



Internalization of Nationalism Values in Non-Formal Education Institutions in Learning History

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Abstract: The learning process is always tied to the values that want to be conveyed or applied, in historical learning the values of nationalism have always been teaching materials to explain how the condition of the nation is, seeing today's phenomena with the development of the era has resulted in the sense of nationalism being eroded, especially in the student environment. This study aims to find out how non-formal educational institutions carry out the historical learning process and internalize the value of nationalism in the learning process, this study uses the naturalistic inquiry method to obtain original data on the object of research starting with observation, interviews, and documentation to obtain data to be presented in the form of descriptions thus the results of this study can be known and concluded the results

Keywords: Nationalism, Non-Formal, Learning History



Introduction

The focus of this research is how the process of internationalizing the value of nationalism in the process of learning history and how the process of learning history is also the atmosphere of student learning. To be more specific, it is the understanding of students in receiving history learning materials in non-formal educational institutions, namely tutoring institutions. The purpose of education in a nation is adjusted to the interests of the nation itself. Indonesian national education aims to develop the potential of students to become human beings who believe and are devoted to God Almighty and have noble character.

Many young generations are rebelling against existing educational methods and systems that can eliminate the nature of humanity. The disappearance of human traits in society such as the occurrence of corruption, violence, immoral acts, vandalism, mass fights, consumptive economic life, and even the faded sense of nationalism. These problems indicate that education is not enough with the aspect of knowledge alone. Various riots that characterize the world of education, such as brawls between students and juvenile delinquency and actions that are nuanced in Sara seem to prove the importance of humanistic education that places more emphasis on moral aspects and human values that recognizes and respects plurality. It is important to instill an attitude of nationhood and state in which there are many moral, ethical, and loving teachings for the surrounding environment, and awareness of love for the Indonesian nation.

Methods and Research Design

Methods

A qualitative research method is a research method used to examine the condition of natural objects, where the researcher is the key instrument, data collection techniques are carried out by triangulation, data analysis is inductive, and qualitative research results emphasize meaning rather than generalization. In qualitative research, data collection is not guided by theory but is guided by facts found during research in the field. Therefore, the data analysis carried out is inductive based on the facts found and can then be constructed into a hypothesis



or theory. So qualitative research performs data analysis to build hypotheses, while quantitative research performs data analysis to test hypotheses.

Research Design

The method used in this research is naturalistic inquiry. Merriam (1998, p. 5) explains that naturalistic inquiry is just another term that is often used for qualitative research, and Agostinho (2005) explains that naturalistic inquiry is a paradigm built for qualitative research. However, some authors refer to it as a type of qualitative research. Hatch (2002, p. 26) refers to Lincoln and Guba (1985) as initiating a naturalistic inquiry, Hatch defines naturalistic inquiry as a direct method to obtain activities that occur naturally in the field. In this study, the researcher collected data without intervening with the research subject.

Researchers also do not manipulate or influence the sources or activities that occur in the field. That is, the researcher as described by the naturalistic inquiry method conducts research in a natural setting because the data obtained is what is in the field. In this research, the data to be collected is data related to the efforts of the Tutoring Institute to apply the value of students' nationalism as the goal of the institution's policy. Thus, this research is by the characteristics of naturalistic inquiry research proposed by Lincoln and Guba (1985, pp. 39-43), namely, this research is set in a natural setting without being made up or what exists, humans as instruments, meaning the researcher uses himself or herself. or others to collect primary data; This research utilizes implicit knowledge, that is, researchers can argue to legitimize implied things based on their intuition or feelings.

Results and Discussion

The data that has been generated in the process of this research will be described, which is preceded by a description of general data. General data that will be described includes an available description of the research location which is a non-formal educational institution in the form of intensive process study guidance located in the city of Bandung and a profile of the research location, followed by research findings and research data analysis or discussion. The findings in this



study are the result of in-depth interviews with informants, then make observations on the interaction of the informants with their environment to find the necessary data and conduct a documentation study. The description of the research results in the form of descriptions and tables compiled based on the information obtained from the primary and basic informants.

The Exemplary Institute Special Program (PROSUS INTEN) is designed from the start to create students who have super skills in learning. The key to the success of PROSUS INTEN is to serve wholeheartedly, be full of responsibility, and care for the learning needs of students, which is based on a sense of pride in the profession. With this key to success, PROSUS INTEN, which was established in 1998, has succeeded in producing many outstanding students and being accepted into the best State Universities (PTN). They also reap great benefits because basically, the “best teaching method” in PROSUS INTEN provides them with lifelong learning skills.

Thus, Prosus Inten has established itself as the only first educational institution in Indonesia that creates super skills for its students through the best methods of teaching which among world education experts is called "true learning" or true learning. Since its establishment, Prosus Inten has succeeded in bringing its students into the best PTN. Prosus Inten has also shown itself to be the only tutoring with excellent organization, committed to excellent teamwork, and compactness. The main standardization applied in HR recruitment is quality, mental attitude, morals, and personality so that they are known as very professional teachers, placing service above all else in responsibility and compassion.

All children have the right to develop. The most important role in supporting children's success towards thinking maturity is parents. Parents cannot do it alone. They need partners, namely schools and non-formal education institutions. By finding the right partner, parents will succeed in bringing their children to achieve their goals. That's why we hold this intense process. By the principles of modern cognitive science regarding the brain and intelligence and the latest approaches to teaching. Our teaching staff, who are known to be very professional, are ready to

assist parents and become partners in making children smarter, tougher, creative, innovative, and have commendable personalities so that they become the pride of parents, society, and the nation.

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