IMPLEMENTATION OF MENTAL REVOLUTION THROUGH PROGRAM ACTIVITIES FOR STUDENTS YUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL NEGERI 1 KARTASURA DISTRICT SUKOHARJO LESSON YEAR 2017-2018

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to describe the implementation of mental revolution through scouting activities for students of junior high school Negeri 1 Kartasura Sukoharjo district Lesson year 2017-2018. This research is qualitative research with descriptive approach. Research subjects: teacher, scout leader, and grade 1 students of junior high school Negeri 1 Boyolali, and the object is mental revolution and scouting activity. Methods of data collection using: observation, interview and documentation. To know the validity of data used triangulation of data and methods. Data analysis techniques using interactive analysis techniques consisting of 3 steps: data reduction, data display and data verification. The results of research based on field observations that researchers do since April 2 to April 9, 2018 found the following things: Implementation of mental revolution, especially cooperation, caring, discipline for students who carried out through scouting activities is manifested in the form of: the establishment of tents, ceremonies opening and closing exercises, marching lines, visiting sick friends, visiting orphanages, caring for natural disasters, caring for shabby places, and helping to curb traffic around the school grounds. Similarly, the results of interviews with teachers and scout leaders obtained the following information: teachers and scout leaders to habituate the discipline, cooperative habituation and caring habits through real activities in following scouting activities, teachers and scout leaders provide exemplary to students, teachers and scout coaches provide a reward for disciplined students, good cooperation and high awareness. The results of interviews with students obtained information as follows: Teachers and scout leaders provide a real example of discipline, cooperation and care, teachers and scout leaders create a conducive class atmosphere, teachers and scout leaders always remind to always discipline wherever located, and work together in carry out a scouting activity and have caring for others. The conclusion: The implementation of the mental revolution of discipline, cooperation, and caring for the students of grade 1 in junior high school Negeri 1 Kartasura, done with interesting scouting activities, challenging and fun.

Key Words: Mental Revolutions And Scouting Activities

Introduction

Mental Revolution is one form of implementation of the priority program of the 7th President better known by the name "Nawa Cita" which is on the 8th program that reads Revolutionary character of the nation through the policy of rearranging the national education curriculum by promoting the aspect of civic education, which puts proportionally aspects of education, such as the teaching of the history of nation-building, patriotic values and love of the country, the spirit of state defense and manners in the curriculum of Indonesian education.

Implementation of this program is based on presidential regulation of the Republic of Indonesia number 87 of 2017 on strengthening character education, hereinafter abbreviated as PPK. Strengthening Character Education is a movement of education under the responsibility of the educational unit to strengthen the character of learners through harmonization of the heart, taste, thought, and sport with the involvement and cooperation of educational, family and community units as part of the National Movement of the Revolution Mental (GNRM)

PPK is implemented by applying Pancasila values in character education, especially religious values, honest, tolerant, disciplined, hard working, creative, independent, democratic, curiosity, spirit of nationality, love of the country, appreciate achievement, communicative, love peaceful, avid reader, caring about the environment, social, and responsible.

The mental revolution in the form of character revolution is carried out on the basis of the concerns of government, society and parents against various forms of threat to the value of characters among teenagers. Through the mental revolution movement is very expected to mmbetengi adolescent mental from various global threats that hit teenagers today.

Various attitudes, attitudes and actions of teenagers that do not reflect the values of character are: western culture, promiscuity, lack of independence, lack of responsibility, dishonesty, weak love of the country, lack of independence, willpower, disrespect and respect opinions, behavior that disturbs society such as wild race, brawl between adolescents, lack of discipline, weakness of religious values, and attitude of lazy work and others.

The number of phenomenon of less characteristic values among adolescents, it must be immediately sought the solution in various ways and forms, including through the national movement of mental revolution. This means that first and foremost acts to be done are through the improvement and mentoring of the mentality for the youth nationally by involving parents, community leaders, traditional leaders, religious leaders and youth leaders.
This research is focused on the implementation of mental revolution through scouting activities for students of junior high school Negeri 1 kartasura Sukoharjo regency in the lesson year 2017-2018. The main problem is how the implementation of the mental revolution through scouting activities for students junior high school Negeri 1 kartasura Sukoharjo district Lesson year 2017-2018? Another problem is: what forms of scouting activities can realize the implementation of mental revolution through scouting activities for students of junior high school Negeri 1 kartasura Sukoharjo regency in the lesson year 2017-2018?

