

**IMPLEMENTASI PENDIDIKAN POLITIK DALAM MEMBENTUK  
KARAKTER KEPEMIMPINAN LINTAS BUDAYA PADA GENERASI MUDA  
DEMI MEWUJUDKAN BUDAYA POLITIK PANCASILA  
(Studi Deskriptif terhadap Organisasi Kepemudaan Gerakan Pemuda Ansor Jawa  
Barat)**

**ABSTRAK**

Generasi muda merupakan elemen penting dalam suatu kehidupan kenegaraan. Peran pemuda seperti yang dimuat dalam UU RI No. 40 tahun 2009 tentang Kepemudaan yang berbunyi “pemuda berperan aktif sebagai kekuatan moral, kontrol sosial, dan agen perubahan dalam segala aspek pembangunan nasional”. Namun dalam kenyataannya telah terjadi degradasi moral dan luntarnya karakter kepemimpinan lintas budaya pada generasi muda. Pendidikan politik seperti yang dilakukan PW GP Ansor Jawa Barat merupakan salah satu upaya untuk membentuk karakter kepemimpinan lintas budaya pada generasi muda sehingga dapat menciptakan budaya politik Pancasila. Akiga dan Lowe (2004, hlm. 2) mendefinisikan kepemimpinan lintas budaya *as the ability of an individual (the leader) to intentionally and unequally influence and motivate members of a culturally different group toward the achievement of a valued outcome by appealing to the shared knowledge and meaning systems of that culturally different group*. Rumusan masalah penelitian meliputi (1) cara pandang organisasi terhadap pendidikan politik, kepemimpinan lintas budaya, dan budaya politik Pancasila, (2) peran organisasi dalam membentuk karakter kepemimpinan lintas budaya, (3) metode pembelajaran yang digunakan, (4) kendala yang dihadapi dalam penyelenggaraan pendidikan politik, dan (5) upaya yang dilakukan terhadap kendala penyelenggaraan pendidikan politik. Pendekatan yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah pendekatan kualitatif dengan metode studi deskriptif. Data diperoleh melalui wawancara mendalam, observasi, studi dokumentasi, dan studi literatur. Peneliti mengungkap bahwa: 1. Pendidikan politik merupakan upaya membentuk kader yang memiliki karakter kepemimpinan lintas budaya sebagai realisasi komitmen NU terhadap NKRI diantaranya membangun budaya politik Pancasila. 2. Peran GP Ansor adalah melakukan pendidikan dan pelatihan kepemimpinan kader dalam membentuk karakter kepemimpinan lintas budaya yang mencerminkan *mabadi khaira ummah*. 3. Metode pembelajaran meliputi ceramah, *brainstorming*, diskusi, *focus group discussion* (FGD), game dan dinamika kelompok, penugasan, studi kasus, praktek, *rihlah*/turun lapangan, dan pengamatan proses. Tahapan selanjutnya adalah promosi dan distribusi kader dengan Pendekatan yang dilakukan adalah pendekatan pedagogi dan andragogi. 4. Hambatan terletak pada sikap apatisisme warga NU, keterbatasan dana, efektifitas pendistribusian kader, dan kurangnya daya dukung pemerintah. 5. Pemecahan masalah meliputi penyuluhan keagamaan dan revitalisasi IPNU, amal usaha dan iuran anggota, seleksi dan verifikasi, serta optimalisasi potensi organisasi.

**Kata kunci :** *Pendidikan Politik, Kepemimpinan Lintas Budaya, Budaya Politik Pancasila, PW GP Ansor Jawa Barat.*

**THE IMPLEMENTATION OF POLITICAL EDUCATION IN FORMING  
CROSS-CULTURAL LEADERSHIP CHARACTER IN YOUNG GENERATION  
TO ACTUALIZE PANCASILA POLITICAL CULTURE  
(Descriptive Study of the Ansor Youth Movement Organization of West Java)**

**ABSTRACT**

The young generation is an essential element in a state life. The role of youth, as contained in Law of the Republic of Indonesia No. 40 Year 2009 on Youth that says "youths play an active role as a moral force, social control, and agents of change in all aspects of national development". However, the reality of the situation is that there has been a moral degradation and the decreasing of cross-cultural leadership character in the younger generation. Political education as what Ansor PW GP of West Java implemented is one of many attempts to form a cross-cultural leadership character in young generation in order to create Pancasila political culture. Akiga and Lowe (2004, pg. 2) define cross-cultural leadership as the ability of an individual (the leader) to intentionally and unequally influence and motivate members of a culturally different group toward the achievement of a valued outcome by appealing to the shared knowledge and meaning systems of that culturally different group. The research problems include (1) the organization's perspective on political education, cross-cultural leadership, and Pancasila political culture, (2) the organization's role in forming cross-cultural leadership character, (3) the learning method used, (4) the obstacles that were encountered in administering political education, and (5) their effort to deal with those obstacles. This study used qualitative approach and descriptive study method. The data of this study were obtained by conducting interviews, observation, documentation and literature studies. Researcher revealed that: 1. Political education is an attempt to form cadres that have a cross-cultural leadership character as the realization of NU's commitment to the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia in building Pancasila political culture 2. The role of Ansor GP is administering the education and training process for the cadres to develop cross-cultural leadership character that reflects *mabadi khaira ummah*. 3. The teaching methods are lecturing, brainstorming, discussions, focus group discussion (FGD), games, group dynamics, assignments, case studies, practice, rihlah / going into the field, and observation. The next step is the promoting and distributing the cadres by using pedagogical approach and andragogi approach. 4. The obstacles were apathetic attitude of the NU community, lack of funds, ineffectiveness of the distribution of cadres, and lack of government support. 5. The solution to the problems were religious education and revitalization of IPNU, charitable efforts and membership fees, selection and verification, and optimizing the potential of the organization.

**Keywords:** *Political Education, Cross-Cultural Leadership, Pancasila Political Culture, Ansor PW GP of West Java.*