

Abstrak

Eli Karliani. 2017. Pengembangan Model Belajar melayani (MBM) Berbasis Nilai Sosial-Spiritual untuk Memperkokoh Pelibatan Kewarganegaraan Keindonesiaan. Disertasi. Departemen Pendidikan Kewarganegaraan Sekolah Pascasarjana Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia. Promotor : Prof. Dr. Sapriya, M.Ed.; Ko-Promotor : Prof. Dr. Udin S. Winataputra, M.A.; Anggota Promotor : Prof. Kokom Komalasari, M.Pd

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis pelibatan kewarganegaraan keindonesiaan mahasiswa di Universitas Palangka Raya; mengembangkan, Model Belajar Melayani (MBM) berbasis nilai sosial-spiritual; menganalisis efektifitas implementasi MBM berbasis nilai sosial-spiritual. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode campuran sekvensial/bertahap (*Sequential Mixed Method*) dengan teknik transformatif. Desain yang digunakan adalah penelitian pengembangan atau *Research and Development* (R&D). Lokasi penelitian di Universitas Palangka Raya. Subjek penelitian, mahasiswa Universitas Palangka Raya semester 2 dan semester 4 sebanyak 2422 orang. Tokoh Agama (latar belakang agama mahasiswa: Islam, Kristen, Hindu), Tokoh Budaya Dayak, Tokoh Pendidikan; FGD (ahli Pendidikan Kewarganegaraan, Dosen Pendidikan Kewarganegaraan di Universitas Palangka Raya, Universitas Muhamadiyah, IAIN, Universitas Kristen, dan Sekolah Tinggi Agama Hindu). Mahasiswa kelas eksperimen 128 orang, dan kelas kontrol 120 orang. Data diambil melalui survei, wawancara, FGD, observasi, dan dokumentasi. Teknik analisis data menggunakan teknik analisis deskriptif kuantitatif, deskriptif kualitatif, dan uji hipotesis dengan uji *Mann Whitney Test*. Hasil penelitian ditemukan 1). Pelibatan kewarganegaraan keindonesiaan mahasiswa pada pengetahuan kategori cukup yaitu 66, 12%; sikap kategori tinggi yaitu 52,71%; perilaku kategori rendah yaitu 28,70%. 2). Integrasi nilai-nilai sosial-spiritual ke dalam substansi materi pendidikan kewarganegaraan dan pengalaman belajar mahasiswa di dalam dan di luar kelas, meliputi: a) Filsafat Pancasila: nilai Ketuhanan, kemanusiaan, persatuan, kerakyatan, dan keadilan sosial; b) Identitas nasional: kekeluargaan, gotong royong, menghormati adat budaya, empati, dan tulus; c) Politik dan strategi: kepatuhan terhadap aturan dan pemimpin, solidaritas; d) Demokrasi Indonesia: menghargai perbedaan, musyawarah, pemimpin merupakan kehendak Tuhan YME; 5) Hak Asasi Manusia dan *Rule of Law*: bertanggung jawab, tidak saling menyakiti; e) Hak dan kewajiban warga negara: menjalankan kewajiban dan menghormati hak; f) Geopolitik Indonesia: syukur dan tanggung jawab melestarikan alam; g) Geostrategi Indonesia: kerja keras, menghargai waktu, disiplin. Tahapan MBM berbasis nilai sosial-spiritual dilakukan di luar kelas melalui proyek mahasiswa dalam kegiatan mini survei (pemahaman pancasila,); layanan mengajar dan bimbingan belajar (demokrasi Indonesia, wilayah Indonesia); sosialisasi (lomba menggambar lingkungan bersih, hak dan kewajiban warga negara, bahaya narkoba). 3). Penerapan MBM berbasis nilai sosial-spiritual berpengaruh signifikan terhadap pelibatan kewarganegaraan keindonesiaan dalam dimensi pengetahuan, sikap dan perilaku mahasiswa.

Kata Kunci : Model Belajar Melayani (MBM), Nilai Sosial-Spiritual, Pelibatan Kewarganegaraan Keindonesiaan

Abstract

Eli Karliani. 2017. The Development of Service Learning Model Base On Social-Spiritual Values to Reinforce the Indonesian Civic Engagement . Dissertation. Departement Of Civic Education Graduate School, Indonesia University of Education. Promotor : Prof. Dr. Sapriya, M.Ed.; Coo-Promotor 1 : Prof. Dr. Udin S. Winataputra, M.A.; Coo-Promotor 2: Prof. Kokom Komalasari, M.Pd

This study was aimed analyzing Indonesian civic engagement of students at Palangka Raya University; developing Service Learning Models (MBM) based on social-spiritual values; analyzing the effectiveness of the implementation MBM to reinforce the Indonesian civic engagement of students at Palangka Raya University. This research utilized a Sequential Mixed Method with transformative technique. Design of this study was Research and Development (R & D). Research location at Palangka Raya University. Research subjects were students semester 2 and 4 as many 2422 students, religious leaders (Base on background students : Islam, Christianity, Hinduism), Dayak cultural figures, educational leaders, lecturers of Civic Education at Palangkaraya University, Muhamadiyah University, IAIN, Christian University, and Hindu High School). Student in class experimental 128 students, and class control 120 students. Data were collect through survey, interview, FGD, observation, and documentation. Technique of data analysis used quantitative descriptive analysis technique, descriptive qualitative, and hypothesis test with test Mann Whitney Test. 1). The Indonesian civic engagement of students at Palangka Raya University is in mid category with 66, 12%. At attitude mostly in high category that was 52,71%, while at behavior mostly in low category that was 28,70%. 2). Learning activities with MBM integrate social-spiritual values into the subject matter of civic education and student learning experiences conducted in the classroom and outside the classroom through project MBM, which includes: a) the philosophy of Pancasila: divinity, humanity, unity, democracy, social justice; b) national identity: kinship, mutual help, respecting the cultural customs, empathy, sincerity; c) politics and strategy: obedience to rules and leaders, solidarity; d) Indonesian democracy: respecting the differences, deliberation, becoming a leader has been the will of One Supreme God; e) human rights and rule of law: responsibility, tolerance; f) Indonesian Geopolitics: gratitude and responsibility, preserve the natural resources; g) Indonesian Geostrategy: hard work, valuing time, discipline. The Stages of MBM based on social-spiritual values was conducted outside of the classroom through student projects in mini survey activities (Pancasila understanding,); services & tutoring (Indonesian democracy, territory of Indonesian); socialization (clean environment drawing contest, rights and obligations of citizens, drug dangers). 3). The implementation of MBM based on social-spiritual values was significantly affected on the involvement of Indonesian civic engagement in knowledge, attitude, and behaviour of students at Palangka Raya University.

Keywords: *MBM, Social-Spiritual Values, Indonesian Civic Engagement*