

Technium.

49/2023



The 7th International Conference on Social Sciences
Organized by Faculty of Social Science
and Law Manado State University

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The Character Building of Discipline in Learning PKn at Sma Negeri 2 Tondano

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ABSTRACT

The main purpose of this exploration is to find out how the Civics training experience is and the factors that influence student discipline progress at SMA Negeri 2 Tondano. The technique used in this study is an interesting abstract approach. The results showed that Civics learning practices were carried out by teachers in managing the character of student discipline at SMA Negeri 2 Tondano, namely: arousing student enthusiasm, equipping students with an understanding of good disciplinary behavior, using fun learning media such as the quizizz application so that students are more stable and dynamic in participating in Civics learning. Variables that influence Civics learning practices in forming students with controlled character at SMA Negeri 2 Tondano are self elements which include insights, considerations and perspectives, peer factors, family elements to choose good learning methods.

Keywords: Character Building, Discipline, Civics Learning.

1. INTRODUCTION

Character education can build and shape a person's character in acting, behaving and socializing so that he becomes a useful person for himself, his family and his environment. Character education is also closely related to the moral education system which aims to prepare and shape individual abilities towards a life that is sustainable forever. Therefore, character education is needed in improving the Indonesian state to be better from now on, especially the character of discipline. Controlled character is the goal of public specialists to shape and make people suspicious.

In order for this goal to be achieved, its implementation starts from the beginning to tertiary formation. As stated by Thomas Lickona that so far there are 7 legitimacy why disciplinary education should be given to students, the first is to ensure that humans have good ethics and character. Similarly, preparation can help reduce academic attainment. Thirdly, some youths cannot approach their character in a superior position. Fourth, forming a character to respect others without stopping and having the decision to live in a society as a whole that has an elective culture. Fifth, be able to overcome social problems such as being disrespectful, unreliable, lacking compassion and others. Sixth, plan the individual's mentality to prepare to enter the world of work. Seventh, showing social qualities that are in line with the times [1].

Furthermore, assuming the discipline of individual education has been started a long time ago, students will get used to completing and doing well and other

positive attributes will emerge. The importance of fortifying the character of discipline depends on the explanation that currently there are many modes of rogue behavior carried out by people from society that are contrary to disciplinary standards. For example paying fees not on time, stopping carelessly, littering, violating traffic signs. The existence of this careless behavior indicates that there is no open awareness in disciplinary action that goes against the standards set by public specialists.

Deviant behavior is also often found in the school environment, for example students arriving late to class, students skipping class, abusing school regulations, for example wearing clothes that are not uniform. The occurrence of uncontrolled behavior in schools shows quite disturbing problems related to the character of discipline in students. Violation progress indicates that the only learning and teaching that students get at school does not affect students' everyday behavior. Basically students understand that their acting approach is not correct but these students cannot get used to it and avoid the acting approach [2].

Thus, the teacher is expected to be an extraordinary class manager so that learning is more useful and supports instructive activities and learning, especially Civics teachers. The main target of Civics subjects is to form regional individuals who are useful and have character. Improving the character of student discipline through PKn learning is a very appropriate way for students to understand the importance of character discipline and recognition of the purpose of character development in Law Number 20 of 2003 concerning the General Tutoring Framework.

From the description of the basis above, the specialist is interested in directing the exam with the title "Structuring the Discipline Character of Students in PKN Learning at SMA NEGERI 2 TONDANO".

2. RESEARCH METHOD

This study uses a subjective exploratory strategy with an interesting subjective methodology. Subjective technique is an exploratory method that produces expressive information as words composed or verbally expressed from the individual and the behavior being considered. According to Walidin, Saifullah and Tabrani, subjective exploration is a cycle of examination to understand human or social peculiarities by creating a complete and complex picture that can be introduced with words, uncovering the intricacies of perspectives obtained from source witnesses, and resolved in characteristic settings [3].

Subjective exploration means gaining a deep understanding of human and social problems, not to describe the surface parts of reality as quantitative examination does with its positivism. The advantage of using this subjective exploration technique is being able to know something in more depth. Here, the expert uses a subjective enlightenment exploration technique because this exam investigates the most common ways of framing students' disciplined personalities in Civics learning at SMA Negeri 2 Tondano, South Tondano Region, Minahasa Regime. The exam will be held at SMA NEGERI 2 TONDANO, and the exam will be held in May 2023.

