Distance Learning of Pancasila and Civic Education During the Covid-19 Pandemic in Developing Student Discipline

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ABSTRACT

The covid-19 pandemic experienced by Indonesians in 2020 has forced the government to close all schools and require learning from home using an online-based distance learning model. In this study aims to find out how distance learning in Pancasila and Civic Education learning is implemented and how students' disciplinary attitudes in following Pancasila and Civic Education learning online. Distance learning is a model of learning that is done indirectly face-to-face between teachers and students conducted with various existing learning media such as print media, audio, computer, social media and web-based media and applications which are very suitable with the current pandemic conditions covid-19 that requires not to gather and meet with many people. The purpose of distance learning in learning Pancasila and Civic Education is to satisfy the right of students to learn with the principle of self-learning, structured and guided by using various learning resources and making learning media become a more dominant learning resource than teachers. The planning and learning strategies of teachers in online-based distance learning are very important to the success of the objectives of learning so that students can know the results of self-learning and know the discipline attitude of students in each learning activity.

Keywords: *Distance Learning, Pancasila and Civic Education, Pandemic Covid-19, Student Discipline.*

1. INTRODUCTION

At the beginning of 2020 the whole world experienced a pandemic covid-19 which resulted in changes in various areas of life, one of which is in the field of education. This pandemic does not stop education but presents new challenges for teachers, porters and governments as policy makers. In mid-March 2020 the government in accordance with Government Regulation No. 21 of 2020 and Presidential Decree No.11 of 2020 on social restrictions and public health emergencies has issued a policy that all education units located in the city and district in Indonesia should close schools and replace the learning process implemented through home learning programs with online-based distance learning models intended for prevention of covid-19 virus so as not to spread throughout the community, especially children. This policy was taken and at the same time shows that health and education are the top priorities of the government because education is an investment of human resources to improve the quality of life and dignity of the nation to face the challenges of the 21st century and the current Industrial Revolution 4.0.[1]

WHO as the world health agency determined that covid-19 is a pandemic that affects various sectors of life, one of which is the education sector where school closures are required and moved to learn from home this results in more than 91% of students in the world affected [2] and resulted in inability of learning that must be achieved by students, then a decrease in the ability of students and the disruption of emotional and psi development colossal students and teachers as a result of the situation that occurred just like that which will have an impact on the development of citizen participation in running a democracy and its ability to survive the challenges of democratic life [3].

To support education in the pandemic covid-19 Pancasila and Citizenship Education has the aim to provide support so that the realization of the purpose of Indonesian education in developing citizens who have responsibility [3] and as a vehicle for the application of Pancasila values in daily life so as to increase the sense of nationality and love of the homeland and as a learning point Pancasila education and citizenship can develop competence to including the attitudes, skills and skills that students must have [4].

In distance learning Pancasila and civic education of the pandemic covid-19 is optimized by means of learning online or online and offline that aims to keep learning effective and in accordance with learning objectives [5]. Online learning is done by utilizing the internet as a source and learning

media simultaneously by teachers and students such as zoom application media, google classroom, google meet, WhatsApp and so on [4]. In addition, it is also used as the main media and source of online learning because if they do not use the internet then students will not be able to connect with the teacher and result in the learning will not be carried out and the learning objectives will not be achieved. While offline learning is a learning that is done face-to-face without using the internet as a learning medium, because the situation of pandemic Covid-19 is learning offline is difficult to do because it has to do physical distancing to prevent the spread of the covid-19 virus so that online learning becomes the right choice in conducting learning in this pandemic.

Online distance learning is experiencing various obstacles such as the availability of the internet network that has not yet reached all regions of Indonesia, the availability of tools used by students such as laptops, computers, and mobile phones are not evenly distributed as well as the ability of human resources from teachers and students in carrying out online distance learning. The impact given from these obstacles is one of them affects the disciplinary attitude of students that is reduced so that a special strategy is needed to continue to build student discipline in learning because distance learning at the time of covid-19 protesters still have to prioritize the character of students so that they can participate in the prevention and handling of pandemics so that the realization of good citizenship is also in line with the objectives of learning Pancasila and civic education [6].

2. DISTANCE LEARNING

During the pandemic covid-19 distance learning system became an alternative learning method used to overcome problems in education that do not allow direct face-to-face learning. Another advantage of distance learning is the open access to education for anyone, anywhere and anytime so as to make education equality more widespread [7].

Distance learning is a learning activity that is done by using communication media as a learning medium with the aim to provide educational services for people who cannot follow the learning face-to-face so as to provide opportunities and flexibility and facilitate education services well for the community which means of rules and coverage supported in educational facilities and services and learning is second to none fish with the provisions of the national standard of education [8].

In addition, distance learning is a lifelong education oriented to the interests, situations and conditions and character of learners and can overcome distance, place, time by using and utilizing information and communication technology and applying six principles of distance learning, namely freedom, independence, flexibility, conformity, mobility and efficiency are expected distance learning can be implemented properly [9].

