



BOOK OF ABSTRACT

3rd Annual Civic Education Conference

3rd ANNUAL CIVIC EDUCATION CONFERENCE

“CIVIC EDUCATION IN PANDEMIC COVID-19:
CHALLENGES AND RESPONSES”

31 May - 1 June 2021

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PREFACE
OPENING REMARKS BY THE RECTOR
OF UNIVERSITAS NEGERI MANADO
AT THE THIRD ANNUAL CIVIC EDUCATION CONFERENCE
BANDUNG, MANADO, 31 MEI – 3 JUNI 2021



Assalamualaikum Warahmatullahi Wabarakatuh

May Peace Be Upon Us All,
Om Swatiastu
Namo Budhaya
Greetings of Virtue
The honorable:

- Rector of UPI Bandung, Prof. Dr. M. Solehuddin M.Pd., M.A.
- Secretary-General of Indonesia Association of Pancasila and Civic Education Profession, Prof. Dr. Sapriya, M.Ed.
- All of the Invited Speaker: Prof. Kerry J. Kennedy, Prof Dr. Sjamsi Pasandaran, M.Pd. Prof. Dr. Cecep Darmawan, Prof. Gamal Abdul Nasir Zakaria, Noor Banu Mahadir, Ph.D. and Yudi Latief MA, Ph.D.
- All Participants.

First of all, I would like to invite all of us here to express our gratitude to God that even though during the Covid-19 pandemic, we can hold The Third Annual Civic Education Conference (ACEC) today.

The theme formulated in this conference is Civic Education in Pandemic Covid-19: Challenges and Responses. This theme describes our concern for the current global issue. The covid-19 pandemic has significantly and comprehensively changed the order of human life.

In the education sector, there are many children who lost the chance of getting a quality education. UNESCO reported that sixty-two million students all over the world were affected by Covid-19 in 2020.

In the socio-cultural sector, the changes occur in terms of attitude, pattern, and social behavior as we all must maintain Social Distancing.

In the economic field, the Covid-19 Pandemic has affected the national economic growth and the economic development of the society. Until today, the economic recovery has not been solid.

All participants,

We highly appreciate the implementation of this conference. The keynote speakers and invited speakers from different parts of the world and all participants, particularly Pancasila and Civic Education Study Program from various universities in Indonesia, are expected to generate creative and innovative thoughts. It turns out that we need to review the relevance and actuality of existing theories, confronted with new and extraordinary situations within the last two years. We believe that this conference is going to find the best solutions as our joint response.

To all participants,

I would like to express my gratitude for entrusting Universitas Negeri Manado to host the Third ACEC in 2021. Thank you, and I wish you all success!

Best Regards

Prof. Dr. Deitje A. Katuuk. M.Pd.
(Rector of Universitas Negeri Manado)



PREFACE
DEAN FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCE EDUCATION
UNIVERSITAS PENDIDIKAN INDONESIA



Our gratitude to Allah SWT for his blessings and gifts, we can continue our activities to provide the best contribution to the progress of our beloved institution, Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia.

On behalf of the faculty, I would like to express my highest appreciation and gratitude to all organizers of the Civic Education Conference committee which was held in collaboration with Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia, Universitas Negeri Manado and Indonesia Association of Pancasila and Civic Education Profession (IAPCEP), on 31-1 June 2021.

This kind of activity is certainly very positive and contributory to encourage the achievement of UPI's target as a World Class University in Education. If there is no real effort from all parties, especially lecturers to produce the best scientific work through scientific publications in national and international indexed proceedings and journals, surely the above mentioned dignity is very difficult to achieve.

The efforts made by the Civic Education Study Program Faculty of Social Science Education Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia, in organizing international conferences are expected to have a massive impact to increase the spirit of scientific publicity while strengthening the connectivity or cooperation among educational institutions and with other institutions that have genuine concern for the development of Civic Education.

