

Installation of the Character of Love for the Country through the Study (Study of Indonesian Labor Children in Malaysia)

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Abstract

The character of loving the motherland is how to act, and think, which shows respect for one's country. The way to convey this individuality is through learning Indonesian and PPKN subjects. The researcher aims to describe how to instill the character of loving the motherland in studio students and the influence of conveying the nature of loving the motherland through this theme. This research was carried out with qualitative research, namely a qualitative approach. Data was collected using observation, interviews, and documentation. After data collection, the data is analyzed and checked against what is described in the theory. The research results obtained are as follows. How to instill the character of loving the motherland through Indonesian language subjects. Instilling the character of loving the motherland with Indonesian subjects and Civics leads to improving attitudes and behavior to preserve Indonesian culture, especially speaking the right language and adhering to discipline. This value is related to the sign of the character of love for the motherland in learning studio students. It can be summarized that the overall effect is to increase students' enthusiasm for learning about language and create a feeling of pride in culture and education in Indonesia.

Keywords

Cultivating, the Character of Love for the Country; Learning Studio Institution

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1. INTRODUCTION

Character education teaches humans to think, behave and act together in the family, environment, and society. Character is individual behavior that shows itself. The formation of a better personality aims to develop character formation through family, school, and social environmental education (Faridli, 2019). Learning for the development of student character to love the motherland was proclaimed by the President. The feeling of love for the motherland is contained in the eighth part which discusses the character revolution. From empowering family welfare, it also applies to students' religious character and behavior. It is necessary to understand how much the President cares about PPK because the current generation is the generation that will be able to lead the next 30 years. So that through this strong and good character, leadership will surely be the *prima donna* in the future. Presidential Decree No. 87 of 2017 concerning (PPK) opens a space of enthusiasm between schools and communities to develop noble values. (Presidential Regulation, 2017)

Efficient character education is (1) developing basic abilities for noble character, thinking, and morals; (2) developing diverse national attitudes; (3) strengthening competitive progress in world affairs. Character building is realized through various media, including family and segments, simple society, government, and communication. Basically to form a nation that is strong, competitive, develops dynamically, has knowledge and technology, all of which are based on Pancasila, have faith and fear of God Almighty. (Risvan Akhir Roswandi, 2022) Then, love for the motherland is interpreted as a sense of belonging by guarding and caring for the Indonesian homeland, not using it for personal or group interests, and guarding against actions that could harm the good name of the homeland. Love for the motherland is a character that reflects honor, obedience, and interest in language, culture, economy, politics, etc. so as not to be tempted by what other nations have to offer. That is, loving the motherland is a way of reasoning, acting, and looking at things that prioritize the interests of the nation and state, as well as personal and group interests. (Puspitasari, 2021)

Learning studios are non-formal learning management units formed by institutions of Indonesian citizens living in Malaysia under the auspices of the Indonesian Embassy (Embassy of the Republic of Indonesia) and the Indonesian Embassy Atikbud as a state legal unit in the field of Education abroad, with the task of planning, implementing, coordinating, evaluation, promotion, quality control, and piloting. as well as planning, implementing, coordinating, evaluating, promoting and encouraging training activities. innovative non-formal learning program services. The establishment of a study center for the children of Indonesian workers in Malaysia is a good opportunity that is accommodated by the government in Malaysia for the children of Indonesian workers. Several community groups and agencies that care about the fate of the nation's first-born children want to take part in efforts to improve Indonesian citizens' access to education in their areas. Therefore, the first step in supporting efforts to provide non-formal education for children of Indonesian citizens, especially Indonesian workers, is to record the number of enrolled students, infrastructure needs, learning needs, and student preparation.

Instilling a love for the motherland can be started by introducing, understanding, and appreciating Indonesian culture. Because this is the nation's culture, which reflects our love for the nation. However, students still do not optimally apply the expected character, and it affects attitudes. There is such a widespread wave of globalization that it has caused a moral decline as well as a weakening of the character of Indonesian citizens. This of course has an impact on existing character problems, including frequent fights between students, disrespect for older people, theft, and widespread bullying among like-minded people at school and in various other places. character. This is an attitude that does not reflect the expected character. where the Ministry of Education mentions that now being developed in schools are religious attitudes, honesty, respect, order, real work, not depending on others, democracy, national spirit, nationalism, friendship, protection of surroundings, the welfare of others, and responsibility. (Muchtar & Suryani, 2019)

