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Research Article

The Urgency of Civic Education in the Nation Character Building

Munasib Munasib,¹ Muhammad Taufiq², Rifki Ahda Sumantri³

1. Universitas Jenderal Soedirman, munasib@unsoed.ac.id
2. Universitas Jenderal Soedirman, mtaufiqunsoed17@gmail.com
3. Universitas Jenderal Soedirman, rifki.sumantri@unsoed.ac.id

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Abstract. Civic Education has an important role in shaping the character of the Indonesian nation. However, in this era, the character has experienced fading due to the times and globalization. Therefore civics education is present as a subject that aims to build the character of the Indonesian nation from the elementary level to tertiary institutions. This study used a systematic review design. Meanwhile, the systematic review method is based on the PRISMA (Preferred Reporting Items for Systematic Reviews and Met-Analyses) method. The results of this study are that Civic Education has an urgency and role in the formation of Indonesian character and national character originating from Pancasila, in the form of religious attitudes, independence, cooperation, integrity, responsibility, democracy, tolerance, values of freedom, equality, patriotism, nationalism, love of the motherland, and the spirit of defending the country.

Keywords: Urgency, Civic Education, Nation Character

Abstrak. Pendidikan kewarganegaraan memiliki peran penting dalam pembentukan karakter bangsa Indonesia. Akan tetapi pada era sekarang ini karakter telah mengalami pemudaran karena seiring perkembangan zaman dan arus globalisasi. Oleh karena itu Pendidikan kewarganegaraan hadir sebagai mata pelajaran yang bertujuan membangun karakter bangsa Indonesia mulai dari tingkat dasar sampai dengan perguruan tinggi. Penelitian ini menggunakan desain *systematic review*. Sedangkan metode penyusunan sistematik review ini berdasar pada metode PRISMA (*Preferred Reporting Items for Systematic Reviews and Met-Analyses*). Adapun hasil dari penelitian ini adalah bahwa Pendidikan Kewarganegaraan memiliki urgensi dan peran dalam pembentukan karakter keindonesiaan dan karakter nasional yang bersumber dari Pancasila, yang berupa sikap religius, mandiri, gotong-royong, integritas, tanggung jawab, demokratis, toleransi, nilai kebebasan, persamaan, patriotisme, nasionalisme, cinta tanah air, dan semangat bela negara.

Kata Kunci: Urgensi, Pendidikan Kewarganegaraan, Karakter Bangsa

INTRODUCTION

Character education is very important to be instilled from an early age because the characters that are instilled from childhood will be used to be carried into adulthood. Character education is a process of cultivating character values from an early age. To apply good character, it must be following the basis of the Indonesian state, namely Pancasila. Character education is not only needed in schools but also the home and social environment. Character is key to the success of each individual (Adinda & Asbari, 2022, 35-38).

Character education is an effort to encourage growth and development with thinking competence and being able to have a strong influence on a moral principle that is in oneself and dare to do things properly and correctly, even though faced with various kinds of challenges and obstacles (Kusmawati et al., 2022, 11-18).

Character building should be done from an early age so that later it will be realized as an obligation that is usually carried out by someone, therefore Civic Education as education that has the task of instilling moral values is needed to form citizens with good character (Ulpa et al., 2022, 7-13).

Character education must be instilled from an early age in citizens with various efforts, one of which is through education. In this case, the government has carried out efforts to build national character through civic education. Civic Education contains positive values that are expected to influence and shape the character of the Indonesian nation. Civic Education is considered to be able to lead the Indonesian nation to become a nation that is democratic, cultured, and has morals and character based on Pancasila and applicable laws (Japar, et al., 2019, 87-97).

Civic Education carries a mission to improve the nation's moral education, and to form an intelligent, democratic, and moral society so that it can realize and develop democracy and build national character. The vision of civic education is to achieve a structured educational process on developing the capabilities of citizens so that every citizen can become an intelligent, participative, characterful, and responsible individual. With this vision and mission, Civic Education can form Indonesian citizens who are based on the noble values of Pancasila and have the character of the Indonesian nation. This is clarified and applied by self-actualization

to fear God Almighty, view oneself with personal potential and resources, and develop cooperation with others to realize national and state excellence, as well as an order to comply with applicable norms in society (Azmi, 2016, 77-86).

RESEARCH METHODS

The method used is a qualitative method in the form of article reviews or literature studies with the data search stage followed by data extraction and findings reporting. First, data search. The preparation of review articles begins with searching databases and sources through the ResearchGate and Google Scholar platforms. The search was carried out using the keywords urgency, nationality, and national character. The method for compiling this systematic review is based on the PRISMA (Preferred Reporting Items for Systematic Reviews and Meta-Analysis) method. Second, data extraction and reporting of findings. The search for articles began on June 2, 2023. Researchers collected articles for further screening first. Articles obtained through the database were 13 articles from Google Scholar and 2 articles from ResearchGate. After being identified, 7 articles were obtained that did not meet the criteria so 8 selected articles were obtained which were then used for literature studies. Journals that do not meet the criteria are excluded, while journals that meet the criteria are reviewed and grouped with the results for further review or analysis.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

At the beginning of the search for literature sources, 13 articles were found through Google Scholar and 2 articles through ResearchGate. After being reviewed, several articles were not following the topic of discussion, so they referred to 8 articles that met the predetermined criteria. The results of the 8 articles found that Civic Education has an urgency in building national character.

