DISPOSITION, DAN CIVIC SKILL DI PERGURUAN TINGGI

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Abstract. This second year research focused more on the attempt of developing the substance of Civic Education study in college in the form of teaching book taking into account the core and the three domains of Civic Education as the follow-up of previous year research. In addition, in developing the substance of study or the content of Civic Education, a theoretical study was also conducted still keeping in mind the existing ideal and practical aspects. The research was taken place in Solo city, particularly in private and state colleges with lecturers and students as the subjects of research. This study was a descriptive philosophical qualitative research followed by development. The results of research were as follows. 1) The substance of Civic Education study at college was developed based on the core of civic knowledge-, civic disposition-, and civic skill- oriented Civic Education by taking into account the ideal aspects, namely Civic Education policies, and practical aspect, namely problem mapping in reinforcing Pancasila values in Civic Education learning problem in High College. 2) The challenge and threat in developing Pancasila values in life deriving from two factors: internal factor constituting the citizens' attitude and behavior on Pancasila, and external factor, namely, the emergence of some effects due to globalization current. 3) The weakening spirit and motivation in applying Pancasila values due to historicity, rationality and actuality process to Pancasila had not been well-established yet. 4) The problem with Civic Education learning in college could be viewed from two sides: process and learning outcome; thus there were such important related elements as educators, students, learning methods, and teaching materials.

Keywords: Pancasila Values, Civic Education

PENGUATAN CIVIC RESPONSIBILITY MELALUI DIKLAT BINA KARAKTER BAGI GURU PENDIDIKAN KEWARGANEGARAAN SE- KOTA SURAKARTA (Studi Implementasi Pada Laboratorium Pancasila Progdi PPKN FKIP UNISRI Tahun 2013)

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Abstract. Along with the curriculum of 2013, the government seeks to improve and implement the character as part of the curriculum development. The character will appear when ideals are accustomed in the life of our society. Characters need to be developed and launched, in conjunction with the depletion of morality that is in every citizen. So to solve this nation's problems one of which is to provide reinforcement of civic responsibility for teachers who are professional educators with character. This is in line with the national education system which serves to develop skills and character development and a dignified civilization in order to achieve the life of the nation, aimed at developing the potential of students to become a man of faith and fear of God Almighty, noble, healthy, knowledgeable, skilled, creative, independent, and become citizens of a democratic and responsible. Expectations organizing training activities building character as one of alternative activities to become a place of character development in college.

Keywords: Civic Responcibility, Character, Civic Education

PENGEMBANGAN BAHAN AJAR PENDIDIKAN KEWARGANEGARAAN BERBASIS PILAR KEBANGSAAN DI PERGURUAN TINGGI

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Abstract. The study aims to develop and compile teaching materials Civics based on 4 pillars of nationality as mandated by Article 35 of Law No. 12 of 2012 on Higher Education . The research method is a Research and Development for 2 years . The design of the first year's activities include: analysis of problems and substance Civics assessment in accordance with the needs, formulation of competency standards, and drafting materials instructional. To collect the data used interviews , questionnaires and focus group discussions as well as documentation . Analysis of the data using interactive analysis . The results showed that the problem of civics in college is not the content of the material, but the learning is done professors considered too theoretical, less attractive, less optimal and the lack of implementation in practice . Civics teaching materials to accommodate the 4 pillars of nationalism as a source of ideas , values or ideas that characterizes the study of civics as contained in the Letter of Director General of Higher Education 43/Dikti/2006 . Basic competencies of loading 4 pillars of nationality is its insight and awareness of students of the 4 pillars that will further strengthen the sense of nationalism and patriotism . While the material in college teaching Civics by letter as well as the Director General of Higher Education 43/Dikti/2006 adapted to developments and demands , including national identity , the rights and obligations of citizens , and the state constitution , democracy , the rule of law and human rights , geopolitics and geostrategic Indonesia. Each of the above studies attempted to load the message will be 4 pillars of nationality and followed by case analysis in order to develop students' critical power.

Keywords: Citizenship Education, Pillar of Nationality

IMPLEMENTASI NILAI-NILAI LOCAL WISDOM SEBAGAI UPAYA MENCEGAH KONFLIK ANTAR SUPPOTER SEPAKBOLA

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Abstract. Implementation of local wisdom values is very important in preventing conflict between supporters of football. Those values can be imparted to the fans through their organization. Javanese culture is very rich with the values of local wisdom that supports the creation of harmony between people, including between supporters. One of the values of local wisdom Java highly relevant applied to the fans is the proverbial "win without ngasorake". This proverb means that even if we win then we must respect and keep the other party does not feel humiliated. If all supporters uphold these values then certainly friction between fans after the game can be reduced as much as possible.