From the monitoring of the researcher's pre-survey, it can be seen from the lack of interest of

students to sing the Indonesia Raya song during the morning assembly, impolite towards teachers or not friendly with peers, and students prefer electronic devices such as playing mobile phones and listening to western songs. Some students don't know Indonesian national heroes, while the names of world soccer players are easy to memorize. In general, many students do not like Indonesian culture or language. What needs to be instilled in students who have positive values in learning studios is the character of love for the motherland. Realizing the fact that nowadays there are many generations of young people who have started to lose their love for their homeland. The decline in love for the motherland is shown by the truth in the field that students who are late when carrying out the ceremony, lack student appreciation during the flag ceremony, while students prefer parents' folk songs which are inappropriate to understand. If this moment is neglected, it is feared that students will not care about Indonesian society and all its cultural substances which can affect the lack of love for the motherland towards the educating participants. Love for the motherland comes through education. This education is one of the things that support the so-called civilizational foundation of a country. The existence of a nation is very much determined, of course, that person has a strong character that can become a nation valued and respected by other residents in the world. (Kurniawaty et al., 2022)

Various problems with the character of loving the homeland that exists, and a solution arise, namely by instilling learning-based characters. Some of the strategic things that can be done to shape the character of a nation are the development of learning in the Malaysian learning center. These problems are because they never or rarely live in Indonesia, therefore the culture or character taught in Indonesia is not fully absorbed by them. The decline of love for the motherland in our generation is also marked by frequent fights and peer intimidation. Exposure to foreign cultures towards children also affects children's behavior in everyday life, including those related to the application of character values, such as cheating, being impolite, disobeying rules, and being rude. The collapse of today's society's moral values also hurts current values and attitudes. This is due to the influencing factors. One of the strongest factors is the use of gadgets in early childhood. Which they are susceptible to being tempted by trend developments and socialization on social media. It is mandatory to instill this character from an early age in the young people who are the successors of the nation so that they can be proud of the Indonesian nation.

One of the efforts in instilling the character of loving the homeland is through education. Character education to love the motherland in schools in several ways, one of which is by applying the morning apple culture to students in the Gombak Utara Selangor Malaysia learning studio, then 5S culture, namely greetings, smiles, greetings, politeness, and from politeness strengthens their love for the homeland. Then the studio's efforts to instill character in the learning studio are realized through Indonesian language learning training that educates and provides an understanding of the true character that occurs in Indonesia. Learning Indonesian subjects includes various lessons that can be used to instill character, especially to strengthen children's Indonesian, including in education that directs students to character towards their love for the motherland. Coaching in student learning that involves these characters is expected to be able to reduce the negative impact of characters on students that can appear in their daily lives. Discussion of the program to instill a love for the motherland is a priority that needs attention, considering the cases that occurred above. If things like this continue, the children of the Indonesian nation may become a nation that can only imitate other nations. The researcher found a problem with the nature or character of students' love for their homeland which was reflected in the lack of appreciation of the attention shown by the students of the Gombak study center in North Selangor, Malaysia.

Based on the explanation above, the researcher formulates the problem, namely how to instill the character of love for the motherland in students in the Malaysian learning studio. water?

Several studies that are essential or relevant in the character building phase through 3 phases, namely the coaching, development, and establishment stages, which are adjusted to the level. The first characteristics to be formed are the character of discipline, love for the motherland and nation,

toughness, independence, superior, and religion so that when applied in daily behavior, it can comply with the same norms as the culture in Indonesia. According to Scerenko, the character becomes a uniqueness or quality that defines and distinguishes the personal qualities, ethical characteristics, and mental complexes of a person, group, or nation. The character can be interpreted as a core value that builds a person's personality, which consists of heredity and environmental influences that characterize him from other people and are applied in his attitudes and behavior in his daily life. And applied several approaches that play a role respectively in instilling the character of love for the motherland, namely exemplary, learning, habituation, strengthening, empowerment and acculturation, and evaluation. (Asrial, 2022) According to Susanto, he explained that love for the motherland does not only mean appreciation at the flag ceremony, but also appreciating the national anthem, but also for heroes and their struggles, and memorizing Pancasila. Love for the motherland is the emergence of behavior in a person to defend their homeland, having a sense of people who want to protect it, having love for culture, customs, race, and ethnicity, having tolerance for their differences, and a sense of being willing to sacrifice more than personal interests to achieve one's goals. nation's ideals. In addition, love for the motherland also means that these people are proud and have the territory they should have defended. Having a sense of love for the homeland is something that should be for citizens because, without a sense of love for the homeland, the country will collapse. (Mamonto et al., 2020)