In reference to Big Indonesian Words, information is characterized as an existing reality that acts as a source of material for collecting judgments, correct data, and data or materials used for thinking and examination. Regarding important sources of information in this review, Civics educators and students at SMA Negeri 2 Tondano. Meanwhile, additional sources of information are sources of supporting information from the main sources, particularly as different documentation and reports.

To test the validity of the information, the specialist uses a strategy of triangulation, namely utilizing something outside the object of exploration for the final purpose of examination or as an examination. The triangulation used in this exploration is source triangulation and strategy triangulation. Triangulation of sources, especially researchers, will examine and analyze various data obtained from interviews obtained from Civics students and educators. Meanwhile, special triangulation is used by researchers after obtaining the results of the meeting

and then examining the results of observations and documentation to meet the needs of developing student discipline in Civics learning. Analysts also use reference materials, for example reference books which effectively help and provide knowledge to specialists to compile examination reports [4].

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

3.1 Character Building

Character instructions are separated into 2 words, namely special preparation and character. Guidance is a course concentrating on human patterns, capacities, and data imparted from the past to what lies in store. Meanwhile, character is a collection of character, character, and individual personality that drives beliefs and tendencies in everyday life. Character building is a mindfulness effort that is directed and structured through a learning environment to turn events and increase all human potential that has extraordinary personal characteristics, has noble morals, and has a positive, valuable effect on nature and society [5].

The importance of character training is contained in Law Number 20 of 2003 concerning the General Tutoring Framework. Character education is education that is expected to frame serious fields in accordance with the character of the Indonesian nation. Character education is a huge vantage point for what's to come. Character training must be coupled with a logical turn of events, because the current state of affairs must begin quickly, especially the educational foundation. Character building in schools can be started properly, coupled with religious and civic studies, to form human beings who have a social spirit, think fundamentally, possess and develop exemplary guidelines, and love life.

Character education is a place for character socialization that must be owned by everyone to become a person who is useful for the environment as a whole. Furthermore, the formation of character has several abilities to begin with, making great potential in humans so that they become individuals who think well, have reason, and act well. Second, framing and strengthening the approach to acting in a multicultural society. Third, shape and promote the advancement of brutal states in world relations. According to Diklat, there are 18 value segments in the development of social and local education for all stages of learning in Indonesia which must bear in mind the personality of the training for the training cycle [6].

Character Formation Stage

Character is framed from the tendencies that we do intentionally or unknowingly which are influenced by the general climate. Character building is a sign of the efforts of public authorities to frame youth with character. There are several courses during which time is spent on character development in children, including:

- Information level. Character building can be provided through information, precisely through each subject given to students.

- Execution Stage. Character building can be done anywhere and under any circumstances. Character building in the school climate can be carried out starting from before the experience of educating and educating until learning is complete. Several models, for example: discipline (students are prepared and instilled for discipline, both time and time again, discipline in complying with guidelines at school)

- Security stage. Character is not only implanted through knowledge and practice, but must be adapted to it. Because individuals who have information are not really ready to act and act according to the information they have if they are not used to it.

In this way, it is important to convey the parts associated with it. According to Lickona (in Mulyasa, 2022) there are 3 important parts of a good person, namely:

- Moral knowledge relates to moral concern, knowledge of virtue, taking viewpoints, moral thinking, self-direction and information.
- Moral tendencies related to inner voice, confidence, compassion, worship of the upside down, wisdom and humility;
- Moral activity is a mix or blend of moral knowledge and moral inclinations which are manifested as skills, wills, and inclinations.

With these 3 parts, it can help shape individuals in the education system. The arrangement of character in a school system is the relationship between the parts of character that contain behavioral values, which are interconnected between information about social traits and mentality or strong feelings to do so, both towards God Almighty, himself, self, others, the universe. climate, countries and states as well as global local areas [7].

Judging from the description above, it is very possible to reason that the stage of personal development is a process of forming one's personality in an orderly and organized manner and has a relationship with one another.

