AKTUALISASI MANAJEMEN ORGANISASI MASYARAKAT DALAM MENINGKATKAN PEMBANGUNAN KARAKTER BANGSA

M. Yahya Arwiyah, A.M.A Suyanto, Runik Machfiroh

Fakultas Ekonomi dan Bisnis, Universitas Telkom, Bandung Alamat E-mail: runikmachfiroh@telkomuniversity.ac.id

ABSTRACT. Quantity of society organizations is increasingly growing. However, civil society organizations formed was not accompanied with comprehension and understanding of the functioning of organizations, especially in the construction of the nation's character. Development of national character is the function and role of civil society organizations. This study aims to map the level of functioning and the role of community organizations in the development of the nation's character. The approach used is a qualitative descriptive method, whereby the location of research on organizations in Bandung. Data were collected through interviews, documentation and observation office and environmental organizations. Results of this study consisted of a form of activity in developing national values; efforts to strengthen and enhance the value of Pancasila; and efforts in realizing national life in accordance ideology, constitution, and state policy. Analysis of the study was the role of organizations in the development of national character has not been optimal. The role of organizations in the development of national character performed on the stage of awarding the understanding, training, and partly by habituation. Therefore, it needs a way to actualize the role of organizations in the development of the nation's character.

Keywords: Actualization, Social Organization, & Nation Character Building

PENGARUH MODEL PEMBELAJARAN CONNECTING ORGANIZING REFLECTING EXTENDING (CORE) TERHADAP PENGUASAAN KOMPETENSI DASAR MEMAHAMI POKOK PIKIRAN YANG TERKANDUNG DALAM PEMBUKAAN UNDANG-UNDANG DASAR NEGARA REPUBLIK INDONESIA TAHUN 1945

Dian Eka Putri dan Winarno

Prodi PPKn FKIP UNS Surakarta E-mail: <u>winarno uns@yahoo.co.id</u>

ABSTRACT. The objective of research was to find out the effect of Connecting, Organizing, Reflecting, Extending (Core) learning model on the mastery of basic competency of Understanding the Idea contained in the Preamble of the Republic of Indonesia's 1945 Constitution in the 10th Social Sciences graders of SMAN 5 Surakarta. The method which used in this research was experimental research method. The validation was conducted using internal validity. The validity test employed Pearson's product moment correlation and the reliability test employed Alpha Cronbach formula. Technique of analyzing data used was T-test analysis one. The result of research showed that the application of Connecting, Organizing, Reflecting, Extending (Core) learning model could improve the mastery of basic competency of Understanding the Idea contained in the Preamble of the Republic of Indonesia's 1945 Constitution. It could be seen from the result of data analysis mentioning that tstatistic > ttable 3.042 > 1.992. Considering the result of research, it could be concluded that in this study there was an effect of Connecting, Organizing, Reflecting, Extending (Core) learning model on the mastery of basic competency of Understanding the Idea contained in the Preamble of the Republic of Indonesia's 1945 Constitution in the 10th Social Sciences graders of SMAN 5 Surakarta.

Keywords: learning model, connecting organizing reflecting extending

(CORE), the mastery, basic competencies

EFEKTIVITAS PENINGKATAN KARAKTER SISWA MELALUI PENGGUNAAN BAHAN AJAR BERBASIS NILAI-NILAI LUHUR AJARAN KI HAJAR DEWANTARA

Warsito dan Asrowi

Program Pascasarjana S3 Ilmu Pendidikan UNS Surakarta E-mail: ronggo_warsito@unwidha.ac.id, asrowi@yahoo.com

