

STUDY OF RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN UNDERSTANDING ABOUT NATIONAL INSIGHTS WITH ATTITUDE AND NATIONALISM SOULS IN CLASS VIII STUDENTS OF STATE 4 SCHOOLS NEGARA INDONESIA

Abdul Halim^{1a}, Muhammad Chafidz Ali Wafa^{2b},

¹ Lecturer in English Education at PGRI University of Banyuwangi, East Java Province Indonesia

² Post Graduate International Islamic University Malaysia

^aabdulhalim@unibabwi.ac.id

^bAliwafa_alibiasa@yahoo.com

(*) Corresponding Author

081236152486

ABSTRACT

Indonesia's nationalism before the independence era was based on the struggle of heroism in seizing independence from the oppression of chauvinistic imperialists. But nationalism in the current era of development is no longer a form of heroism's struggle to win independence from the colonizers, but rather nationalism is expected, so that it can bring the struggle of the Indonesian people to be able to compete globally in technological competition and the world economy which incidentally in western hegemony. The formulation of the problem is is there a relationship between the understanding of Nationality Insights with the attitude and spirit of Nationalism in the eighth grade students of SMP Negeri 4 Negara. The method of determining the research area using the purposive area method. In determining research respondents, researchers used the Proportional Random Sampling Technique method. The data collection methods in this study are as follows: 1) questionnaire and questionnaire methods; 2) interview method; 3) documentary method. While in the method of analyzing data with statistics, the statistical formulation used is the tetrachoric correlation technique. From the results of data analysis and hypothesis testing, it is known that the value of rxy: 0.670, while the magnitude of the relationship is calculated in the table (0.341) for TS. 5% and N = 100. Thus the null hypothesis (Ho proposed is rejected), because r count is greater than r table. So the hypothesis reads, "There is a correlation between Nationality Insights and the attitude and spirit of nationalism in Class VIII students in SMP Negeri 4 Negara"..

Keywords : *Cooperative Learning Model (NHT), Reward Giving, student activities*

INTRODUCTION

According to Ichsanuddin Noersy that: "Regional autonomy is also one thing that can lead to national disintegration. This can be caused by the widening gap between one region and another or between the region and the center as the central government of this country ". (2002: 83). Regional autonomy as stated in Law No. 2 of 1999 concerning regional government must remain in the corridor of the Unitary Republic of Indonesia. Today we need a very strong fortress that is capable of becoming a spirit for the integrity of this nation. We hope that the spirit of

nationalism will grow in us and especially in our children and grandchildren so that this nation will avoid disintegration which threatens the nation today.

As a nation, we must always unite lest we leave a feud and division to our children and grandchildren. For this reason, it is necessary to instill a spirit of nationalism in our children and grandchildren. In history discussed lessons about the struggle of this nation from prehistoric times to the present with the intention of developing an attitude of love for the Indonesian homeland of our children and grandchildren. Remembering the message of the late Bung Karno to his son written by Cindy Adams in the Bung Karno Book - Connecting the People's Tongue: "Remember my son, if my struggle against other nations then your future struggle would be against your own people". From this message it can be analyzed

that our current enemies are our brothers and sisters who become ulcers in our country who threaten our unity. From this it is necessary to have the spirit and attitude of nationalism in order to fortify us so as not to get caught up in global engineering carried out by global capitalists and the neo-imperialist strategy.

In its history during the period of Pranaionalism, namely in the days of Srivijaya and Majapahit, we were a large nation that had a solid wall that could not be overthrown by other kingdoms. Let us rebuild this nation from a downturn that is very alarming with its multi-dimensional crisis. Many current events indicate a weak sense of nationalism in the Indonesian people. Corruption, tribal warfare, criminality, even among students there is a lot of student brawl. The multidimensional crisis that has hit Indonesia needs to be addressed immediately including planting knowledge about Nationality Insights and planting Nationalism Attitudes and Souls to the Indonesian people, especially to students because Nationality Insights and Nationalism Attitudes and Attitudes need to be instilled early on.