Dr. Agus Mulyana, M. Hum.
Dean of Faculty of Social Science Education, UPI



**GREETING SPEECH BY THE DEAN
FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCE
UNIVERSITAS NEGERI MANADO**

Good Morning. Assalamu'alaikum warahmatullahi wabarakatuh

May Peace Be Upon Us All,
Om Swatiastu
Namo Budhaya
Greetings of Virtue
Sampurasun..

The Honorable:

- Rector of Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia, Prof. Dr. M. Solehuddin M.Pd., M.A.
- Rector of Universitas Negeri Manado, Prof. Dr. Deitje Adolfien Katuuk, M.Pd
- Secretary-General of Indonesia Association of Pancasila and Civic Education Profession, Prof. Dr. Sapriya, M.Ed.
- Dean of Faculty of Social Science Education, Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia, Dr. Agus Mulyana, M.Hum
- All of the Invited Speaker: Prof. Kerry J. Kennedy, Prof Dr. Sjamsi Pasandaran, M.Pd. Prof. Dr. Cecep Darmawan, Prof. Gamal Abdul Nasir Zakaria, Noor Banu Mahadir, Ph.D. and Yudi Latief MA, Ph.D.
- All Participants

By expressing our gratitude to God Almighty for His blessings and grace that we are in good health and able to meet at the event we are looking forward to, the international seminar on the Annual Civic Education Conference, with the theme: Civic Education in Pandemic Covid- 19: Challenges and Responses, hosted by the Pancasila and Civic Education Department, Faculty of Social Science, University of Education of Indonesia in collaboration with the Faculty of Social Sciences, Universitas Negeri Manado, Indonesia Association for Pancasila and Civic Education Profession (AP3KnI), and Leadership Forum of Pancasila and Civic Education Study Program of Indonesia, which is held for two days, starting from today until tomorrow, June first, 2021, which we will also commemorate as the birthday of Pancasila.

The momentum of this most valuable and meaningful event is a form of effort to continue the struggle of the predecessors and founders of this beloved country and

simultaneously as a part of implementing national values in diversity based on the noble values of Pancasila. Therefore, all of us who participate and attend this event should be motivated to interpret the struggle for life as responsible Indonesian citizens and have Civic Knowledge, Civic Responsibility, and Civic Skill.

Our fighting spirit will be embodied by how successful this event will be, and as long as we still have a chance, let us fight for our beloved nation and country, Indonesia. And as the words of wisdom said by our First President, Mr. Ir. Soekarno: "If, I, for instance, was given two lives by God, I will dedicate these two lives to the homeland and the nation."

Finally, as Dean of Faculty of Social Science, Universitas Negeri Manado, I would like to congratulate you on your participation in the following series of programs for two days ahead: ACEC International Seminar, AP3KNI, and the Study Program Forum.

We all surely hope that all of these programs will run well and successfully. Thank you.

Wabillahi taufiq wal hidayah, wassalamu'alaikum warahmatullahi wabarakatuh
May Peace Be Upon Us All,
Om Swastiastu
Namo Budhaya
Greetings of Virtue
Sampurasun ... and Keep healthy...

Best Regards
Dr. Apeles Lexi Lonto, M.Si.
(Dean of Faculty of Social Science Universitas Negeri Manado)



GREETING SPEECH HEAD OF BACHELOR PROGRAM CIVIC EDUCATION STUDY PROGRAM



Corona Virus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) has been declared a pandemic by the World Health Organization (WHO) on March 11, 2020, and is becoming a global disaster as a deadly disease outbreak. On March 14, 2020, the Indonesian government also designated COVID-19 as a non-natural national disaster, namely by issuing Presidential Decree No.12 of 2020.

The COVID-19 pandemic has affected various areas of life without exception, such as in the field of education. This correlates with health problems that not only interfere with physical health but also affect mental and psychosocial health. This is caused by situations and conditions that occur due to the shift in culture and habits from before the pandemic to the pandemic period, during the pandemic, and even after the pandemic ends. This is a challenge that must be faced, as well as the implementation of education, especially related to Pancasila and Civic Education learning at all levels of education during the COVID-19 pandemic.