ABSTRACT. This study aims to 1) find some reasons why the use of teaching materials based on noble values of the teachings of Ki Hajar Dewantara effectively enhance the character of students, 2) describe the effectiveness of the increase in the student's character through the use of teaching materials based on noble values of the teachings of Ki Hajar Dewantara, 3) comparing the effectiveness of the increase in the student's character through the use of teaching materials based on the teachings of the noble values of Ki Hajar Dewantara with the use of conventional teaching materials. This study uses qualitative and quantitative paradigm (mixed methods). The population in this study is the Junior High School eighth grade students in District Colomadu, Karanganyar. The research sample was selected eighth grade C (36) and VIII F (36) SMP Negeri 1 Colomadu and class VIII A (32) and VIII B (32) SMP Negeri 3 Colomadu Karanganyar. The amount of the overall sample as many as 136 students. The research results can be presented as follows. Some of the reasons are the use of teaching materials based on the teachings of the noble values of Ki Hajar Dewantara effectively improve students' character is as follows. 1) The values of the sublime teachings of Ki Hajar Dewantara excavated from the original values of the Indonesian nation, 2) the noble values are practical, realistic, and easy in application. The use of teaching materials based on the teachings of the noble values of Ki Hajar Dewantara more effective in raising students' understanding of character education, and could further enhance the student's character than conventional learning. These findings are based on the analysis of data using different test as follows. From the results obtained pre-test t: t table ts 5% = 0.187: 1.960; 0.187 < not significant (students experimental group and control group departed from the same capabilities). 1.960 Results postes t: t table ts 5% = 5,761: 1,960; 5,761> significant (increase in a significant character in the experimental group compared to the control group). 1,960 The use of teaching materials based on the teachings of the noble values of Ki Hajar Dewantara very effective in raising students' understanding of effective character education and also in enhancing the character of the students themselves.

Keywords. Character of students, teaching materials, teaching the noble values of Ki Hajar Dewantara

Learning Citizenship Education For Increasing Students' Democration Attitude and Its Implication for Civil Society 2015

Ahmad Muhibbin dan Bambang Sumardjoko

Prodi PPKn FKIP Universitas Muhammadiyah Surakarta

ABSTRACT. The research aims are to describe 1) Learning role in citizenship education at university; 2) learning conducting on citizenship education at university; and 3) needing for increasing citizenship education learning at university that is linked with democrat ion attitude and its implication for Civil society. This research used qualitative approach with case study pattern, data gathering method used in depth interview, observation, and documentation. Data credibility checking was done by trianggulation technique, member checking, and collegues discussion. Data analysis by using interactive model. The research findings showed that: 1) Learning role on citizenship education is very strategies for increasing students' democrat ion attitude; 2) Citizenship education Learning conducting has not ideal yet for developing students' democrat ion attitude; and 3) There should be paradigmatic dynamic of citizenship education at the university and elements that can hold the establishing of democrat ion which is implicated for creating Civil society.

Keywords: learning; citizenship education; democrat ion attitude; civil society

INOVASI PENGEMBANGAN BAHAN AJAR MATERI POKOK MENELUSURI DINAMIKA DEMOKRASI DALAM KEHIDUPAN BERMASYARAKAT, BERBANGSA, DAN BERNEGARA

Raharjo

Mahasiswa S2 Ketahanan Nasional UGM E-mail : raharjoppkn@ymail.com

ABSTRACT. The objectives of research were to find out and to implement the procedure of developing teaching material in order to develop module teaching material and to find out the feasibility of product resulting from module teaching material innovation in the main material of Tracking the Democracy Dynamics in Living within Society, Nation, and State. This study was a research and development (R&D) based on Borg and Gall. The types of data employed were qualitative and quantitative ones. The data source employed consisted of informant including the teachers belonging to MGMP PPKn (Civic Education Subject Teacher Discussion) of Surakarta City, Material Expert, Media Expert and Development Expert of LPP UNS, and students. Techniques of collecting data used were observation, interview, and questionnaire. The product trial was conducted with Material Expert, Media Expert, Students and Development Expert. Numeric data analysis was conducted using descriptive statistics presented in the form of percentage and qualitative data presented in data description and conclusion drawing. The procedure of research included developing prototype of product, trial (validation) by experts and revision, small group trial, and large group trial, product accomplishment, and finished product. The result of research showed that the module product trialed was feasible to be the Civic education learning product; it could be seen from the result of large-group trial in SMA N 4 Surakarta with score of 91.73 and SMA Warga Surakarta with score of 92.26. Both assessments belonged to "very good" category in the Depdiknas (National Education Department)'s Teaching Material Development Guidelines.