However, with the extreme changes in learning methods resulted in many teachers, students and parents are not ready and cause problems in carrying out this online-based distance learning. Starting with the problem of lack of interaction and communication between students and teachers and teachers with parents, teacher unpreparedness so as to impact by only giving assignments to students so that too many tasks that students have to do at the same time, less supportive learning media and problems of internal connections and data package costs which is an important requirement in distance learning Pancasila Education and citizenship can be carried out [10].

Distance learning can be done online or online and online. However, during the pandemic covid-19, distance learning is carried out online or in a network that uses the internet as its main access and uses messaging, audio and visual applications such as WhatsApp group, telegram group, google classroom, google meet, zoom app and so on.

In a study conducted in several schools in Indonesia during the covid-19 pandemic, it is currently observing and discovering how school activities that are very few activities held in schools 2% which is only activities carried out by teachers and educational personnel who have an interest to go to school. While many activities are done learning from home at the time of learning Pancasila and Civic Education which reaches 87% because teachers together with students do learning activities Pancasila and Civic Education by using the learning media virtual meeting applications (google meeting, zoom, Blue Botton-Up Moodle App at most 38% then use learning management system applications such as google classroom, Edmodo teacher room, Zenius App 19% , using WhatsApp group 15% and phone media and short messages became the second highest user 27% [11], after a virtual meeting which is a concern because with the high use of learning media by phone and short messages can cause the material to be delivered by teachers cannot be delivered and received by students well because of limitations such as when using virtual meeting applications and learning applications management system more effective.

The learning process in Pancasila and Civic Education learning is done by providing more learning materials on the assignment of 79% while in delivering materials orally, video, voice, and questioning materials that students can see very less [11]. So in distance learning it still needs strategy and development planning because students have difficulty in understanding the materials provided by teachers and decreased student participation in

learning activities. Distance learning should be centred on students so that they can be independent in learning but there needs to be support from teachers as educators, mentors and facilitators so as to provide appropriate educational services for their students.

3. DISTANCE LEARNING IN BUILDING STUDENT DISCIPLINE

Pancasila and Civic education has the aim to form learners into individuals who know about the rights and obligations in the state defend efforts and maintain the unity and unity of the Indonesian nation in the frame of Bhinneka Tunggal Ika and have a sense of love of the homeland as mandated in Pancasila and the Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia year 1945. During the pandemic covid-19, Pancasila and civic education learning was adapted to the revised 2013 curriculum with an emergency curriculum which is more aligned in its objectives, achievements and learning materials.

In distance learning Pancasila and civic education online can see the results of self-learning students because in essence distance learning is centred on students, but in addition can see also the affective aspects or attitudes of students during the learning, especially in the character of student discipline in following distance learning Pancasila and civic education which the character of this discipline needs to be developed well [12]. The character of learning discipline is one of the obligations carried out by every student in order to achieve his/her learning goals which man becomes the main symbol in the world of education. The character of discipline must still be done and can still be formed even in online distance learning, namely by giving advice and motivation to students [13]

Building student discipline in distance learning Pancasila education and citizenship can be done by innovating and creativity teachers in the learning process such as teachers making rules before learning begins such as creating an automatic closed absence system using a predetermined time, the existence of a clear task collection time and giving reprimands and warnings or punishments for the less and undisciplined and reward for those who have Discipline. Establishing school rules and rules is one policy in shaping the character of student discipline [14].

Another strategy that teachers can do in distance learning of Pancasila and Citizenship Education in building student discipline is first by designing a learning plan that will be carried out in accordance with the student's condition and socializing it to students and parents, secondly using learning media that is easy to use by students, thirdly processing learning and utilizing learning media and effective approaches in various obstacles [15].

4. CONCLUSION

Distance learning is the solution in the world of education now because during this pandemic we must maintain distance from each other so that it is not possible to have direct learning meetings in the classroom and schools including one of them in the learning of Pancasila education and citizenship.

In Indonesia distance learning is done online or online so that internet access and internet quotas are required that must be adequate and sufficient but because of the limited internet access in Indonesia it raises new errors. In addition to internet access other obstacles that become obstacles to the implementation of distance learning Pancasila and civic education is the readiness of teachers and students and parents of students in adapting from face-to-face learning to online so that the level of teacher and student stress and parents of students increases. In addition, the facilities and infrastructure owned by each school, teachers, students and parents of students are different so that there can be no good learning that will be a domino of other problems, one of which affects the discipline attitude of students due to various obstacles faced by teachers, students and parents of students.

However, the formation of student discipline attitudes can continue if the teacher has an effective and efficient learning strategy that starts from planning, socializing in advance to students and parents about the learning to be done, using learning media that can be easily used by all students and make the best use of existing media and learning resources.

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