

Developing Character of Nationality Participants of SM -3T PPG Program through the Educational Model in Semarang University

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Abstract—The research aim is to describe the development program of academic and multicultural coaching of Professional Education Teacher for the Forefront, Outer, and the Drop Behind Regions abbreviated PPG SM-3T, a development model design for boarding education in evolve the nationality character of PPG SM-3T participants, and to test the feasibility of boarding education model in developing the national character of PPG SM-3T participants at Semarang State University. Researchers use the research & development approach. The subject is the participants of PPG SM-3T program at Semarang State University. Data were collected through interviews, observation, documentation, focus group discussions, and questionnaires. The data were analyze to find factual and hypothetical model, conducted in interactive model, the steps are data collection, data reduction, data display, and draw the conclusion. Data analysis to test the feasibility and device effectiveness was done by descriptive analysis. The boarding education model design at Semarang State University done by integrating the nationality character as state in the policy, curriculum structure, programs and boarding education strategy, boarding life assessment, and mentoring.

Keywords—Boarding Education; Nationality Character; PPG SM-3T Program

I. INTRODUCTION

Indonesia is a multicultural country which require the citizen to have the needs of recognition towards the culture diversity in order to avoid disintegration. Hornsey research explained the multiculturalism concept on immigrant problems that happened in Australia. Even the multiculturalism and immigration are not identical problem, but the immigrants bring the ethnic diversity. Hornsey identify the multiculturalism as political and social policies related to diversity as a result of immigration [1]. One of the multiculturalism solution is developing the nationality character. According to Murti, the nationality character that emerged in Indonesian should be upon the nationalism and nationality fathom [2]. Bernitati stated that the spirit of nationalism is the synergy of nationalism and nationality fathom. The nationality spirit is the way to think, act, do, and have a conception that put the nation and state interest above self-interest and group. The nationality spirit will generate patriotism as Adorno et.al define it as the combination of

loving the homeland and attachment to nationalism values based on critical understanding [3,4]. Kosterman and Worchel define patriotism as a form love of a person toward the country. Meanwhile nationalism reflects the attachment toward the nation, characterized by a desire to increase the superiority of a state over the other nations [1]. Yzerbyt, Rocher and Schadron mention, basically there are two different things to understand the social groups which have coherent entity. First, a group can be seen as a unit based on attributes and inheritance shared with its members. Second, a group can be an entity, because it has the same problems and goals, and acts in a coordinated way to achieve common the goals. Those unity definition is more dynamic and temporary based on the intention similarity and motive between group members rather than attribute equality [5].

The spirit of nationalism to be developed is urgent, especially for Professional Education Teacher for the Forefront, Outer, and the Drop behind Regions' (PPG SM-3T) as prospective teachers, through boarding education. The SM3T program is an educational graduate program which aim is to participate in the acceleration of educational development in the Forefront, Outer, and the Drop Behind Regions' for one year as a professional teacher preparation which will be followed by the Teacher Professional Education Program [6]. Boarding education for PPG SM-3T students is inspired by pesantren education. Bull in his research mentions that pesantren provides secular education, religious education, and training which aimed character development [7]. At the pesantren the student is known as "santri" spent 24 hours to study and live with the teacher in the same location, and Goffman said it a "total institution" [8]. Ravitch state that most researcher think the formal school non-dormitory and boarding schools as the same, because both have the same role on education system in broad sense. Whereas, both of them differ in the actual choice of groups based on the social, cultural, and family economic and the "disposition to recognize" the unique benefits that institutions give to students [9].

The research problems are: 1) How is the academic and multicultural coaching program for the participants of PPG SM-3T program through boarding education at Semarang State University; 2) How is the design of boarding education in developing nationality character of PPG SM-3T program

participants at Semarang State University; and 3) How is the feasibility of boarding education in developing nationality character of PPG SM-3T program participants at Semarang State University. Theoretically-strategic, the study aims to give knowledge to the people about education model, especially the global education model in systemic organic way, which characterized by the flexible-adaptive and creative-democratic. Practically-operational, the study recommends that boarding education enables comprehensive educational programs in creating professional teacher candidates which has national insights.