Discipline Character

Strengthening character training in a sustainable manner is an important thing to do considering the many events that indicate the event is a moral emergency among children, youth, and guardians [8]. One of the characters that must be created is the personality of discipline. Discipline is one of the tendencies, the consistency of the local area with the relevant guidelines. As the reference to Big Indonesian Words shows, discipline is submission (consistency) to guidelines (regulations, etc.). In terms of this discipline, there are 2 main mottos, namely submit (comply) and command (request). This can be interpreted that discipline develops from submission in a person to maintain the guidelines that have been made for him and the general atmosphere.

Discipline is very important in the formation of the character of students, because discipline means fostering people who control themselves well, become people who are limited by rules and try to agree with them to stay away from crazy things to be efficient and efficient. . calm climate. Assuming students adhere to, adhere to and complete the guidelines and guidelines that apply in the home grow experience daily schedule, students can make progress in learning. According to [9], discipline in learning has four main components, which are as follows:

Rule

The main point in the discipline is the guideline, the guideline is the design of the behavior that is laid out. Examples can be provided by guardians, instructors or close friends. The goal is to equip children with rules

supported behavior in a given situation. For example the school principal, these guidelines guide students, what can be kept away from what must be done and what cannot be done while in the homeroom, school hallway, school lounge, bathroom or school battlefield. Likewise with standards at home that train children what to do, what is allowed to eat and what is not allowed to do at home, or in association with family.

- Discipline

The next head of discipline is discipline, discipline comes from the Latin word punire, and it means to impose a punishment on someone for committing a mistake, resistance or transgression as a reward or answer. Although not expressly expressed, it is suggested that this error, disagreement, or violation was intentional because the person knows that the demonstration is wrong but does so at least.

Grants

The third place discipline is the use of remuneration, the term grant implies any kind of remuneration for a worthy result. Appreciation doesn't have to be in the frame of mind of material objects, but can be as an expression of recognition, a smirk or a pat on the shoulder/back. Rewards are awarded following results that have been achieved, therefore grants are unique in terms of payment, which is a remuneration commitment used to get individuals to follow through on something.

Thus, payments are mostly made before the activity and not after the activity as is the case with remuneration.

- Consistency

The fourth rule of discipline is consistency, consistency means the degree of consistency or stability. Consistency is not the same as certainty, and that means not growing. Alternately, consistency implies a tendency toward closeness. When discipline is stable, there will be no progress to manage evolving needs. Consistency, on the other hand, allows people to manage their changing formative needs simultaneously, barely enough so that children are not confused about what is normally expected of them. Consistency must describe all perspectives or major components of the discipline, there must be

consistency in the principles used as rules of conduct, consistency in the discipline given to those who do not conform to the norm, and consistency in remuneration for those who can change . .

As shown by Tu'u, acquiring discipline must be seen from the types of movements initiated by students, including the following [10]:

Can set the concentration on time

Time is a grouping when an activity or condition takes place. Time is also a special opportunity to follow up on something. Setting a point in time is the same as creating your own review plan. In-school review plans have been prepared in schools while there is a requirement for review plans

extra at home. Therefore it is important for students to make a good report plan in the following ways, including: calculating the time every day, exploring and determining the time available every day, managing the use of progress by setting the types of subjects and groupings. to consider.

- Perseverance and standard review

Persevere means like, happy, often, reasonable and sincere.

While the standard means there is a certain time and schedule that has been given. Being diligent and coordinated doesn't just happen, however it is formed from one effort, practice and getting used to it. Learning exercises have come to be seen as commitments, obligations and, surprisingly, the need for surrogate. Through learning, one can cultivate one's true capacity, achieve great results as well as pride and self-management. For steadiness and consistency in figuring out how to deliver the ideal results, creating learning techniques, styles and strategies is essential.

- Consideration in class

Consideration is the disposition and activity of looking, of listening intently to someone who is being confronted. In homeroom learning, students' attention must be focused on sustainable examples. If not followed with good attention, learning exercises cannot achieve optimal results. While learning to walk, the student has an extraordinary inclination towards example, accompanied by great care. So that later it will provide extraordinary learning results.