According to Nur in Orphans: "The word nation has two meanings: anthropological-sociological understanding and political understanding. According to the anthropological-sociological understanding, a nation is a society that is an independent life-community and each member of the community feels a unity of ethnicity, language, religion, history, and customs. " This understanding allows the existence of several nations in a country and vice versa one nation is spread over more than one country. While in a political sense, a nation is a society in the same area and they are subject to the sovereignty of their country as a supreme and external authority. Nations (nation) in the political sense is what later became the subject of discussion of nationalism "(2001: 57 58).

The formulation of the problem is is there a relationship between the understanding of Nationality Insights with the attitude and spirit of Nationalism in class VIII MP Negeri 4 Negara.

A. Nationality Insight

According to Sutawijaya, "Nationality Insight consists of two words, namely insight and nationality, while Insight is the ability to understand how to look at a particular concept that is reflected in certain behaviors in accordance with the concepts or ideas contained therein. Whereas the notion of Nationality, namely the No-horns, awareness, and attitudes that see themselves as a group of nations, is the same as the socio-cultural attachment that is mutually agreed upon, so that the notion of nationalism as a whole is an insight that emphasizes agreement, understanding, welfare, weakness and security the nation as a starting point in philosophy, planning and acting ". (2001: 147) Insight comes from the base of the word 'wawas' plus the suffix 'an'. Wawas has the meaning of view, while Insight means how to look, how to review, how to see, how to respond senses.

In a broad sense, insight is a perspective that is born from our entire personality towards the surrounding environment, and is based on the philosophy of life of a nation, its nature is subjective. The nation is a unity of

character or character that arises because of the unity of fate and unity of determination of the people to live together, achieve their goals and common goals regardless of differences in ethnicity, race, religion, or origin group. National consciousness is the glue that will captivate the hearts of all people. From this definition, it appears that a nation is a group of people who: a. Having a shared ideal that binds them into unity. b. Having a history of living together, so as to create a sense of shared fate. c. Have the same customs, culture, habits as a result of the experience

of living together. d. Has the same character, temperament that becomes personal and identity. e. Occupy a certain area which is a territorial unit. f. Organized in a sovereign government, so that they are bound in a legal society.

B. Elements of Nationality Insights

The basic elements of Nationality Insight include three components, namely: 1. Containers, Archipelago Insights as a container includes three things, namely;

- a. The form of territory, is intended as the scope of the archipelago which includes the ocean which consists of islands, stretching from Sabang to Meraoke. Both the land, sea and air are all one integrated territory. Indonesia's geographical location is between two oceans, namely the Pacific Ocean and Indian Ocean, also between two continents, namely Asia and Australia. This strategic geographical position has a big influence on aspects of Indonesian national life. The embodiment of the archipelago is a political, economic, socio-cultural and security defense unit.
- b. The Organizational Core Arrangement, is intended as the existence of the State which is the highest organization in an area of legal and constitutional sovereignty, to administer government based on Pancasila and the 1945 Constitution. The core governance of this organization includes the form and sovereignty of the State, the power of government, the government system, and the representative system.
- c. Organizational Completion, is intended as a form of organizational completeness which is nothing but awareness that must be owned by all citizens in the life of the nation and state through political parties, community organizations, State apparatuses, and other political infrastructure all of which constitute organizational completeness.

C. Contents, Archipelago Insight as contents includes:

- a. The ideals of the Indonesian people as stated in the 1945 Constitution, namely;
 1. An independent, united, sovereign, just and prosperous Indonesian state.
 2. Indonesian people who live a free nationality
 3. The Government of the State of Indonesia protects the entire Indonesian nation and all of Indonesia's blood and to promote public welfare, educate the nation's life and participate in carrying out world order based on independence, lasting peace and social justice.
- b. The principle of cohesiveness in all aspects of national life is characterized by being unified, whole, and comprehensive which includes;
 1. An integrated territory of the archipelago that includes land, waters and aerospace (air) in an integrated manner.
 2. A political entity, in the sense of one constitution, namely the 1945 constitution and one ideology of the Pancasila.
 3. A socio-cultural unity, in the sense of an embodiment of society Indonesian on the basis of Unity in Diversity.
 4. An economic unit based on the principle of joint effort and family principle in a populist economic system.
 5. One unit of defense and security in one integrated system, namely the defense and security system of the people of the universe.
 6. A unity of national policy in the sense of equitable development and its results which cover various aspects of national life.