The Annual Civic Education Conference (ACEC) is a vehicle to answer the challenges of situations and conditions caused by the current pandemic. This conference activity is an interdisciplinary platform for academics, educators, practitioners, researchers and students, and other professions in the field of civic education to present and discuss problems, trends, innovations, as well as the latest problems and solutions in the field of civic education from an ontological, epistemological, methodological and rhetorical perspective. Policy and governance issues are also included, with the aim of providing a platform for academics, educators, researchers, students and other professions in the field of civic education, as well as providing opportunities for delegates to exchange new ideas and experiences, and forge research collaborations globally.

ACEC activity is an annual agenda organized by the Civic Education Study Program Faculty of Social Science Education Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia (UPI) and is currently in its 3rd year. This conference was first held in Bandung, on 27-28 April 2018 with the theme "Strengthening National and Global Responsibilities through Civic Education" and in collaboration with the Association of Indonesian Pancasila and Civic Education Professionals, and Forum of Indonesian Chair of the Pancasila and Civic Education Study Program.

In the following year, the implementation of The 2nd ACEC Civic Education Study Program Faculty of Social Science Education UPI in collaboration with Syah Kuala University, Association of Indonesian Pancasila and Civic Education

Professionals, and the Forum of Indonesian Chair of the Pancasila and Civic Education Study Program which was held at Syah Kuala University, Banda Aceh on 27-29 August 2019 with the theme "Reshaping Civic Education in the Fourth Industrial Revolution", as a form of concern and attention to the issue of industrial revolution 4.0 and advances in digital technology, as well as its relation to various ethical dilemmas from a civic education perspective in exploring new perspectives in civic education in relation to Industry 4.0 issues.

At the 3rd ACEC, Civic Education Study Program Faculty of Social Science Education UPI collaborated with the Pancasila and Civic Education Study Program Universitas Negeri Manado, Association of Indonesian Pancasila and Civic Education Professionals, and the Forum of Indonesian Chair of the Pancasila and Civic Education Study Program with the theme "Civic Education in the COVID-19 Pandemic: Challenges and Responses" as one of the consequences of the situations and conditions caused by the COVID-19 pandemic, technological advances, and digital pedagogy that have increasingly changed the teaching and learning experience in recent decades. This affects knowledge and thinking skills, emotional intelligence, and community virtue.

We would like to express our highest appreciation to the authors who have participated and contributed in expressing their ideas and ideas at the holding of The 3rd ACEC. It is hoped that this conference agenda can provide a solution for optimizing education, as well as encouraging creative and innovative ideas in responding to the challenges of learning in the new normal era, especially regarding civic education learning during the COVID-19 pandemic. This certainly correlates with efforts to develop civic education learning in the midst of scientific developments and advances in information technology, to build synergy between elements of the nation in strengthening civic education.

We also thank the committee and all parties involved and have supported the holding of The 3rd ACEC. We also realize that in carrying out this activity there are no shortcomings, therefore input in the form of suggestions and constructive criticism is very much expected.

Best Regards

Head of Bachelor Program Civic Education Study Program

Dr. Susan Fitriyani, M.Pd.



OPENING SPEECH
BY HEAD OF BACHELOR MASTER AND DOCTOR CIVIC
EDUCATION STUDY PROGRAM
FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCES EDUCATION
UNIVERSITAS PENDIDIKAN INDONESIA



Assalamu'alaikum wa rahmatullaahi wa barookaatuh.
Best wishes for all of us.