The purpose of his research is to first describe the implementation of mental revolution through scouting activity for students of junior high school Negeri 1 kartasura Sukoharjo regency year 2017-2018. And secondly: to explain the forms of scouting activity that can be used as a means of mental revolution through scouting activity for junior high school students 1 kartasura district Sukoharjo Lesson year 2017-2018.

Theoretical review

Mental revolution has been widely mentioned - called by Mr. Jokowi (President of RI). He called the mental revolution every time in his speech, hoping that there would be changes in society. Changes in both ways of thinking and in behaving. Already very much mental Indonesian people who have advanced, but some are still mired in the abyss of darkness, making the Indonesian nation can not advance. Actually, what is a mental revolution? Hear the word revolution is not stranger to our ears. Even in history lessons we often use them, like the industrial revolution, the heroes of the revolution, etc. So what is the meaning of revolution? Revolution is a change in a short time. According to Aristotle, the revolution is divided into 2 kinds. First, the total change from a system to a different system. And secondly, modification of existing system. Revolution in Indonesia has been happening since many years ago, with a variety of situations and conditions in the method, duration and ideology of different motivations. The revolution produced changes in culture, economy, and social politics.

While the word mental or term long mentality is a way of thinking or concept of human thinking to be able to learn and respond to a thing. Mental is another word of the mind. Thus, the mentality can be said as a way of thinking about a thing. The way a person thinks is influenced by experience, learning outcomes, and or the environment can also affect the pattern of the piker. From the meaning - the meaning of the word above can be drawn a conclusion that the definition of mental revolution is a change of way of thinking in a short time to respond, act and work.

Examples of mental revolution in Indonesia. We can see the people of Java, Javanese society in general is "nerimo" accept everything with patience and steadfast. With a mediocre life already enough. However, in this era, the nature of "nerimo" was not suitable for the application. Now the times have changed, education is more advanced and not cheap. If the mental is still used, then what happens is their grandchildren are not lectured because farming alone is able to meet daily needs. However, such mentality will not make the Indonesian nation more advanced. In fact will be more left behind because the development of the era so fast.

The mental revolution was initiated by Ir. Sukarno, triggered when the state speech announces the proclamation of Indonesian independence. The current mental revolution in order that the State of Indonesia became a sovereign State in the political aspect, and independent in economic terms, and characterized in terms of social culture. Not only Ir. Soekarno, president Jokowi also called for a mental revolution, in which the existence of a National Movement of mental revolution (GNRM), which is intended to change old habits into new habits to realize a sovereign and contracted Indonesian state.

The mental revolution is not only for the State, but the mental revolution in the person of each human being is also needed. The purpose of the mental revolution is so that we can adapt and be accepted by the whole country. In the narrow sense, we can be easily accepted in society because we can adapt quickly. The mental revolution leads us to be able to change our way of thinking wherever we are located. It is an example of a mental revolution in looking at a situation and condition. The mental revolution requires us to be independent and adaptable in every circumstance. Because not all our situations and conditions must be regulated and directed by others. Not every situation whispers us all the circumstances, sometimes what we do becomes a mistake because we do not apply the mental revolution. We must learn to understand and think thoroughly in order to change the way we look and think in order to mature. Time will never wait for us to change. So, we have to change everything quickly.

The implementation of the mental revolution is based on principles: oriented towards the development of the potential of learners thoroughly and integrated, exemplary in the application of character education in each educational environment; and takes place through habituation and all the time in daily life. Exemplary is one of the principles in the implementation of mental revolution means that in an effort to perform mental improvement movement, especially adolescent exemplary attitude has an important role. Therefore exemplary attitude can be given by anyone and can be done through anything including through scouting activities at school.

This means that the setting of scouting activities should be more powerful in the attitude, behavior of the coaches in giving exemplary at the time of scouting activity. According to Koliis (2016) Scouting is a process of education outside the school environment and outside the family environment in the form of interesting, fun, healthy, organized, directional, practical activities conducted in the open with the Basic Scouting Principles and Scouting Method, the ultimate goal of formation of character, morals, and character.

In the implementation of scouting activities should reflect the values of mental revolution among others: religious, honest, tolerant, disciplined, hard working, creative, independent, democratic, curiosity, spirit of nationality, love of the homeland, appreciate achievement, communicative, love peace, reading, environmental care, social care, and responsible.
This effort should be done seriously by scout leaders so scouting activities support the implementation of the mental revolution program as one of the national government programs in an effort to create gold generation in 2045.