D. The Code of Ethics of the Archipelago Code

There are two aspects to the conduct of the Archipelago of Insight, namely: a. The inner code of conduct is based on the nation's philosophy which forms the mental attitude of the nation which has inner deficiencies. In

this case, the Insight of the Archipelago is based on the philosophy of Pancasila to form a mental attitude of the nation, which includes creativity, taste, and intention in an integrated manner. b. Outward conduct is a whole force, in the sense of the unity of words and works, the integration of speech and action. In this case the Insight of the Archipelago is realized in an organizational system which includes; a period of planning, implementation, supervision and control.

E. Attitudes and Souls of Nationalism

Azwar S. said: "Attitude is everything that is shown by real actions by students in the presence of friends, teachers, parents and the community". (2000: 6). According to Soekidjo Notoatmojo: "Attitude is a reaction or response of someone who is still closed to a stimulus or object" (2002: 130).

While Heri Purwanto, "Attitudes are views or feelings accompanied by a tendency to act in accordance with the attitudes faced and felt". (2003: 112) WJS Poerwodarminto in the Indonesian public dictionary: "the soul is the Spirit in the human body that is the source of thought". (2005: 135)

Azwar S. said: "The soul is a feeling that is embedded in students who are unable to be shaken and become identity". (2000: 26).

According to Soekidjo Notoatmojo: "The soul is a feeling or identity in students that makes it have the power to be able to choose among several choices". (2002: 130).

Nationalism according to Hans Kohn is: "the determination of a society to consciously build its future together regardless of differences in race, culture, language and religion of its citizens". (1999: 201) Whereas Suprpto, M. Ed stated that: "Nationalism is the understanding which states that the highest loyalty or loyalty to problems

worldly (supreme secular loyalty) of every citizen of the nation is aimed at the nation state". (2002: 102)

So the attitude and soul of nationalism is an impetus or feeling based on an insight or perspective that views the nation as a center or center of interests, centers of struggle, and centers of welfare aspirations that are desired and aspired.

F. Indonesian Nationalism Indonesian

Nationalism based on Pancasila. Sukarna argued that: "Indonesian nationalism which is based on Pancasila is:

1. Nationalism with the belief in the Almighty, which recognizes that the Indonesian nation is a creature of worship to God as a strong moral foundation of nationalism.
2. Then Indonesian nationalism is a just and civilized nationalism, namely nationalism that requires the disappearance of humanism of exploitation de nation par nation, exploitation of home par, home, exploitation of home par nation.
3. Indonesian nationalism is nationalism based on the unity of Indonesia, namely nationalism which upholds the interests of the nation and state for the unity of the unity and integrity of the Indonesian nation. Furthermore, Indonesian nationalism is nationalism based on democracy, led by wisdom in representative deliberations, namely nationalism that opposes autocracy, tyrani, dictatorship, oligarchy, monarchy, and anarchy.
4. Indonesian nationalism is a nationalism with social justice for all the people of Indonesia, which is a nationalism that requires the realization of justice and welfare of the Indonesian people. This is the soul of Indonesian nationalism. Such is the understanding of Indonesian nationality based on the Pancasila personality. (2003: 7)

Furthermore, important things that need to be stated about the understanding of nationalism according to the Encyclopedia of the Politics of Pancasila Development, among others, explained that the word nationalism includes two meanings:

1. In a nationalistic sense, namely an attitude of narrow, excessive, and arrogant nationalism which in turn gives birth chauvinism. Nationalism like this is negative.
2. Nationalism in a positive sense, namely nationalism which aims to defend and maintain the nation's independence, but respecting other nations. (2003: 219)

The narrow definition of nationalism can be explained as an attitude of nationalism that is less mature because it does not respect other nations. So that nationalism in practice tramples on the dignity and dignity of other nations. The principle held in nationalism like this is what is beneficial to the nation, whatever means are taken are always considered to be right and reasonable. This nationalism in turn can give birth to imperialism. In history it was stated that the countries which practiced narrow nationalism were European nations. This is evidenced by the existence of imperialism

worldcarried out by Europeans in the 18th century. That is why European nationalism in general is chauvinism.