The honorable:

- The rector of Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia, Prof. Dr. M. Solehuddin, M.Pd., M.A.
- The rector of Universitas Negeri Manado, Prof. Dr. Deitje Adolfien Katuuk, M.Pd.
- General Secretary of the Association of Pancasila and Civic Education Profession Indonesian (AP3KNI), Prof. Dr. Sapriya, M. Ed.
- All of the Invited Speaker Prof. Kerry J. Kennedy, Ph. D., Prof. Dr. Sjamsi Pasandaran, M.Pd., Dr. Gamal Abdul Nasir Zakaria., Noor Banu Mahadir, Ph.D. and Yudi Latief MA, Ph.D.
- All Participants

All praises and thanks to Allah SWT who allows us to virtually join “The Third Annual Civic Education Conference (ACEC)”. This event is annually conducted by the study program of Civic Education Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia. Fortunately, in this third year, we are delighted to work collaboratively with the Department of Civic Education, Universitas Negeri Manado and *Asosiasi Profesi Pendidikan Pancasila dan Kewarganegaraan Indonesia (Pancasila and Indonesian Civic Education Professional Association (AP3Kni))*.

This third-year event arises the theme “Civic Education in Pandemic Covid-19: Challenges and Responses”. It represents a cooperative effort, a sense of responsibility, and an intention to address the challenges and issues that have arisen in the realm of education as a result of the Covid-19 pandemic.

The effects of the Covid-19 pandemic have hastened the educational system disruption. It is characterized by a fundamental shift in our instructional process. If learning was formerly done in a traditional manner, including face-to-face interaction, all aspects of education are now forced to organize online learning through digital technology.

Furthermore, the biggest problems in the learning process during the Covid-19 pandemic are issues about learning loss or not acquiring long-term learning abilities. In the civic educational context, for example, it is alleged that there has been an emergency learning achievement, covering knowledge competency and the potential for learning loss, civic disposition competence due to the difficulty of cultivating good characters in distance learning, and the difficulties in practicing through democracy laboratory. Therefore, we sincerely hope that this conference will help us to propose alternate solutions to educational challenges arise during the pandemic. We expect all the primary resource persons and participants will contribute theoretically and practically to this event.

As the final remark, I, as the Head of the Bachelor, Master and Doctoral Study Program of Civic Education, Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia, would like to express my deepest gratitude to all the keynote speakers, participants, and committees. We do really apologize for any shortcomings during this conference. Hopefully, it will become a good deed for all of us.

Wassalamu'alaikum wa rahmatullaahi wa barokaatuh

Best Regards

Prof. Dr. Cecep Darmawan, S.Pd., S.I.P., S.H., M.H., M.Si.

(Head of Bachelor, Master and Doctor Civic Education Study Program FPIPS UPI)



GREETING SPEECH
HEAD OF CIVIC EDUCATION DEPARTMENT
FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCE
UNIVERSITAS NEGERI MANADO

Greetings healthy to all of us, Assalamu 'alaikum,
warahmatullahi wabarakatuh ...
Greetings prosperous , Om Swastyastu , Namo Culture
Greetings of Virtue , Samprasun . , and greetings of success
always ..



The honorable

- UPI Bandung Chancellor , Prof. Dr. P rof. Dr. M. Solehuddin M Ed ., MA
- Rector of Manado State University , prof.Dr , Deitje Adolfien Katuuk , M.Pd
- Secretary General of the Professional Association for Pancasila and Indonesian Citizenship Education Pr o f. Dr. Sapriya , MEd
- Dean of the Faculty of Social Sciences Education , University of Education of Indonesia, Dr. Agus Mulyana , M.Hum
- All of the Invited Speaker Prof. Kerry J. Kennedy, Prof. Dr. Sjamsi Pasandaran , M.Pd . Prof. Dr. Cecep Darmawan , Prof. Gamal Abdul Nasir Zakaria , Noor Banu Mahadir , Ph.D. and Yudi Latief MA, Ph.D.
- All Participants

First -tama let us give thanks to the Most Great Lord Yang Maha Esa , which has been giving grace , taufiq and guidance of His to us , so that on the day of this we can gather in the event that glorious : seminars internationally Annual civic Education Conference , with the theme : Civic Education in Pandemic Co vid-19: Callenges and Responses which was held by the Citizenship Education Study Program , Faculty of Social Science Education , University of Education of Indonesia in collaboration with the Faculty of Social Sciences, State University of Manado, the Association of Pancasila and Indonesian Citizenship Education Professions (AP3KnI) and the Chair of the Study Program PPKn Se-Indonesia, may the event during the two days of this can happen without there is a hindrance whatsoever .

