

Intelligent Character Students Formation As The Next Generation: Edition of The Implications Citizenship Education As Legal Studies

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ABSTRAK

The university as an educational institution has a role in the intellectual life of the nation and state. The role of the university as an educational institution is how to build the character of students, so that the purpose of character education for universities, namely encouraging the birth of ethical, personality, honest, intelligent, and tough people can be realized. Therefore, the cultivation and process of character building must be considered by a university. The way that can be done is by giving courses that can build student character, one of which is by giving citizenship courses. Through the provision of citizenship courses, it is hoped that the concept of citizenship which focuses on the formation of a diverse self in terms of religion, sociocultural, language, age and ethnicity, to become Indonesian citizens who are intelligent, skilled, and with character, in accordance with what is mandated by Pancasila. and the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia.

Thus, the focus of this paper is: first, regarding the curriculum material in the civics learning plan to support the character building of students as the younger generation. The second is planning a civics learning program to create intelligent characters for students as the younger generation.

The research method used is a literature study method by reviewing library sheets from various criteria ranging from books, journals or articles. Literature research itself emphasizes the efforts of researchers in using sources in a professional and observant way from making research notes to bibliographies.

Keyword: Intelligent Character, Students Formation, Citizenship

INTRODUCTION

The progress of the times is one of the causes of the decline in the spirit of learning. This certainly destroys the quality of the younger generation as the nation's successors, so that their future as the next generation will be lost. Therefore, there needs to be a balance in the implementation of education so that the younger generation is not easily bored with the lesson plans that are delivered. One of the educational institutions that is expected to be able to provide the best quality in terms of education and teaching is a college or university.

The existence of universities as formal educational institutions has two main objectives, namely to form intelligent and good human beings. This is in line with the concept of education described in the law on the national education system, that education functions to develop capabilities and shape the character and civilization of a dignified nation in the context of educating the nation's life and aims to develop the potential of students to become human beings who believe, are pious, have character, noble, healthy, knowledgeable, capable, creative, independent, and become a democratic and responsible citizen. Through these two main objectives, it is hoped that the government through various elements and formal educational institutions has the responsibility in designing the education system in order to achieve the goals that have been set.

In carrying out these goals, universities certainly need courses that can fulfill the two main educational objectives as intended. One of the courses given to students in this case is citizenship courses. At the law faculty, this course is a subject that must be taken by every student. Because citizenship courses contain elements of knowledge in developing student character based on Indonesian local wisdom.

Soemantri (2001) argues that citizenship courses are courses with the core of political democracy expanded with other sources of knowledge, positive influences from school education, society and parents, all of which are processed to train students to think critically, analytical, behave and act on Pancasila and the 1945 Constitution.

In principle, citizenship as a science of law prepares the younger generation with sufficient provisions in the social life needed. The ability to think critically, be responsible, have a democratic attitude and act becomes a supporting medium in the formation of the nation's character. Therefore, the goal of citizenship is the rational and responsible participation in the political life of citizens who are obedient to the values and basic principles of Indonesian constitutional democracy (Wahab & Sapriya, 2011). Effective and responsible citizen participation requires mastering a set of knowledge and intellectual skills as well as skills to participate. Effective and responsible participation is further enhanced through the development of certain dispositions or characteristics that enhance the individual's ability to participate in the political process and support the functioning of a healthy political system and the improvement of society.

The rationalization of citizenship is broadly formulated to include the process of preparing the younger generation to take on their roles and responsibilities as citizens,

and specifically the role of education, including universities that provide education and teaching in the process of preparing good citizens. As Socrates said that the basic purpose of education is to make a person good and intelligent.

The above understanding illustrates that it is very necessary to plan learning programs and prepare the right curriculum for citizenship courses to create intelligent characters for students as the younger generation.

RESEARCH METHODE

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DISCUSSION AND FINDINGS

A. CURRICULUM MATERIALS IN CIVICS LEARNING PLANS TO SUPPORT THE FORMATION OF THE CHARACTER OF STUDENTS AS THE YOUNGER GENERATION.

The curriculum is a set of plans and arrangements regarding the objectives, content, and learning materials as well as the methods used as guidelines for organizing learning activities to achieve the goals of Higher Education. State policy as put forward by Carl J. Frederick as a proposed course a given environment providing obstacles and opportunities which the policy was proposed to utilize and overcome in a effort to reach a goal or realize an objectives or a purpose. State policy is a series of actions that are proposed by a person, group or indicate obstacles and opportunities for the implementation of the proposed policy in order to achieve certain goals.

The law faculty as one of the education providers, is expected to be able to provide courses with a curriculum that is able to shape the character of students as the next generation, which is basically the nature of the curriculum as a plan and arrangement regarding what will be achieved in learning, study materials, processes and assessments. Higher Education curriculum needs to pay attention to legal policies that have been made by the government, namely competency-based. What is achieved in learning must be in accordance with the national

qualification framework and take into account the national standard rules regarding higher education.

The curriculum focus in this research is related to curriculum material in the civics learning plan to support the formation of intelligent characters as the younger generation. It is stated in the higher education decree that mapping the citizenship curriculum focuses on Pancasila Philosophy, National Identity, Rights and Duties of Citizens, State and Constitution, Indonesian Democracy, Human Rights and Rule Of Law, Indonesian Geopolitics, Indonesian Geostrategy.