2. METHODS

This study uses a qualitative research approach based on the research objectives to be achieved and the type of data needed. This research includes field research, where this research looks for materials, and data collection occurs when certain phenomena or events occur. In essence, field research is direct research conducted on the spot or with respondents. The data collection method is observation, namely direct observation of the research object, and interviews. then submit questions and research to the authorities in the learning center to obtain information related to the research. Regarding data sources, basic data, namely data obtained directly from respondent authors or research subjects who are used as research subjects, and secondary data is data obtained through books that have something to do with the problems mentioned below to be studied. This information is in the form of a theoretical basis or other clues relating to the problem being investigated. This method is a research method that presents descriptive data. This research is field research, namely by conducting research directly on the spot to the authorities. In qualitative descriptive research, researchers can more freely study and analyze various phenomena encountered during observations taking place at the Gombak Utara Malaysia learning center together with the students in it. (Mudzakir Ilyas, 2020) .

The time of the research was November 28 – December 26, 2022, then the location or four fieldwork practices were carried out at the Gombak Learning Center, North Selangor, Malaysia. The location of this research is the natural environment, which is in the form of a field study, namely by taking information from the research object during the study conducted by this study group in Gombak Utara, Selangor, Malaysia.

This research data collection technique can be in the form of observation, interviews (interviews), and documentation. Because qualitative research is about finding out how the love for the motherland develops under study, it explains some of the learning applications of instilling the character of loving the motherland in students. (Sugiono, 2016) the data collected was carried out through observation or observation, interviews, and documentation studies. The interview research instrument contained a discussion of education in elementary schools, the position of love for the motherland character education, and the impact of instilling a love for the motherland character education in learning. After collecting various data, then enter the data processing stage. The processed data is based on information obtained both at the location and at the library. The purpose of processing this data is to be able to support the research process for achieving the desired goals, solving current problems, and reacting to

them as well as being questioned in research. Arif Mulia Ginting et al. According to the Miles and Huberman model mentioned above, data processing operations can be carried out through the following steps, the first is data reduction, namely trying to summarize important and important issues. and related to the research topic, the second is the presentation of information in the form of tables and figures to enable the material to be structured in a relational or interactive model, the third is concluding and ensuring the validity of the information supported. and consistent information. Therefore it is expected to be able to answer research problems. (Hanyfah et al., 2022) Conclusions drawn from a survey of respondents' answers may serve the purpose of the study. In the data analysis carried out by the researcher, descriptive analysis was used, namely the collected data was made, analyzed, and matched with the theory that has been discussed, and further conclusions were drawn. (Nurdian et al., 2021)

3. FINDINGS AND DISCUSSIONS

From the observational studies and interviews conducted, the results were obtained from the application of character education learning in the Gombak Utara Malaysia learning center. Equivalent to Presidential Regulation No. 87 of 2017 concerning Cultivating Character Education, states that opening up a space of enthusiasm between schools and students to develop character values. Several approaches have been applied which play a role in instilling the character of love for the motherland, namely exemplary, learning, adjustment, strong, empowered, and cultured as well as evaluation. As in the plan for the head of character development, the Ministry of Education and Culture explained that there are six character education approaches, namely those mentioned above. This theory is related to data found by researchers about the role of the approach in creating a sense of love for the homeland through local content, the Indonesian language, and exemplary culture at the North Gombak Learning Center. The results of the principal's interview study found that there was a role that could instill a love for the motherland character education using Indonesian language learning. Based on data in the field, namely, students know the correct Indonesian language and can behave according to the rules taught in Indonesia. The cultivation of the character of loving the motherland can be seen in holding apples every morning and singing the national anthem Indonesia Raya. Then learning that is carried out from exemplary, habituation, strengthening, empowerment, and acculturation can be seen by including the values in learning and giving awards and assessments by observing student activities, summarizing attendance lists, and analyzing student work.

The results of the study show that this is about transmitting the character of love for the motherland realized through a useful approach in fostering the character of loving the motherland, namely exemplary, learning, strengthening, strengthening, promoting, and assessing. As in the theory of character education, the Ministry of National Education explains six approaches to character education, namely exemplary, learning, empowerment and culture, and strength and evaluation. This theory is the same as data from researchers regarding the role of the approach to conveying the character of loving the motherland through the themes of learning Indonesian and PPKN. The following is the analysis and explanation: First, an example, one form of example that needs to be emulated from instilling student character education during the morning ceremony contained in it, namely the values of student discipline during the ceremony and not being noisy and also training to arrive on time in the morning. Second, Cultivation, Empowerment in Indonesian and PPKN subjects found intervention and habituation in it in the context of instilling the character of loving the motherland. Educators direct and guide students through the movement of both theoretical and practical knowledge. During practice, the teacher always gives an example first. Meanwhile, to form habituation, students practice exercises in many sessions. As for this study, students were targeted to produce various learning tasks whose level of difficulty was adjusted to the class level of the students. Direct learning is something that is given to students repeatedly as part of habituation.