Ladies who I respect , lately this virus corona 19th rampant with easily spread even up to neighborhood pe village late . Evidenced by the number of victims that grow well in the capacity of societies, international , national and even community local , including in the area a place to stay we each . Although faced with the conditions of the problem are serious such , we must still carry out the duties of devotion as citizens

of the State which is good (Good Citizenship) in sole responsibility of each well in the field of education / academic , bureaucratic and work more .

Actualization of work should continue we do with regard protab health and protab government as proof of responsibility in charge in order to realize the role as well as in shaping the nation are characterized by strong and have the awareness high as citizens of the State which is a good and responsible accountable . In addition to that we must continue to strive to carry out the task of working as a educator and teacher in empowering participants of students with the purpose of establishing the character of the private participant students were Sendir i through the process of learning to teach the meaning , like in expressed by Bung Karno that " Learning without thinking that it is not useful , but thinking without studying is very dangerous ! ” Of course things have done so later the participant students into individuals can learn and think , that has meaning for themselves alone and meaningful for the other .

But so , in the work that we do of course need to compensate for the rapid development of technology , we have to think globally but act locally , so that could be a community of modern still have the culture of the nation . Implementation of prose s work as an educator and Oversight jar in the classroom needs to pay attention to orintasi it is a clear and significant at p embelajaran Century 21 which emphasizes critical thinking, collaboratio n, communication and creativity that focuses on Joyful Learning and Meaningful Le arning. So learning P Kn no longer monotonous like memorization alone , but can through videos, discussions , games, puzzles, and others , which in the end can make pe and students to experience the process of estab formation of competence is comprehensive . By because it u ACEC in 2021 is carried out with the orientation of the concept and paradigm of a thought so , and k arena event is taking place in the middle of a pandemic Covid-19, it is expected to keep applying the protocol of health and behavioral wear masks, diligent in washing hands and keeping the distance in time of sitting or stand up . If we maintain and protect the health of themselves alone , thing that means that we also appreciate , preserve and protect the health of others .

At the end of the speech is , I as Chairman of the Department of PPKn Faculty of Sciences of Social Universitas Negeri Manado, invite that the father and mother as well as the audience all have a commitment that is equal to succeed Seminar Internasional ACEC, AP3KNI and Forum P levy PPKn across Indonesia. Welcome to follow a series of events during the two days of this , hopefully stay healthy all , thank you very , Wabillahi taufiq wal guidance, Wassalamu'alaikum warahmatullahi wabarakatuh , Salam Sejahtera, Om Swastyastu , Namu Culture , Greeting Virtue , Sampurasun Success accompanies us all ...!

Best Regards

Head of Civic Education Department Faculty of Social Science
Universitas Negeri Manado

Julien Biringan



PREFACE
BY GENERAL CHAIRMAN
INDONESIA ASSOCIATION OF PANCASILA AND
CIVIC EDUCATION PROFESSION
(IAPCEP)



The Third Annual Civic Education Conference (3rd ACEC) with the theme "CIVIC EDUCATION IN THE COVID-19 PADEMIC ERA: CHALLENGES AND RESPONSE" is a positive step and a promising effort for the realization of the goal of civic education. The Third ACEC in the pandemic era this time was held in collaboration with the Indonesia Association of Pancasila and Civic Education Profession, Indonesia University of Education, and State University of Manado. Even though this conference is in a pandemic atmosphere so it is held online, hopefully this conference can increase enthusiasm and togetherness in efforts to develop Pancasila and Civic Education in Indonesia and the world for today and in the future.