Method

This research includes qualitative research. According to Bogdan and Taylor define "qualitative methodology" as a research procedure that produces descriptive data in the form of written or oral words of people and observable behavior. While Kirk and Miller define that qualitative research is a particular tradition in the science of social knowing which is fundamentally dependent on the observation of man in his own area and relates to the persons in his discussion and in his terminology. Another opinion according to Moeloeng (2010) is referred qualitative research is "a research procedure that uses descriptive data in the form of written or oral words of the people or behavior that can be observed". While Anselm Strauss and Juliet Corbin (2003) write in his book that the term "qualitative research" is referred to as a type of research whose findings are not obtained through statistical procedures or other counts.

From some opinions above qualitative research in this study is interpreted as research that does not use data and statistical formulas, but more focused on the data in the form of statements in the form of narrative.

The approach used in this research is descriptive approach. According to Soewarto (2017) descriptive appraisal is intended an approach that gives a picture of the real conditions now to be projected on the expected future conditions better.

Methods of data collection using: observation, interview and documentation. His research instruments use observation guides, interview guides and document lists. To know the validity of data in this research used triangulation of data and method. Data analysis technique used is interactive flow analysis technique consisting of 3 steps, namely: data reduction, data display and data verification.

Research Results And Discussion

1. Result of research

Based on the results of field observations that researchers conducted since May 2 to 7, 2018 found things as follows the attitudes, student behaviors that do not reflect the values of mental revolution include: students out of the classroom many forgot to say hello, hear the sound of the call to prayer HP, did not perform prayers 5 times in a timely manner, do homework for help of friends, cheat on repetitions, choose a group of religious discussions, eat and drink in front of his fasting friends, often late in school, dress not in accordance with school rules, lazy to do the task given by the teacher, the collection of tasks are often late, impose the will to a friend during the discussion, boasting the product of another country, not memorized pancasila and national songs, caring less about his sick friend, discriminating in giving help to his friends.

Observation of scout leader found information as follows: scout leader not admonish students who do not discipline, scout leader scouts to treat students favoritism, scout coach impose the will on the students, scout leader is often late in giving scout training, scout lesser educators to educate self-reliance and care scout guides are less concerned about their sick students, less serious scout coaches in following the ceremony, scouts scout guides are incomplete, scouting activities provided by monoton scout coach is less varied.

While the results of interviews with students who do research on 20-23 May 2018 obtained the information as follows: scout leaders provide exemplary attitudes and behaviors that reflect the religious value, scout leader is often late, scouts coaches do not presenting to students, scoutmaster monotonous materials and not variative, scouts scouts are less respectful and respectful of student dissent, scout less intensive scouts inculcate the value of caring character, scouts lesser understanding of the meaning of mental revolution, less cooperative scout builder with other coaches, less open scout builder with other coaches. Based on the student's personal note document, it is found that the frequency of delay for the scouting exercise is high, the student dissent, scout less intensive scouts inculcate the value of caring character, scouts lesser understanding of the meaning of mental revolution, less cooperative scout builder with other coaches, less open scout builder with other coaches.

Based on the data of the research that the researchers obtained through observation, interview and documentation it can be described that the implementation of mental revolution in the form of character revolution for junior high school students 1 kartasura through scouting activity has not been maximized. Because it needs to be improved both in quantity and quality of scouting activities.

2. Discussion

The definition of mental revolution at the time of the presidency of Joko Widodo delivered it, is not enough to be socialized by society. So some of us, only to the extent to know based on what the values of mental revolution

Sometimes, our 7th President only gives a parable or analogy or an example of a mental revolution either in the event of a commotion in government or state or an example of a mental revolution presented at an event.

Actually, the word mental revolution or this term some historical literature that the author read, President Soekarnolah who mentions the first time the word mental revolution, until then the 7th President Joko Widodo, re-present the idea. Suddenly all the people of Indonesia, we chuckle amazed about this ancient but modern idea of President Sukarno,
The mental revolution requires a proof by either society or people or us, and certainly to the President. Seen in realizing the concept or theory, unstoppable by various problems. The problem, not about what to get or how to do mental revolution. 