Third, Strengthening here is obtained by the position of empowerment referring to the teaching of the character values of loving the motherland that is found by researchers in Indonesian language lessons and PPKN in particular. The teacher emphasizes the importance of the integrated nature of love for the motherland in learning at the Gombak Utara Malaysia learning center. For example, the teacher tells the history of heroes, introduces the culture, and Indonesian art in Indonesia during lessons, and understands the correct Indonesian language through Indonesian language subjects so that grammar and motivates students to practice the lessons that have been given. Fourth, the teacher's assessment assesses the realization of student character values. Relevant assessment is not only limited to students' mental abilities but also refers to the achievement of their character values. Some of the indicators are character assessments, some the indicators that can be used to assess the nature of love for the motherland, such as the willingness to practice or memorize the names of heroes, write the correct Indonesian language, respect, care, and pride for the Indonesian nation, and the enthusiasm to preserve what owned by the Indonesian people. Whether or not these values are achieved can be seen by observing and analyzing the results of students' work or assignments. Student satisfaction with learning, for example, can be measured by student activity in learning, student absence, and student work. When students are active, student attendance is constant, and their practice scores increase, showing great enthusiasm for being involved in learning Indonesian and this PPKN in particular.

As for the data that the researchers found, the observations of the researchers, and the presentation of the theories that the researchers discussed earlier. Instilling the character of loving the motherland through learning Indonesian and PPKN is a form of preserving language, culture, and history which can be described as follows: 1) Students enjoy learning about Indonesian; 2) Their enthusiasm is reflected in a large number of participants; 3) Increase students' understanding related to good and polite culture towards teachers and peers. This usually happens in everyday life, because practice requires accuracy, understanding, and patience. 4) Make students aware of good and fun Indonesian culture. Teaching the nature of love for the motherland by studying the lessons being taught raises students' awareness of the culture and language that must be preserved. From this elaboration, it can be interpreted that the existence of education based on Indonesian language subjects and PPKN will affect the nature of love for the motherland. The character of love for the motherland is trying hard to get the country's homeland as a part of what we must protect and spread. Planting the nature of love for the motherland is carried out considering that this nation wants superior generations in the future. Citizenship education will make students more familiar with their country and culture. (Miranda, 2019)

The attitude of loving the motherland can of course be carried out daily apart from at the Gombak Utara Malaysia study center. We as citizens can implement acts of love for the motherland within the family and region. The attitude of loving the motherland is a way of thinking, behaving, showing loyalty to the country, caring, being proud of the culture, and serving the country. In the 3rd precept of Pancasila, we can realize the unity of Indonesia in carrying it out as a country. Which has been taught in PPKN subjects by the teacher. Simple examples of loving the motherland that is taught are: 1. To be proud and interested in products made in Indonesia, knowing or using processed Indonesian products will improve the Indonesian economy significantly. From here we can grow the economy in terms of SMEs so that SMEs in Indonesian regions are growing. In addition, using the nation's own processed products is also clear evidence that the people are proud and love their homeland. 2.) Trying to exalt the good name of the nation and state of Indonesia through special PPKN lessons. With an attitude of love for the motherland, students managed to maintain the good name of the country. Bearing in mind this, we who are citizens who love our homeland must be kind and friendly to others, so that we can carry out our love for our homeland by upholding the good name of the nation and country, besides that we can also support it. The good reputation of the country by following the rules when visiting a foreign country and, in addition, respecting local customs and culture while in the territory of a foreign country. (Faiz Fathoni, 2020)

3.) Maintain harmony and harmony among nations, then Indonesia is a country that has different ethnicities, races, ethnicities, and religions, this is of course the diversity that Indonesia has. To maintain these differences, we must respect the same rules and laws that exist in Indonesian society itself. If there is a dispute, we can resolve it by deliberation, we can do it by deliberation to find a consensus point. so that these differences can go hand in hand, apart from that we need to instill a sense of mutual respect in social life. This has also been taught by teachers to students during Indonesian and PPKN lessons. The purpose of character education is to instill good values in students through continuous self-improvement. With the help of character education, students must be able to encourage and carry out their knowledge independently, examine, internalize, and personify things of character and nobility to create in daily behavior. (Juliani & Bastian, 2021) .