II. RESEARCH METHOD

The research approach used is research and development [10], which is simplified into three core research steps, there are preliminary study, model development, and model validation. Locus of the study is the Semarang State University dormitory, the research subject is the PPG SM-3T students. Data gathered using interview technique, observation, document, and questionnaire. Data analysis techniques used descriptive analysis and qualitative verification analysis [11]. The guidance indicator on boarding education in developing national character using scores range: (1) 3,26 - 4 (very appropriate), (2) 2,56 - 3,25 (appropriate), (3) 1,76 - 2,55 (less suitable), and (4) 1 - 1,75 (inappropriate).

III. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Coaching and multicultural academic program for the participants of PPG SM-3T program conducted at Semarang State University are: First, the education policy in vision and mission obtaining a mean score of 3.38 (very appropriate), because it accommodate the effort to promote the dignity and prestige of Educational Teaching Institution (LPTK) that bring about professional teacher of excellence, and dignity. Second, the boarding education curriculum earns an average score of 3.25 (appropriate). The curriculum structure that used are the academic and non-academic. The academic education conducted on campus, while the non-academic conducted on the dormitory comprises: practice and habit, *ibrah*, education through advice, discipline, independency, brotherhood and unity. Third, programs and strategies of boarding education, including academic and non-academic components get score 3,11 (appropriate). Academic support activities such as self-study or group study carried out every day at 19:30 to 21:30 pm. There are non-academic activity such as leadership, march training and nation defense, the concept of nationalism and Pancasila, and scouting. Fourth, the assessment of boarding life, including personal and social competence got the average score of 3,11 (appropriate), showed in how they love their nation, tolerance, and how they appreciate local products. Fifth is the mentoring, got the average score 3.06 (appropriate) that showed in lecturer and dorm host exemplary and also from the sanction given.

Design model of boarding school that developed in Semarang State University have comprehensive holistic characters that covers academic and development life skills (soft skills and hard skills) as the implementation of moral knowing, moral feeling, and moral action [12]. The appropriateness of boarding education model in developing the

national character of PPG SM-3T program participants at Semarang State University based on Law No. 14 of 2005 on Teachers and Lecturers that give mandates for the government to develop the teacher education system of teacher that have commitment to work for the government after education (*ikatan dinas*) in LPTK [13]. Previous research that relevant to the research was conducted by Tan entitled "The Superiority of School in Managing the Boarding School of Intermediate Seminary Petrus Van Diepen at Sorong" [14]. The study analyze the advantages of boarding schools managements in education and human building as a whole. Further research Iswanti entitled "The Attitudes Establishment and Teacher Personality through Boarding Education Models" [15]. The results showed the attitude were formed and the prospective teacher personality that live in dormitory of Education Faculty Yogyakarta State University effectively using the individual guidance approach through counseling rather than in groups or classical. An individual approach, will create a more intensive relationship between the dormitory host and students that live in the dorm itself.

IV. CONCLUSION

Coaching and multicultural academic program for the PPG SM-3T participants at Semarang State University comprises five (5) components: the education policy, curriculum structure of boarding education, programs and strategies of boarding Coaching and multicultural academic program for the PPG SM-3T participants at Semarang State University comprises five (5) components: the education policy, curriculum structure of boarding education, programs and strategies of boarding education, assessment of boarding life, and mentoring. Coaching and multicultural academic program for the PPG SM-3T participants, that held at Semarang State University in developing the nationality character includes leadership, march training and nation defense, nationalism insight and scouting. The boarding school education design at Semarang State University develop the comprehensive holistic characters that covers academic and development life skills (soft skills and hard skills) as implementation of moral knowing, moral feeling, and moral action. The appropriateness of boarding education model in developing the national character of program participants PPG SM-3T at Semarang State University based on the Law No. 14 of 2005 on Teachers and Lecturers.

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