Table 1. Article on the Urgency of Civic Education

Article Title	Research Methods	Population, Location, and Study Time	Results
The Importance of Civic Education to Build the Character of Indonesian Citizens	Qualitative Method	There is no population, location, or time of study. A study was done with a literature review	Civic Education has a very important role in growing national awareness. Values instilled in character education are religious, nationalist, independent, gotong-royong values, and integrity values.

<p>Building National Character through Civic Education in Schools</p>	<p>Mixed Method</p>	<p>The research was conducted by distributing questionnaires. The research sample consisted of 33 respondents from the Cimaung village community.</p>	<p>Based on the results of the data analysis and literature review conducted, it can be concluded that learning Civic Education is a subject that influences the formation of national character. This can be proven from several responses that still carry out negative behavior even though almost all other responses respond to positive behavior.</p>
<p>The Urgency of Morality of the Nation's Generation: An Essay</p>	<p>Normative research methods</p>	<p>There is no population, location, or time of study. The study is prescriptive through historical and conceptual approaches and is carried out by examining library materials.</p>	<p>Civic Education which is humanist-participatory is considered capable of being used as a laboratory for instilling democratic principles that are integrated with Indonesian values and national character originating from Pancasila as the nation's philosophical foundation.</p>
<p>Relations between Character Development in Students through Civic Education</p>	<p>Qualitative method</p>	<p>There is no population, location, or time of study. Research using literature review or literature study.</p>	<p>The urgency and role of civic education in building the nation's character has a very important value. A nation and state that has character, was born because its citizens have the value of nationalism in each individual.</p>
<p>The Importance of Civic Education in Shaping the Character of Indonesian Citizens in the Modern Era</p>	<p>Qualitative method</p>	<p>There is no population, location, or time of study. The literature study method involves reviewing the literature from various criteria, starting from books, journals, or articles.</p>	<p>Civic Education plays a very important role in shaping the personality of Indonesian citizens in this modern era. As an Indonesian citizen, every individual has the responsibility to maintain the integrity of the country and develop their own and the nation's potential.</p>

Civic Education in the Development of National Character	Qualitative method	The literature study method involves reviewing the literature from various criteria, starting from books, journals, or articles.	Civic Education is one of the supporting pillars in character building and national identity, meaning that Civic Education educates Indonesian citizens to become good citizens and smart citizens in facing world developments in a competitive and competitive era of globalization
The Urgency of Civic Education as Character Education for the Indonesian Nation through Democracy, Human Rights, and Civil Society	Qualitative method	There is no population, location, or time of study. The literature study method involves reviewing the literature from various criteria, starting from books, journals, or articles.	Civic Education is one of the supporting pillars in character building and national identity, meaning that Civic Education educates Indonesian citizens to become good citizens and smart citizens in facing world developments in a competitive and competitive era of globalization
The Urgency of Civic Education in Social Studies as the Formation of Intelligent Character for the Young Generation in the Global Age	Qualitative method	The literature study method involves reviewing the literature from various criteria, starting from books, journals, or articles.	Civic Education is one of the supporting pillars in character building and national identity, meaning that Civic Education educates Indonesian citizens to become good citizens and smart citizens in facing world developments in a competitive and competitive era of globalization

Civic Education is an educational process to build exemplary will and ability to develop creativity that reflects national identity with requirements for Indonesian socio-cultural values. Civic Education (Civic Education) places educational aspects proportionally, such as teaching the history of the formation of the nation, the values of patriotism and love for the motherland, the spirit of defending the country and character in the Indonesian education curriculum (Hasni & Wiyanarti, 2021, 86-93).

Citizenship knowledge, citizenship skills, and citizenship character are the 3 main components (Setiawan, 2014, 61-72). These three components have a very close

relationship with the formation of the personality and character of citizens. Civic Confidence (Citizens who have civic knowledge and attitudes will become confident citizens), Civic Competence (Citizens who have civic knowledge and skills will become capable citizens), Civic Commitment (Citizens who have attitudes and skills will having citizenship will become committed citizens), and Smart and good Citizens (Citizens who know, attitudes, and knowledge of citizenship will become smart and good citizens). There is a close relationship between Civic Education and the formation of the character of its citizens. Good character can be seen from the first moral knowledge which consists of moral awareness, knowledge of moral values, perspective determination, moral thinking, decision-making, and personal knowledge. The second is moral feelings, namely: conscience, self-esteem, empathy, loving good things, self-control, and humility. The third is a moral action, namely: competence, desire, and habit (Setiawati & Dewi, 2021).

