THE URGENCY OF SCOUTING COURSES FOR PGMI UIN JAKARTA STUDENTS

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Abstract

Writing this article aims to describe the urgency of scouting material for UIN Jakarta students. The research was conducted at the PGMI FITK Study Program at UIN Syarif Hidayatullah Jakarta. The method used is a mix method. The data sources come from the RPS document, studies on scouting theory and observations during lectures. The results show that the benefits of this course include being able to teach exemplary, train leadership, train discipline, improve soft skills and hard skills, and provide provisions for teaching materials for prospective MI/SD teachers. Scouting courses are important for prospective SD/MI teachers to improve student achievement in non-academic fields.

Keywords: Scouting, Exemplary, Leadership

Introduction

Scouting courses are scouting education for students of madrasah ibtidayyah teacher education study programs. From elementary school to high school. Scouting education is carried out in mandatory extracurricular activities that must be followed by all students at school. The regulation is contained in the Regulation of the Minister of Education and Culture (Permendikbud) number 63 of 2014 stipulating that scouting activities are mandatory extracurricular activities. The Scout Movement is an organization formed by scouts to provide scouting education. Therefore, through the scouting courses required for the PGMI study program, it is hoped that it can hone the skills of its students in order to obtain many benefits and improve achievements in non-academic fields (Nur Ihsan, Magdalena, Sa'odah, Sumiyani, & Enawar, 2018).

Scouting activities can shape the character values of students such as discipline, leadership and social care. It is important for PGMI students to take scouting courses as a basic education for character building for MI/SD students as well as a guide in implementing this mandatory scouting activity in elementary schools. With this scouting course, it is hoped that PGMI students can understand scouting material as a provision of knowledge when teaching in a school and can apply it based on the experience they have experienced when attending scouting lectures (Erliani, 2016).

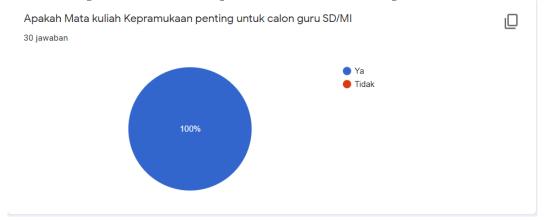
Based on this background, researchers feel the need to conduct research with the title of urgency of scouting courses for PGMI UIN Jakarta students. studies that require scouting courses at the college level. PGMI UIN Jakarta is one of the majors that requires this course as a compulsory subject for students to take. Therefore, researchers have a goal to explore the benefits that students get after attending this course for one semester. Of course, the courses that are set to be mandatory for students have gone through various considerations from the head of the study program and their staff as a means to maximize the potential of their students.

Method

The method used is the mix method, qualitative data obtained from the results of a literature review, analysis of RPS documents and observations and interviews with PGMI students. While quantitative data obtained from questionnaires which were distributed to 30 students of PGMI UIN Jakarta.

Result and Discussion

Based on questionnaire data distributed to 30 PGMI UIN Jakarta students who have taken scouting courses. From the questionnaire, the following results were obtained:



The diagram above shows that all respondents agree with a percentage of 100% stating that scouting courses are important for prospective SD/MI teachers. Some of the reasons put forward by the respondents were that:

1. Teaching Exemplary

In Law no. 12 of 2010 concerning the Scout Movement, it is explained that Scouting Education is the process of forming personality, skills and religion through appreciation of the values contained in every scouting activity. The Scout Movement has a dharma which is the goal to shape the personality of scouting members through the practice of scouting values. To implement the goals of the scouting movement, it is necessary to have quality activities and require quality coaches as well(Asnawi & Triwahyuningsih, 2014). Efforts to realize a qualified coach of the PGMI UIN Jakarta Study Program, every student who finishes taking the compulsory scouting course is directed directly by the lecturer to take a basic advanced course (KMD) as the final project of the course. This is in line with the opinion of one respondent, namely "A teacher SD/MI must understand and understand the basics of scouting, why?. Because an SD/MI child has a different character and it is difficult to control it.. And in the SD/MI scouting decree, it might be able to help an SD/MI teacher understand the character of their child by carrying out a scouting activity. MI following KMD/KML." Therefore, in an effort to create students with character in accordance with the Dasa Darma Scouts, it is necessary to have coaches who can teach exemplary to improve the quality and quality of their students (Yusro & Habsari, 2019).

2. Training leadership

Leadership is a form of the character of a scout. There are lots of leadership trainings held by organizations but have little effect on their followers because they are not carried out routinely. Through scouting education, students can train leadership on a regular and ongoing basis, because scouting has a team / group

system that can train its members to become responsible leaders. To train the spirit of leadership requires high self-confidence and bright thinking to influence followers. A leader must be able to direct his members to realize his mission carefully(Kristianto & Fitriana, 2019). One respondent stated that "*In Scouts indirectly teach things such as leadership, cooperation, persistence and others that can be a provision for prospective teachers to guide students*". Significantly after participating in routine activities such as training leadership held by scouting courses.

3. Practice discipline

Discipline is a character that is very difficult for every human being to apply. Forming a disciplined attitude requires regular practice, sometimes discipline is carried out by force so that it becomes a habit for the person. Scouting activities as a forum for training discipline to apply various regulations that are mandatory for all members to comply with them and of course there are consequences if they are violated (Suryani, Amsia, & M, 2017). Scouting courses have a good impact on students in training discipline, as one respondent said, "*Because scouting education teaches and educates students and teachers to always be disciplined and learn how things other than learning in class are very important*". Education is not only academic, many things can be taught through non-academic activities such as scouting activities.