- Self-control in class

Classes that are useful for learning exercises are quiet and methodical classes. Students in class are supposed to keep everything under control and calm in class. If students are efficient in the study space, the class becomes calm and comfortable for learning. This adds to the achievement of good learning outcomes. A student at school not only adds knowledge about the topic but also learns character. Having a disciplined personality can make a person aware of the applicable guidelines. Because the discipline of good behavior affects a person's character.

From some of the sentiments above, it tends to be argued that personality promotion discipline is a conscious way of behaving to adjust to existing standards and emerge within the individual in creating

and controlling himself to create an orderly and safe environment.

3.2 Citizenship Education Learning

School is a conscious and regular work to form Indonesian people who are intelligent and have great personalities. Citizenship Education and Training is a subject that highlights different self-improvement in terms of religion, socio-culture, language, age and identity to become citizens who are smart, talented and have character as mandated by Pancasila and the 1945 Constitution. Citizenship Education is one of the supporting supports in the formation of the character and personality of the community in fostering citizenship teaches citizens to become productive citizens, brilliant citizens in managing world progress in serious times [11].

Regulation Number 20 of 2003 concerning the Public Schooling System, specifically in Article 37 civic education is made into the content of compulsory education plans for basic and elective education as well as further education. The principles of citizenship include: deliberate reflection on state problems, taking part in friendly, community and state life, growing steadily and fairly, and relating to various countries. Whereas the ability of Civics is a vehicle for forming citizens who are intelligent, talented and with character, loyal to the state and the Indonesian state with a tendency to think and act in accordance with Pancasila and the 1945 Constitution.

Discipline is vital in the formation of one's personality. In Permendiknas No. 22 of 2006 concerning Compiled Content Norms that Citizenship development is focused on the formation of citizens who understand and can practice their privileges and commitment to become Indonesian citizens who are smart, talented, and have character as commanded by Pancasila and the 1945 Constitution. Developing student discipline character through Internship learning is an excellent way for students to understand the importance of character discipline and recognition of the purpose of character development in Law Number 20 of 2003 concerning the Public Schooling System. From the description above it is very likely to be seen that the ability of Civics learning is able to assist students in capturing their privileges and obligations as citizens, and can form better and insightful characters, and can foster students' love for their homeland for the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia.

Observing the description above, it tends to be argued that Civics learning is a good and appropriate means in shaping and instilling the character of students, especially the personality of discipline in accordance with Pancasila values.

This examination is completed inseparable from the results of past investigations that have been carried out as material for correlations and studies. Some of them will be described as follows.

Remembering the exam led by Sobri, et al [12] with the title "Development of Student Discipline Character Through School Culture", with a subjective strategy.

The consequence of this review is that the personality of disciplined students is formed through several school cultural IDs which become relics of certain schools, direct rules, customs or services, and values or beliefs held by individual schools.

3.3 The Character of Discipline in Civics Learning

After the specialist leads the meeting, the analyst leads the investigation of the following information:

Disorderly students learn ways of behaving

Disorderly behavior is behavior that is inappropriate or deviates from relevant standards because there is no awareness within a person. Discipline personality is a conscious attitude that a person makes during the time spent self-disciplined to follow existing guidelines. However, as stated by Drift (in Windah Wardhani, 2018) that student behavior at school does not encourage a person to be disciplined so that it is not in accordance with existing school regulations, which are carried out without the help of others and there are differences. variables that affect it. This is evidenced by the results of the meeting led above, some of the students' ways were out of control, for example late, absent and attributes of clothes that were in pieces. It is very possible to reason that uncontrolled student behavior can be influenced by several factors, for example, self factors, family elements, and peer factors and the approval obtained does not hinder students [13].

Civics learning exercises are carried out in shaping the personality of student discipline.

Framing the personality of disciplined students through learning Civics is generally a very good way, so that students understand the importance of character discipline and the recognition of character education goals in the Long Term Number Rule. 2003 on the public school system. One of the elements of Civics illustration is that it can frame the character of students who are better and more capable.