The development of citizenship education in Indonesia in a period of about five decades has experienced high dynamics. This is marked by a change in paradigm, nomenclature, and content weight of the Citizenship Education curriculum in Indonesia. Moreover, the changes in the last two decades have become an era of disruption, especially since the Indonesian nation entered the 21st century as a new era of increasing impact in science and technology, especially information technology.

The achievement of the ideals and goals of the nation state based on Pancasila and the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia continues to undergo increasingly dynamic adjustments and changes. From the 1960s to the present, Citizenship Education in Indonesia has undergone several nomenclature changes, since Civic, Citizenship Education, Pancasila Moral Education, Pancasila and Citizenship Education, Citizenship Education, and most recently Pancasila and Citizenship Education. What should not be forgotten is that citizenship education in Indonesia should not come out of its mission, which is to build character through habituation and learning processes based on values and moral of Pancasila as a core value, both in curricular programs in schools and in socio-cultural programs in society. This effort needs to be carried out continuously and without stopping.

Efforts to build the nation's character through citizenship education so far have involved many Pancasila and Citizenship Education teachers both at the primary and secondary education levels. They have even become the mainstay of being at the forefront. However, it is certainly not enough that this task is only borne by the teachers. Character education also needs to involve parents, members and role models of community leaders as well as state and government leaders.

Through this conference, we want to ensure and build a commitment to live as a nation and state and citizenship globally to share experiences, best practices, research findings, development products, rules and policies. In the end, we want to build a sense of care for all human beings to achieve civic virtue. This effort must be continuously pursued so that the lives of citizens will get better over time. Moreover, we are currently facing increasingly formidable challenges. However, we are confident that we can tackle the challenges of life in the 21st century which also have opportunities for creative citizens. We are lucky at this time because we will get enlightenment about the best ideas from the leading civic education expert, Professor Kerry J. Kennedy, as the keynote speaker of the Centre for Governance and Citizenship (GCC), Education University of Hong Kong. Likewise, some of the best thoughts, ideas and experiences on citizenship education in the pandemic era will be discussed in a panel session involving Professor Sjamsi Pasandaran from Manado State University; Professor Cecep Darmawan from the Indonesia University of Education; Dr. Yudi Latief as an expert on Pancasila and Nationality; Dr. Noor Banu Mahadir from Sultan Idris Education University, Malaysia; Gamal Abdul Nasir Zakaria from the University of Brunei Darussalam.

Finally, on behalf of the Steering Committee, I would like to express my deep gratitude and sincere gratitude to all who have made significant contributions to bringing about this Conference. A very special appreciation and sincere gratitude goes to the Main Speaker Professor Kerry J. Kennedy, the invited speakers, Dr. Yudi Latief, Professor Sjamsi Pasandaran, Professor Cecep Darmawan, Noor Banu Mahadir, PhD, and Dr. Gamal Abdul Nasir Zakaria. Furthermore, I would like to extend my immense respect and gratitude to all of you, ... as Paper Presenters, Poster Presenters and all who rejoin the Conference on site and online, all officials of Pancasila and Civic Education Department, UPI and UNIMA, the Dean of the UPI Social Sciences Education Faculty and UNIMA Teacher Training and Education, and the UNIMA and UPI Rectorates.

Bandung, May 31, 2021

On behalf of General Chairman of IAPCEP

Secretary General,

Prof. Dr. Sapriya, M.Ed.



INTRODUCTORY NOTES CHAIRMAN OF THE THIRD ANNUAL CIVIC EDUCATION CONFERENCE

Welcome to the all participants of the Third Annual Civic Education Conference (3rd ACEC) with the theme "CIVIC EDUCATION IN PADEMIC COVID-19: CHALLENGES AND RESPONSES". This time, the conference was held in collaboration between Indonesia Profession Association of Pancasila and Civic Education (IAPCEP), Indonesia University of Education (UPI), and State University of Manado (UNIMA). Until now, we have not been able to hold conference activities at the organizer's location, namely UNIMA as the host, considering that we are still in the era of the Covid-19 Pandemic.