The researchers observed the teacher's strategy before teaching and learning activities in the Learning Studio were outlined by matching the teacher's handbook when teaching that was given by the Indonesian Embassy. Several things can be conveyed by the principal as one of the facilitators who stated that "Before carrying out teaching and learning activities, the teacher prepares the material presented at each meeting so that learning activities are not monotonous and structured". Information and data collected from other sources, namely from class teachers indicate preparation for teaching and learning activities, namely the teacher prepares some material to be delivered daily, weekly material, and material prepared to be given in one semester. Although sometimes learning is interspersed with activities, fields, and watching Indonesian videos which can provide knowledge to children or students about nature, culture, and characteristics. Sometimes the teachers also make events on Islamic holidays, important day events in Indonesia. As well as teaching activities that are usually carried out by Indonesian people, such as cooperation activities and competitions or traditional games in Indonesia.

This study is the same as Scerenko's theory, character as a defining characteristic also differs in personal qualities, ethical characteristics, and the moral complex of a person, group, or nation. The character can be interpreted as a core value that forms a person's personality, consists of hereditary and environmental influences, distinguishes him from other people, and is manifested in his attitudes and behaviors in his daily life. (Asrial, 2022) Lesson teachers at the Gombak Utara Malaysia learning center also emphasize developing an understanding of knowledge but also emphasize formation and development through strengthening cultural and linguistic values passed down from ancestors. So it can be underlined that this research can shape students to be able to master and use language culture so that it is deep and makes the basic foundation in building human life with noble character. That way, children will love their homeland more, so that the expected values can be achieved. (Hani, 2019) From the responses of the informants, it is clear that instilling the character of loving the homeland in the children of the Gombak Utara Malaysia Learning Center requires patience in educating and raising students to love their homeland. In addition, as a PPKN teacher, you must also understand the teachings about the nature of love for the motherland at school, because the nature of love for the motherland is a manifestation or can evoke a feeling of love for the motherland or homeland. The Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia was born from a generation whose idealism is love for the motherland and nation.

The aim is to strengthen the nature of love for the motherland through learning Indonesian, Civics, and extracurricular activities targeted at study studio students. This learning directly or indirectly affects the character of students including love for the motherland. The impact of instilling the character of loving the homeland by learning Indonesian and PPKN in this learning center is shown by the actions of maintaining Indonesian culture in good and polite behavior and speech. In more detail, the effect of cultivating the character of love for the homeland for students is; (1) Enthusiasm to understand Indonesian and PPKN taught, (2) Students feel happy with the lessons and extracurricular activities that are directed, (3) Growing student awareness of Indonesian culture and (4) Students feel proud of Indonesian language lessons and PPKN. By implementing character education, the first value is love for the motherland, love for the motherland can manifest students with Indonesian characters through hero history lessons at tutoring studios, school culture following morning apples and national holidays,

and can develop community awareness by participating in establishing cooperation with government agencies also increases parental involvement in student learning activities. Therefore a school was created whose students had Indonesian characteristics. Then the character of the glorious generation is created, leading to the rise of the golden generation. To create Indonesian character students or students who have the character of loving the motherland, it is necessary to be understood all members of this learning center and the community to apply the core values of character education. Every school can carry out a movement to strengthen integrated character education in the classroom, school, and school environment culture.

It is hoped that the implementation of teaching and learning activities will also be able to instill and shape the character of students in the Gombak North Selangor Malaysia Learning Studio, one of which is the character of loving the motherland. By the narrative of the Principal said that "Implementation of learning activities in Sangar Learning is to ensure that our students have a patriotic attitude or character. This is reflected in the consistency and enthusiasm of the students in their daily routine activities, namely morning assembly and singing national songs, as well as enthusiasm for learning. The nature of loving the motherland is instilled in students through habits in routine activities before learning and during class hours in which the teacher tries to introduce and teach Indonesian culture to students at the Gombak Utara Malaysia Learning Center. To develop an attitude of love for one's own culture, one must get used to practicing it. Based on the data obtained, the North Gomabak learning center can instill and emulate the values of love for the motherland. Exemplary is also shown that the teacher sets an example or provides an example for students. Exemplary teachers have characteristics including knowledgeable, clear, interesting, friendly, motivating, supportive, patient, and motivating.

4. CONCLUSION

Indonesian language subjects, Civics, and also other extracurricular activities, can develop students' love as the successors of the nation's cultural and social values that exist in Indonesia. Furthermore, the adab values contained in each lesson can be instilled in students and teachers. So that the national character is realized in harmony with the national culture. This study aims to support the implementation of educational plans that are appropriate, efficient, and effective and instill in students the love of the motherland. To realize a safe, dignified, and prosperous Indonesian society, the development of national character must be a concern, there are still many problems that must be resolved so that positive steps can be taken.

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