According to President Jokowi, the understanding of the mental revolution is that Indonesian citizens must recognize the original character of a nation that is polite, kind, friendly, and cooperative. The character is a capital that should be able to make the people prosperous. Changes in the character of the nation that became the root of the emergence of corruption, collusion, nepotism, work ethic is not good, bureaucracy its crumbling, until the discipline. The condition was left for years and eventually present in every joint of the nation (Kompas.com: Jokowi and Ari Mental Revolution). According to Karina Supelli, the notion of the mental Revolution is a cultural strategy targeted by the transformation of ethos, a fundamental change in the mentality that encompasses the way of thinking, the way of feeling, the way of believing all of these incarnate in everyday behavior and actions. According to President Soekarno that the notion of "Mental Revolution is a movement to galvanize Indonesian human beings to become new human beings, white hearted, steel-bound, eagle-eagled spirit, fire-blazing spirit." In everyday life, the practice of mental revolution is to be a man of integrity, willing to work hard, and have a spirit of mutual cooperation. "The first idea of Independence Day Celebration August 17, 1956. Sukarno saw the Indonesian national revolution when it was stagnant, whereas the purpose of the revolution to achieve the full independence of Indonesia has not been achieved.According to Mahatma Gandhi conveyed by Bachtiar that the Mental Revolution based on Gandhi's Experiments with Truth: Essex Writings by and about Mahatma Gandhi (Richard L. Johnson ed., 2007), Gandhi put forward the argument that political independence (self-rule) must be based on the mental revolution, namely the total mental change of the colonial people who later that the government of an independent state must be based on moral force. (detik.com: Anthropologist UI: Mental Revolution The concept of Mahatma Gandhi, not Communist). 

Based on the definition of mental revolution according to experts, it can be concluded that the definition of mental revolution is the Movement to galvanize Indonesian human beings in the characteristic characteristic mentality of the nation that includes the character of ways of thinking, how to feel, how to trust all these incarnate in the behavior and daily actions. 

Until now the term mental revolution is still a lot of poor understanding of urgency, substantial and essence. This is due to the limited time of socialization and coverage of the target of socialization. Perhaps only educated people understood this concept, but for the general public perhaps the term mental revolution was alien. That's why the implementation of mental revolution in all environments still according to their own ability and taste.

Thus the implementation is very varied between one environment with other environment. Implementation of mental revolution in SMP Negeri 1 Kartasura done through intra-curricular activities and extra curricular. Intra-curricular activities are integrated with all subjects given to students, and extra curricular activities are conducted through: OSIS, School Security patrols, adolescent juveniles, flag raisers and through scouting activities.

Implementation of the mental revolution through scouting activities is done by: exemplary moral attitude of the coaches, habituations attitude and behavior when following the scout training, by giving reward and punishment to students when following the scout training, by giving advice to students when follow scouting activities , and with concrete action at the time of scouting. the main goal in the implementation of mental revolution in SMP Negeri 1 kartasura is the change of mental attitude of the students, for example the original mental discipline is not changed to discipline, which initially no responsibility in the fox become the responsibility, the lazy was turned into diligent, the originally liar changed to be honest, which initially did not care in fox to be caring, which originally did not love the homeland changed to love the homeland, and the originally chose love instead of national honor. 

Implementation of the mental revolution in SMP Negeri 1 Kartasura conducted through scouting activities are done with: Flag ceremony, visit his sick friend, humanitarian activities to help the natural disasters, clean places of worship, clean up dirty writings in school walls as well as in the bathroom, performing the task of the coach either individually or team in an honest manner, given the task by the supervisor is done with full responsibility, give the opportunity of his friend to run ivadah according to religion and belief respectively, be honest with his friend, and give priority the public interest rather than the interests of the group, the team or itself

Conclusion

Based on the description of research results and discussion of research results it can be concluded:

1. The implementation of the mental revolution in SMP Negeri 1 kartasura is not optimal, and the implementation is done by: exemplary attitude of the coach, doing habituations on students, with reward and punishment, and through intra and extra curricular activities.

2. The activities of the mental revolution in SMP Negeri 1 kartasura done through scouting activities are given in the form of: Flag ceremony, visiting his sick friend, humanitarian activities to help those who are affected by natural disasters, cleaner places of worship, cleaning dirty writings in school walls and in the bathroom, performing the duties of the coach either individually or bregu honestly, given the task by the coach is done with full responsibility, giving the opportunity of his friend to run ivadah according to religion and belief respectively, be honest with his friend, and give priority the public interest rather than the interests of the group, the team or itself
Recommendation

Based on the conclusions of the research results then researchers can recommend things as follows:

Through the scouting vessel was very effective to be a means of implementation of mental revolution in schools. Therefore, every school is very necessary to increase scouting activities both in quantity and quality.

Scout coaches are given opportunities to develop professionals in scouting through activities: reef guides, teaching bracelets, and participating in scouting activities at the regional, national and international levels.

Schools need to increase the number of mentors who match the ratio of the number of students. Schools are required to add facilities and infrastructure scouting activities adequately.

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