However, without diminishing a sense of pride because in the midst of this pandemic, we can continue efforts to fill and advance the practice of national and state life through the development of civic education as an embodiment of the spirit of the proclamation of the Independence of the Republic of Indonesia on August 17, 1945, which carries the mission of educating the nation's life. As the next generation of a large nation, we carry out the duties and responsibilities that need to be actualized from time to time so that Indonesian citizens can continue to exist, even more developed and more advanced.

The third ACEC which carries and discusses a number of issues, challenges, and answers to various life problems and lives of citizens in the Covid-19 Pandemic era, attended by 138 participants who will present 138 article topics related to the main theme of CIVIC EDUCATION IN PADEMIC COVID-19 : CHALLENGES AND RESPONSE with the following sub-topics, such as: Online Learning In Civic Education (52 articles), Strengthening National Identity (15 articles), Promoting Local Wisdoms (12 articles), Strengthening Civil Society (12 articles), Social Media (8 articles)), Digital Citizenship (6 articles), Distance Learning (6 articles), Enhancing Local Knowledge (4 articles), Promoting Civility In Everyday Life (4 articles), Promoting Social Justice (4 articles), and other themes (15 articles).

It is hoped that all the ideas, experiences, and curiosity shared and developed during this plenary session will provoke us to ask, re-analyze, and then reformulate core ideas and fundamental issues in civic education such as academic discipline, curricular programs, and cultural endeavors.

Today, we gather face to face through online media at The 3rd ACEC to ensure that we get to know each other as professionals in Citizenship Education in Indonesia and the world, to share experiences, best practices, research findings, development products, rules and policies, and ultimately build our care and commitment to make civic education even better. That's why we come together here to think and share ideas and best practices in Civic Education. We have to say that we

are very fortunate to share all the best minds and professional experiences with selected leading civilian educators who presented their ideas in Keynote ideas to be presented by Professor Kerry J. Kennedy of the Center for Governance and Citizenship (GCC), The Education University of Hong Kong with the topic CIVIC EDUCATION IN TROUBLING TIMES: LEARNING FROM THE PANDEMIC, CREATING A NEW NORMAL.

Ideas and experiences about the challenges and answers to civic education in the pandemic era will be discussed in a panel session involving Professor Sjamsi Pasandaran from State University of Manado with the topic EDUCATION FOR CITIZENS IN THE NEW ERA: CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES IN FULLFILLING CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS; Professor Cecep Darmawan from Indonesia University of Education with the topic REINVENTING THE INDONESIA UNIVERSITY OF EDUCATION IN THE PERSPECTIVE OF EDUCATION LAW; Dr. Noor Banu Mahadir from Sultan Idris Education University, Malaysia with the topic ARE YOU READY TO BE A DIGITAL CITIZEN? DIGITAL CITIZENSHIP EDUCATION MATTERS; Dr. Gamal Abdul Nasir Zakaria from the University of Brunei Darussalam with the topic MALAY ISLAMIC MONARCHY AS IDENTITY: BRUNEI MODEL.

Finally, on behalf of the Organizing Committee, I would like to express my deep gratitude and sincere gratitude to all who have made significant contributions to bringing about this Conference. A very special appreciation and sincere gratitude goes to the Main Speaker and invited speakers. Furthermore, I would like to extend my immense respect and gratitude to the UNIMA and UPI Rectorates, the Dean of the UPI Social Sciences Education Faculty and UNIMA Teacher Training and Education Faculty, all officials of Pancasila and Civic Education Department, UPI and UNIMA, and all of you, ... as Paper Presenters, Poster Presenters and all who rejoin the Conference on site and online. I hope that this conference, the third ACEC, will benefit and contribute to life, especially for the Indonesian people and for humanity in the world. Have a good conference.

Bandung, May 31, 2021

Prof. Dr. Sapriya, M.Ed.