Holistically civic education has a goal for every young citizen (young citizens) which means a sense of nationality and love for the motherland in the form of Pancasila values and morals, values and norms of the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia, values and commitment to Bhineka Tunggal Ika, and commitment to unitary state of the Republic of Indonesia.

In more detail, the purpose of Civic Education is to build the character (character building) of the nation or the younger generation which includes: (a) forming participatory skills of quality and responsible citizens in the life of the nation and state, (b) making Indonesian citizens who intelligent, active, creative and democratic, but still committed to maintaining the unity and integrity of the nation, (c) developing a culture of civilized democracy, namely freedom, equality, tolerance, and responsibility (Hasni and Wiyanarti, 2021, 86-93). While the purpose of holding Civic Education at the higher education level is to help students develop their potential in mastering the knowledge, skills, citizenship attitudes, and values needed in the context of applying their knowledge, profession, and expertise in participating in social life. Civic Education aims to make every citizen have a sense of nationality and love for the motherland (Martini, et al., 2013).

The nature of civic education or Civic Education is multifaceted in the context of cross-scientific fields which are called interdisciplinary and multidimensional based on theories of social science disciplines, which are structurally based on political science disciplines. This multidimensional nature allows the field of study of Civic Education to be addressed as political education, value and moral education, national character education, community education, law and human rights education, and democracy education (Akbal, 2016, 485-493). So that in the practice of learning civics education, it promotes character building by integrating political education, law, democracy, moral values, national character, social education, and human rights.

The character itself comes from the Greek character which represents a sign imprinted on the side of a coin. The character can also be interpreted as character, character, psychological traits, morals, and manners that can distinguish one person from another. According to J.P. Chaplin (2004) character has three meanings. First, the character is a continuous and eternal quality or trait that can be used as a

characteristic or characteristic to identify a person, an object, or an event. Second, it shows the integration or synthesis of individual traits in the form of a single unit. Third, a person's personality is considered from an ethical or moral point of view (Anwar, 2013, 1-17).

Meanwhile, character education is a system of naming character values which includes components of knowledge, awareness or will, and actions to carry out these values, both towards God Almighty, oneself, others, the environment, and nationality. National character development can be done through the development of one's character (Omeri, 2015, 464-468).

The role of civic education is to be able to foster, lead and educate citizens, especially the next generation who are good at the life of the nation and state. Civic Education is very important because it can foster awareness of defending the country and increasing love for the motherland. In this case, the next generation is always equipped with things that can increase a sense of nationalism. Through civics education, it is hoped that the next generation will be able to understand, analyze and answer the problems faced by the community, nation, and state consistently and sustainably following the ideals and objectives stated in the preamble of the 1945 Constitution.

There are at least six main characters (character pillars) in humans that can be used to measure and assess their character and behavior in special matters. These six characteristics can be said to be the pillars of human character, including respect, responsibility, citizenship, civic duty, fairness, caring, caring, and willingness to share. and trustworthiness (trust) (Anwar, 2013, 1-17).

In the context of the progress of a nation, several characters play a role in developing the character of the younger generation through personality values (Pertwi & Dewi, 2021, 398-403). First to be honest. It is a behavior that can be trusted in words, deeds, and actions. The second is tolerance, which is an act that respects every difference. The three religions show an attitude of religious teachings that are adhered to but do not belittle other religions. The fourth responsibility, namely an action that can bear the consequences of his actions. The fifth is hard work, namely trying in every action, independent, optimistic, and firm. Sixth democratic. It is a way of thinking, creative and critical that can assess the rights and obligations of oneself and others. Seventh creative. He shows how to think creatively and can show himself as an intelligent person. The eighth discipline is the attitude of obeying the rules and regulations that apply. The ninth is environmental and social care. He shows a reflection of caring for the family and community environment which can bring individuals who are respected, loved, and protected by that social environment. The tenth national spirit and love for the motherland. This character emerges from the citizens themselves.

From the explanation above, it can be said that Civic Education has an urgency and a role in preparing citizens who have a strong and consistent commitment (civic commitment) and have the knowledge and attitudes of citizenship to become smart and good citizens (smart and good citizens) to defend a country. The unity of the Republic of Indonesia by implementing Indonesian values and national character originating from Pancasila.

CONCLUSION

Civic Education is an educational process to build exemplary will and the ability to develop creativity that reflects national identity with conditions of Indonesian socio-cultural values. Civic Education has urgency and implications for the formation of Indonesian character and national character originating from Pancasila, in the form of religious attitudes, independence, cooperation, integrity, responsibility, democracy, tolerance, values of patriotism, nationalism, freedom, equality, love of the motherland, and the spirit of defending the country.

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