The material in the Civics example contains character values with the aim of making it easier to align the ideas of character education with students. Therefore, especially Civics instructors play an important role and it is the main task of Civics educators to form student self-discipline at school. As expressed by Octavia and Sumanto for the recognition of strong discipline in students, educators are required to be great class directors so that learning is more useful and extended to education and learning exercises [14].

In connection with the assessment above, it is realized that the educator's approach to shaping student character by inspiring and providing good education and courses, students will better understand and comply with existing guidelines. Training and headings, have not been followed by great class and executive strategies, for example using the quizizz application learning media. The teacher gives appreciation, even if it's a little, but it can revive students' enthusiasm for learning and greatly influence

students' views about Civics learning during basic hours which were previously inactive, but become dynamic and enthusiastic. . Learning like this can help during the time spent to shape the personality of the student's discipline.

Factors that influence Civics learning exercises in shaping students' discipline personalities. When we need to achieve a goal, sometimes there are obstacles or inhibiting factors without us realizing it, which affect the most common way to achieve the goal to be achieved. One of the current models is to shape the character of students through Civics which are obtained starting from the outside elements to the inner elements. Based on the results of the study and conversation above, there are several factors that can influence learning in the development of student discipline character, namely: First, self-variable. These self factors combine self-control, mindfulness and mentality. As Michelle Borba said there are 7 parts of character training, one of which is wisdom. Restraints can help children think before they act so they can make the best choices. Furthermore, Putri Septirahmah and Rizkha Hilmawan said that discipline would not be difficult to enforce, assuming students have awareness and attitude. Assuming that students have good awareness and mentality, there will be no outside pressure to focus according to material principles [15].

Second, co-factors. From the results of directed meetings, peers also play an important role in shaping student character. Intimidation of friends to play truant makes students try to make irregular movements without thinking about the results. According to Sinay, there are 3 main points of view found in peers, one of which is being a supporter [16].

someone chooses to join a group because they don't know what to do, so someone tries to make the group as a helper and is limited by others, for example convincing someone with various strong reasons. For that the main variable is very important that students must really misunderstand in choosing and intelligent activities.

Third, the family factor. The family is responsible for providing assets to solve the problems of the family god child. Families with a high social position will have no difficulty in dealing with the needs of children, than families with low financial circumstances. From the results of the meeting of scientists with students as witnesses, the researcher reached a decision that family financial factors and the lack of consideration of guardians in dealing with students' needs can be one of the interesting variables during the time spent to shape student character.

Fourth, the determining variable of the learning strategy used by educators. The learning strategy used by the teacher greatly influences the development of student character. If educators use appropriate learning strategies according to existing conditions, students will be more active and dynamic in participating in existing learning and can generate interest in student learning.

Regarding the discussion of the aftermath of the exploration above, it is very possible to observe how the relationship between one variable and different elements can be observed. Some of the variables described above can affect learning at school, for example, grades, low, substitute educator connections are annoyed, no grades, and guardians will be summoned to school, and so on. Therefore, an educator is needed who can understand what happens to students both at school and outside of school, provide inspiration and direction so that students are aware of what is good and what is bad and introduce students to controlled behavior so that it becomes a habit. If students are still stubborn, I think teachers can find answers about what permissions are good to use so that students get a restraining effect and don't commit disciplinary violations again.

4. CONCLUSION

Considering the results of the examination and discussion above, it tends to be argued that: Civics learning exercises are carried out by educators in fostering students at SMA Negeri 2 Tondano, in particular: encouraging students, equipping students with an understanding of how to act in discipline, utilizing fun learning media, for example the quizizz application so that students are more tenacious and dynamic in participating in Civics learning. Factors that influence Civics learning exercises in forming students with controlled personalities at SMA Negeri 2 Tondano, namely: self factors which include a calm attitude, attention and views, peer factors, family elements, and learning technique determinants. Given this goal, specialists provide ideas for: Educators should more easily understand student problems outside or inside school so that teachers know the reasons why students act out of control. Maybe the teacher as a teacher is a good example for students to act in a controlled way and create and use learning techniques according to conditions.

Students must be more careful in complying with the norms both at school and outside of school and be more open to educators so as to create a young age with character. Ideally the environment around the school participates in applying discipline so as to create a safe and peaceful school climate.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Thanks to the team that has worked together in the preparation of this article.

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