Keywords: Inovation Development, Learning Material, Democracy

AKSES TERHADAP KEADILAN : SEBUAH PENGALAMAN PEREMPUAN KORBAN KEKERASAN DALAM RUMAH TANGGA MENGAKSES KEADILAN (STUDI DI KOTA SURAKARTA)

Rima Vien Permata Hartanto dan Siany Indria Liestyasari

FKIP UNS Surakarta

E-mail: rimahartanto@yahoo.com

ABSTRACT. Women's issues have been chosen as a component of access to justice because of the presence of women as part of the disadvantaged groups. It is not because of their sexuality merely as a woman, but more complicated because women have been placed in the inter-sectional relationship of race, class, colonialism, and naturism. In the scheme of access to justice, will be explained about, first, the availability of legal framework. In this respect will be identified existing legal instruments, in particular Law No. 23 of 2004 on the Elimination of Domestic Violence and numerous weaknesses which adverse implications for women victims of domestic violence. Secondly, how far the legislation quarantee legal knowledge and understanding of women victims of domestic violence. Third, what is the settlement for women victims of domestic violence to seek justice, how the process is, how the accessibility and effectiveness. Fourth, who are actors supporting the efforts of women victims of domestic violence to access justice and what roles the actor.

Keywords: Access to Justice, Women Victims of Domestic Violence

PENDIDIKAN KARAKTER WIRAUSAHA BAGI IKM MINYAK ATSIRI SEBAGAI UPAYA PENINGKATAN SUMBER DAYA PRODUKTIFITAS UNGGULAN LOKAL DI KECAMATAN GIRIMARTO WONOGIRI

Siti Supeni

PPKn FKIP UNISRI Surakarta Email: peni.unisri@yahoo.com

ABSTRACT. The research has many purposes: (1) to increase the understanding of values about creative industry works and entrepreneur soul through character education based and (2) to model of behavior that encourages creating creative industry and a role of entrepreneurship soul in developing agriculture and atsiri oil process industry in Semagar village, Sub-district Girimarto Wonogiri. The method of the research is descriptive qualitative based on Interactive Analysis Model (Miles &Huberman, 1992), namely quasi-experiment (pretests-posses with control group design). The procedure of developing model through a process as follows: (1) training of need analysis; (2) of entrepreneurship character education; (3) implementation of a model; (4) revision; and (6) evaluation of model implementation and development. Based on the research findings, it can be concluded that it needs a consistency of Sumegar's villagers in sub-district Girimarto Wonogiri to continually develop the effort based on forceful character education in doing a business and maintaining a kind of atsiri oil ingredient which will be developed with clove leaf as a basic ingredient from a potential area in Wonogiri regency. Subsequently, the researcher suggests that it seems very potential to the development of atsiri oil process industry, therefore she encourages it to compete an opportunity to enter export market and to strengthen the improvement of atsiri oil production quality through entrepreneur character education based.

Keywords: character education, entrepreneur, atsiri oil

PARTISIPASI POLITIK ETNIS KETURUNAN ARAB DALAM PEMILIHAN PRESIDEN TAHUN 2014

(Studi Kasus di Kecamatan Pasar Kliwon Kota Surakarta)

Erna Yuliandari

Prodi PPKn FKIP UNS Surakarta E-mail: nana_adenensi@yahoo.co.id

ABSTRACT. This research focuses on political participation of Arab descent ethnic in the presidential election 2014. The problems examined in this research are form and characteristics political partipation of Arab descent ethnic in Pasar Kliwon in the president and vice president election in 2014. Meanwhile, the objectives of this research are to explain and to describe form and characteristics political partipation of Arab descent ethnic in Pasar Kliwon in the presidential election 2014. To answer the problem statement above, there are three theoritical framework, namely political participation in presidential election, Ethnicity and the Presidential election. The result of the research shows that political participation done by the community of Arab descent etnics in Pasar Kliwon sub district in presidential election in 2015 completely autonomy and conventional in step before voting as discussion about problems towards presidential election through informal forums , in the step voter regristration completely stelse passive by waiting tobe registered by registered voter officer, most of Arab descents ethnic ini Pasar Kliwon sub district din not follow campaign because their have the same schedule with their daily routines. Politic Participation ini the stage of voting so enthusiastic tocome to voting place and choose one of candidate for president and vice presiden without any pressure. In step after voting, Arab descent etnic did not attend and participate. Political participation of Arab descent etnics in Pasar Kliwon Sub district showing improvement compared to previous election, where the number of blanks voters in Pasar Kliwon sub disctrict is higher than other sub district in Surakarta, one of number of constributors for blank voter is Arab descent etnics, they are passive and ignore general election activities.

Keywords: Political Participation, Arab Descent Ethnic, Presidential Election