4. Practice skills

Based on the results of the questionnaires filled in by respondents, they said that scouting courses are very useful for students because the materials taught can practice skills and gain general knowledge related to the social environment that was not previously obtained when sitting in school. In addition, from scouts we know how to survive wherever we are. This opinion is reinforced in the journal, namely scouting activities are all activities related to fostering student soft skills through the practice of basic principles guided by teachers at school (Ahmad & Arsa, 2018). Therefore, it is important for prospective SD/MI teachers to take scouting lectures.

5. Providing experience

Based on the results of the questionnaire that was filled out by the respondents, they said that because there was still a lot of general knowledge that was not contained in the subject matter, then with the scouting courses obtained by these students, it is hoped that later they will be able to make this course a provision that can be conveyed to students. someday later. This opinion is reinforced in the journal, namely that Scout Coaches and Coaches are expected to be able to realize student coaching through dasadarma in scouting activities not only in scouting activities but in everyday life as well. For prospective MI/SD teachers to be more interested and more diligent in participating in scouting activities and the knowledge gained can be applied in everyday life and applied to their students (Ahmad & Arsa, 2018). Scouting education contains several elements, namely students who carry out activities with their friends directly experience every event that occurs so they are able to relate to their experiences, share, process, generalize, and apply (Yusro & Habsari, 2019).



After knowing the many benefits obtained from this course, there were 56.7% of students who were interested in deepening scouting knowledge. The reason is that they want to increase their potential and gain a lot of knowledge that cannot be obtained from other courses.

Students are part of the youth who have high potential and spirit of movement (M Krüger ·2021). Universities should be able to maximize this potential to create community resources who have life skills and hard skills, especially in the 4.0 and 5.0 eras like today. learning in higher education should be able to combine academic skills and work skills (Tzavidas, Enevoldsen, & Xydis, 2020). Scouting is an activity that combines learning in the classroom and outside the classroom (learning in the wild). Allison's research results (Alluisi, J. 2017) suggests that learning patterns blend with nature, affect the increase in academic and non-academic achievement of students. Scouting activities are carried out in the open, as well as Scout extracurricular activities in elementary schools, junior high schools and high schools and universities. Outdoor activities aim to enable students to interact directly with the environment around them. Outdoor activities aim to develop character values including the value of hard work and responsibility as well as foster an attitude of caring for the environment (Wadu, Samawati, & Ladamay, 2020).

As prospective elementary school teachers, PGMI students are required to be able to understand Scouting material. Where Scouts are one of the extracurricular activities in elementary schools, these extracurricular activities have the same goals as the national education goals, namely developing the potential of students to become human beings who believe and fear God Almighty, have noble character, are healthy, knowledgeable, capable, creative, independent, and become a democratic and responsible citizen (Asrivi, 2020). Scout extracurricular activities are also a series of teaching and learning activities programs to increase students' horizons of view, cultivate talents and interests as well as the spirit of community service. Scouting activities themselves have a code of respect and devotion, namely a norm or noble values in life. If students who have attended scouting education and they can realize it in everyday life in accordance with the honor code of scouting, then the students will have good character in themselves (Nurdin, Jahada, & Anhusadar, 2022). Scouting is essentially a fun extracurricular educational process for young people, under the responsibility of adult members, which is carried out outside the school and family educational environment, with certain basic principles and educational methods through a value system based on Satya and Dharma Scouts (Ningrum, Ismaya, & Fajrie, 2020).

As prospective elementary school teachers, PGMI students must also understand the essence of scout teachings contained in the Code of Honor in the Scout Movement consisting of ten moral promises and provisions or often referred to as Dasa Dharma, consisting of: 1.

Taqwa to God Almighty One. 2. Love of nature and love of fellow human beings. 3. Courteous and chivalrous patriot. 4. Obedient and likes to consult. 5. Willing to help and steadfast. 6. Diligent, skilled and happy. 7. Thrifty, careful, and unpretentious. 8. Disciplined, brave, and loyal. 9. Responsible and trustworthy. 10. Pure in thought, word and deed. The contents of the Dasa Dharma Scouts are all ethics that must be adhered to in daily life (Darmawan, 2020). Thus, it is hoped that Scout members have a disciplined attitude and personality, have faith, have noble character, are devoted, have a patriotic spirit, obey the law, uphold the noble values of the nation, have life skills, are physically and mentally healthy. b. Become a citizen who has the spirit of Pancasila, is loyal and obedient to the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia and becomes a good and useful member of society, who can build himself independently and jointly be responsible for the development of the nation and state, has concern for fellow life and nature environment (Pratiwi, 2020).

PGMI students are also expected to be able to know that the material given to elementary school students is divided based on age classification, namely the scout group, namely Siaga and Pegalang. For Siaga Scouts aged 7-10 years with exciting, dynamic, familial and character activities. Meanwhile, Scouts of 11-15 years old are packed with activities that are character, dynamic, progressive and challenging. So that the two Scout groups produce different creativity but have the same character values (Luthviyani, Setianingsih, & Handayani, 2019).

Apart from all that, Scouts themselves can educate students to have a high level of solidarity and a strong spirit of solidarity. And through the activities of the Scout Movement, learning to love the homeland, respect for other cultures, respect other religions, use Indonesian properly and correctly. The scouting movement also teaches activities that take place in the open, such as helping each other regardless of race, culture, religion, until finally being able to make a person who is disciplined, independent and forms a better character (Rozi & Hasanah, 2021).

Conclusion

Scouting courses have many benefits for students. The benefits of scouting education have a direct effect on students who take this course diligently. Among others, the benefits are to train exemplary, leadership, discipline, skills and provide experience. the majority of respondents stated that this course is important for students who are interested in exploring scouting to increase their potential.

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