Key Words : local wisdom, values, conflict

PENGEMBANGAN BAHAN AJAR PENDIDIKAN PANCASILA DALAM MENUMBUHKAN KEPRIBADIAN

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Abstract. The research objective is to develop teaching materials in the form of Pancasila Education textbook / text to meet the elements of organization of matter scientifically and psychologically , in real terms a student needs , and ideally be able to develop the personality of students in line with the mission of the course subject .

This study is the second year. activity plan in second year is to validate products (draft materials) through FGD , product testing , product improvement , compilation , and dissemination of products in the form of textbook for college Pancasila Education . The approach used is qualitative paradigm , validate data through the presentation , review informants , focus group discussions and workshops .

The result is a textbook script generates the Pancasila Education for University with the substance of the study include: the history of Pancasila Pancasila as the state and the source of law, Pancasila as the national ideology of Pancasila as the source of ethics and state. Structure textbook textbook guidelines issued by the Directorate General of Higher Education which has competence formulation, material, material summaries, exercises, a bibliography and glossary.

Keywords: Pancasila, learning materials

MODEL PENANGGULANGAN MARAKNYA KASUS ASUSILA PELAJAR DAN IMPLIKASINYA TERHADAP KEBERHASILAN PENDIDIKAN KARAKTER DI KABUPATEN WONOGIRI

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Abstract. The specific objectives of the reaserach are 1) to map the factors causing the rise of immoral cases among students at Winton District 2) formulate a model of case management in order to support the implementation of immoral character education . Methods that will be used to achieve these objectives in the form of qualitative descriptive . Data collection techniques used were interviews with informants were selected by purposive sampling and snowbal , supported FGD , observation , document study . The validity of using triangulation of sources and methods , whereas the data analysis in the form of interactive analysis techniques.

The results showed that 1) the factors causing the rampant cases of immoral among students in the Winton district , namely the influence of friends , lack of role of parents and teachers as well as science and technology development 2) case management models in order to support the implementation of immoral character education that can be done is to intensify character education , increase the role of parents and prepare them in the face of globalization . Application form character education in schools by integrating the values of characters on a variety of subjects including Citizenship Education .

Key words: prevention, obscene, students, character education

REVITALISASI NILAI-NILAI PANCASILA MELALUI PEMBERDAYAAN ORGANISASI KEMASYARAKATAN GUNA MENDUKUNG KETAHANAN IDEOLOGI KEBANGSAAN

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Abstract. The research related with the aim of empowering civil society organizations in particular. The objectives are 1) to map the forms of security threats and support national ideology of Pancasila on community organizations in Surakarta and Sukoharjo 2) formulate a model of empowerment of civil society organizations that support the national security ideology Pancasila. Methods to be used in achieving these goals in the form of qualitative descriptive. Data collection techniques used were interviews with informants were selected by purposive sampling, supported by focus group discussions, observation, document study. The validity of using triangulation of sources and methods, whereas the data analysis in the form of interactive analysis techniques. The results showed 1) the forms of threats in the form of doubts about the ideology Pancasila, the national ideology of Pancasila to support community organizations in the city of Surakarta and Sukoharjo in organizations such as the implementation of value 2) empowerment model of community organizations such as the creation of relationships between organizations and their members in harmony and do strengthening of ideology in mass.

Key words: Revitalization, Pancasila, Empowerment, Organizational social

POLITIK HUKUM PANCASILA: POTRET KEBIJAKAN NEGARA ERA SOEKARNO HINGGA SUSILO BAMBANG YUDHOYONO

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Abstract. Pancasila political law evolved from the regime of President Soekarno, Soeharto, BJ Habibie, Abdurrahman Wahid, Megawati to Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono. Evolution takes place in order to find the best format despite setbacks the implementation of ideology. The transition into politics gate Pancasila law continued to show the positive direction, although it also occurs in the process dynamics are not minor issues. Socialization, internalization and actualization of the values of Pancasila into solutions and future challenges that must be done to reach the goal state.

Keywords: Pancasila, Political Law.