In particular, it is hoped that lecturers as civic advocates can develop the substance of citizenship studies contextually, by taking new issues related to the studies above, in this way citizenship is expected to be interesting and authoritative for students. The development of higher education curriculum, especially citizenship courses, must be in accordance with the vision and mission of the institution in each study program. In this context, because the curriculum for citizenship courses will be reconstructed, the curriculum development must be adjusted to the vision, mission and objectives of the study program.

Learning outcomes from citizenship that will be uniformed for all majors or study programs is not an easy job, but we must be optimistic that this will be realized as long as all parties, in this case the ministry of education and culture, namely the directorate of higher education make careful planning to hold scientific meetings. which involves competent experts and is followed by appointed representatives of higher education institutions. Don't let each college make its own learning outcomes from citizenship courses. There should be a common identity or achievement for citizenship courses. The preparation of the curriculum for the study of citizenship courses must of course pay attention to the National Higher Education Standards that are able to develop intellectual intelligence, noble character and skills.

B. PLANNING A CIVICS LEARNING PROGRAM TO CREATE INTELLIGENT CHARACTERS FOR STUDENTS AS THE YOUNGER GENERATION.

Education is a strategic effort in the formation of a value system that exists within a person, which is related to the realization of dignity as a human being in accordance with the order of people's lives. Education always strives to increase

awareness, dignity and worth of a person both personally and as a member of the community of a nation. Education is a conscious and planned effort to create a learning atmosphere and learning process so that students actively develop their potential to have religious spiritual strength, self-control, personality, intelligence, noble character, and skills needed by themselves, society, nation and state.

In connection with this, education that directs the goal of character building, one of which is citizenship courses as part of legal science. citizenship has become an inherent part of national education instrumentation to educate the life of the Indonesian nation through the value-based education corridor. Citizenship aims to prepare students to become good citizens and capable of character, noble character, intelligent, participatory, and responsible. Citizenship creates a generation of character and has a high sense of nationalism.

Civic education empowers citizens to be able to make wise and conscious choices from the various alternatives offered, providing experiences and understanding that can foster the development of a true commitment to the values and principles that empower a free society to survive. If the field of citizenship examines the focus of the study, then the direction of the actual focus of the study of the very essential ideology of citizenship is the behavior of citizens. Citizenship also has a function as a vehicle to form intelligent, skilled, and characterized citizens who are loyal to the Indonesian nation and state.

Citizenship is the leading sector of character building. Therefore, the purpose of character building is set in civics learning. One of the most appropriate vehicles to revive character formation is through civics learning, in the sense that the values in character education are implemented in citizenship through an integration process. The integration of character education values is a system of inculcating character values to school members which includes components of knowledge, awareness, willingness, and patterns of action to implement these values. Citizenship is a subject that is considered important because citizenship is the leading sector of character education.

Character values must be instilled from an early age because it will form habituation in carrying out character values in life without them realizing it and will slowly form good characters in students as the next generation of a nation that

is vulnerable to the brunt of globalization, which will take them slowly. leaving the identity of the Indonesian nation by living apathetic (Rahmatiani, 2017).

Conceptually citizenship is an educational program that focuses on fostering and developing citizens' personal development. Citizenship policy development needs to be supported by the development of elements that include: civic insight or knowledge, civic attitudes, civic skills, civic commitment, civic confidence, and civic skills. Overall, the development of citizenship policies is very much needed by everyone in order to be able to realize intelligent and responsible citizenship participation.

In this regard, citizenship has a very important role and responsibility in preparing citizens to have a strong and consistent commitment to defend the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia. Citizenship contributes to educational responsibilities that focus on self-building from the fields of religion, socio-cultural, ethnicity, language, to make smart, skilled, and characterized citizens based on Pancasila and the 1945 Constitution.

In the context of nation building and character, citizenship has a very important function and role. Citizenship is one of the character education that is developed systematically and systemically that cannot be separated from the national development policy framework, nation building and character (Akbal, 2016).

It can be concluded that the position of citizenship is very strategic in shaping the character of the nation, substantially civic education is used as a vehicle for certain purposes in accordance with the interests of each regime that is in power in Indonesia. Citizenship as one of the supporting pillars in the formation of character and national identity, which means that citizenship educates citizens to become good citizens, smart citizens in facing world developments in the competitive era in solving social problems in the life of the nation and state. Citizenship aims to revive the character of citizens in accordance with the values of Pancasila, including the value of piety, the value of faith, the value of honesty, the value of caring, to the value of ethics or manners. Citizenship is one of the right means to implement character values in the learning process of citizenship to students, because basically the purpose of citizenship is to create students into

young generations who have noble character, become democratic citizens and have character in accordance with values Pancasila and the 1945 Constitution.

C. CONCLUSION

Citizenship provides provisions for students as the younger generation in producing citizens with good character by having intellectual intelligence, emotional intelligence, social intelligence, and spiritual intelligence. Citizenship always faces the dynamics of change in the state and government system as well as challenges in the life of the nation and state. Citizenship prepares the young generation for the future by being determined by the views of the Indonesian people on the existence of the state constitution in forming citizens with Pancasila character. The fate of a nation is not determined by other nations, but is highly dependent on the ability of its own nation to bring about changes in the desired direction in accordance with the goals and ideals of a nation, through citizenship in producing young people who have intelligent character.

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