

ABSTRAK

Peta mental merupakan proses yang memungkinkan seseorang mengumpulkan, mengorganisasikan, menyimpan dalam ingatan, memanggil, dan menguraikan kembali informasi mengenai lokasi relatif serta tanda-tanda mengenai lingkungan geografis. Peta mental sangat erat kaitannya dengan ilmu geografi dan kartografi. Pembelajaran geografi membantu meningkatkan peta mental dan pengetahuan serta rasa cinta tanah air pada siswa. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui bagaimana peta mental Negara Kesatuan Republik Indonesia pada siswa SMA Sekolah Indonesia Singapura dan rasa cinta tanah air. Penelitian dilaksanakan di Sekolah Indonesia Singapura. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian deskriptif dan metode yang digunakan adalah metode survey dengan variabel penelitian peta mental dan cinta tanah air. Data dikumpulkan melalui angket, studi dokumentasi, dan studi pustaka. Populasi penelitian meliputi seluruh siswa SMA Sekolah Indonesia Singapura dengan jumlah sampel 37 orang, penentuan sampel menggunakan sampel jenuh. Analisis data menggunakan analisis presentase. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa sebagian besar siswa SMA Sekolah Indonesia memiliki peta mental Negara Kesatuan Republik Indonesia dan rasa cinta tanah air yang termasuk dalam kriteria tinggi.

Kata kunci: peta mental, rasa cinta tanah air, Negara Kesatuan Republik Indonesia

ABSTRACT

Mental map is an action or process where someone is collecting, organizing, memorizing, calling and even distributing the processed information about relative location as well as the sign of geographic environment. Mental map is one of the part Geography and Cartography. By learning geography, we can develop and enhance the knowledge of mental map, as in the research, it intended to gain the feeling of nasionalism and patriotism. This particular research which has been done by the students of Sekolah Indonesia Singapura is aimed to analyze the actual knowledge in mental mapping The Republic of Indonesia as in how strong is their feeling of nasionalism and patriotism and most importantly. The research was conducted in Sekolah Indonesia Singapra and survey was the method that used in the research with mental map and nasionalism variable. Data collected by questionnaire, documentation review and literature review. The population of the research consists of all the students of the Senior High School in Sekolah Indonesia Singapura with the total sample of 37 students, the sampling method was saturated sample. In data analysis, percentage graphic is preferred to show the result. Based on the result, almost all of the students has their own mental map. Their feeling of nasionalism and patriotism towards their country are counted as really huge criteria. The result shows that although they are living in overseas, their ability of mental map their country is as great as honour.

Keywords: mental map, patriotism, nasionalism, the Republic of Indonesia

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PETA MENTAL NEGARA KESATUAN REUBLIK INDONESIA SISWA SMA SEKOLAH INDONESIA SINGAPURA

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