While the notion of nationalism in a positive sense can be explained as a mature and just attitude of nationalism with a broad view. Nationalism like this strongly supports the dignity of the nations of the world and upholds independence and peace. Therefore this nationalism is strongly opposed to other forms of colonialism. Indonesia's nationalism before the independence era was based on the struggle of heroism in seizing independence from the oppression of chauvinistic imperialists. But nationalism in the era of development today is no longer a form of heroism's struggle to win independence from the colonizers, but rather nationalism is expected, so that it can bring the struggle of the Indonesian people to be able to compete globally in technological competition and the world economy which incidentally in western hegemony. In that relationship, we as a nation that still has roots of nationalism, of course must continue to fight for the glory and progress of this nation. The struggle can be carried out by working hard, diligently learning in education to carve out achievements, innovating in science and technology, advancing the economy, advancing culture, and other fields that can bring the fragrance of the name of the Indonesian people in the governance of international relations. So that with all the capabilities supported by the spirit of nationalism, the Indonesian nation has truly become a strong and advanced nation.

So the relevant understanding of nationalism in the era of independence is, how can the struggle of the Indonesian people build their nation and state well, so that it becomes a large and strong state that is advanced in various fields which include; economic, political, social, cultural, technological and others, while still rooted in the socio-cultural values that have been grounded in this archipelago.

METHODOLOGY

method of determining the research area using a purposive area method. In determining research respondents, researchers used the method Proportional Random Sampling Technique, with the formula:

$$X = \frac{N_i}{N} \times R$$

The data collection methods in this study are as follows:

1) questionnaire method and Questioner; 2) interview method; 3) documentary method. Whereas in the statistical data analysis method, the statistical formula used is the tetrachoric correlation technique, which is the statistical data analysis method used to find the relationship / correlation between the X variable with the Y variable, the two variables of each ordinal scale.

The formula for finding the tetrachoric correlation coefficient is as follows: $r_t = \text{sine}(\hat{\theta} 900)$

To test the significance of the tetrachoric correlation coefficient (r_t) in tests with Product Moment (X^2) By using criteria as follows:

H_0 is rejected if $xy >$ from the table = 0.32 (5%). H_1 is accepted if $xy >$ from the table = 0.32 (5%)

Because the classification of the ordinal scale into two groups (dichotomized) is very rough, then the value of r_t obtained must be corrected to obtain the actual r by the formula:

$r = r_t$ (correction factor)²

And to find out the degree of correlation according to Sutrisno Hadi explained that: "The value of the table lies in:

- a. 0,800 - 1,000 highly correlated
- b. 0,600 - 0,800 correlate sufficient
- c. 0,400 - 0,600 correlate rather low
- d. 0,200 - 0,400 low correlation
- e. 0,000 - 0,200 correlates very low uncorrelated "

RESEARCH RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Research Results Discussion and Discussion

1. From the proposed hypothesis was changed to a null hypothesis (Ho). So the hypothesis reads, "There is no Correlation Between Nationalist Insights and Attitudes and nationalism in class VIII students Odd semester In SMP Negeri 4 Negara Academic Year 2018/2019"
2. From the results of data analysis and testing of hypotheses, known rxy value: 0.670, while The relationship counts in the table (0.341) for TS. 5% and N = 100. Thus the null hypothesis (Ho proposed is rejected), because r count is greater than r table. So the hypothesis reads, "There is a correlation between Nationality Insights with the attitude and spirit of nationalism in Class VIII students in odd semester in State 4 Middle School in 2018/2019 Academic Year".
3. The magnitude of the Relationship count (0.670) while the Interpretation table Relationship category is sufficient (0,600 - 0,800). Thus the relationship level is sufficient.
4. 4. Table 11: Summary of Results of Data Analysis

Hypothesis	Product Moment		Results	Correlation
	Empiris	5%		
There is a correlation between the nationalistic viewpoint with an attitude and a spirit of nationalism in Class VIII students SMP state half of Odd In 4 Countries in the school year 2018/2019	0,670	0,341	Significant	(0,600 – 0,800) Enough

CONCLUSION

Based on the results of data analysis and hypothesis testing that was carried out in the previous chapter, it can be concluded that the results of the study are correlations between nationalist insights with the attitude and soul of nationalism of students in Class VIII students in odd semester in SMP 4 Negar Countr .

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