Chairman of The 3rd Annual Civic Education Conference

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KEYNOTE SPEAKER

CIVIC EDUCATION IN TROUBLING TIMES: LEARNING FROM THE PANDEMIC, CREATING A NEW ‘NORMAL’

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ABSTRACT

COVID-19 was not only a catastrophic global health emergency. It was also a challenge to democracy and the societies it was designed to support. This paper will review the way different political philosophies led to different responses the pandemic and the implications of these for civic education. The paper will also analyse the forms of civic engagement that arose within different societies especially those with the purpose of opposing the way the state constructed its responses to both the pandemic and the follow up vaccination roll out. This raises the issue of how school should prepare young people for non-conventional forms of civic engagement. These analyses will involve an exploration of the various sources of information on the pandemic, especially those that sought to undermine state strategies. The concept of ‘fake news’ has significant implications for preparing young people for responsible civic engagement. Finally, the paper will provide an assessment of the disruption COVID-19 caused to schools and how this has affected their role in nurturing young people’s civic understanding.

INVITED SPEAKERS

EDUCATION FOR CITIZENS IN THE NEW ERA: CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES IN FULLFILLING CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS

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ABSTRACT

This study examines the challenges and problems in fulfilling the constitutional rights to education of citizens in the new era. The purpose of this study is to identify challenges and opportunities as well as efforts to develop education for citizens in fulfilling their constitutional rights to obtain good and quality education. The theoretical preposition of this study is that every citizen has constitutional rights in the field of education; and the fulfillment of this constitutional right is the obligation of the state and government to make it happen. Using a descriptive analytic survey method, this study was conducted on both elementary and middle school students. Data processing and analysis were carried out using descriptive statistics. The research findings show that the new era presents new educational challenges for citizens. These new challenges are the fulfillment of the right to quality learning of every citizen, the reconstruction and revitalization of the values that developed in the new era. The next challenge relates to strategies for developing education for citizens, both in terms of pedagogical concepts and learning strategies. Opportunities that can be exploited are the development of information and communication technology which allows a shift in the traditional learning paradigm to virtual-based development. . Several important things were recommended, namely the need for policies that encourage the involvement of all citizens of learning age, increasing values in the learning process, and the need for the development of a new paradigm in learning for citizens.

Keywords: *Constitutional rights, qualified education, new era*

REINVENTING THE INDONESIA UNIVERSITY OF EDUCATION IN THE PERSPECTIVE OF EDUCATION LAW

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ABSTRACT

Nowadays, the fast development requires universities in Indonesia to have quality and excellence to become world-class universities. The Indonesia University of Education as a university with a legal entity has autonomy both in the academic and non-academic fields as regulated in the Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number 12 of 2012 concerning Higher Education. This study aims to examine various efforts to reinvent the Indonesian University of Education as a PTN BH in the perspective of educational law. This research method uses normative juridical with a qualitative approach. Data collection techniques use library research by collecting various primary, secondary and tertiary data as well as other data that are in accordance with the focus of the research study. The results showed that the autonomy owned by UPI PTN BH should be optimized by making efforts to reinvent the university in various sectors of higher education management. This is because there are still various shortcomings or weaknesses, as well as threats or challenges, that must be answered by UPI PTN BH. The efforts to reinvent the university must also be able to realize UPI PTN BH as a university that internalizes the values of Pancasila in its academic culture. For this reason, the concept of reinventing the university is very important in order to bring the development of UPI PTN BH that is more advanced, quality, superior, and cultured, especially in academic culture that is related to the Tridharma of higher education in the fields of education, research, and community service.

Keywords: *education law, higher education, reinventing the university*

MALAY ISLAMIC MONARCHY AS IDENTITY: BRUNEI MODEL

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ABSTRACT

Brunei Darussalam proclaimed its independence on the 1st January 1984 and was announced to the whole nation by His Majesty, Sultan Hj Hassanal Bolkiah Mu'izzaddin Waddaulah, as the 29th sultan of Brunei. Since then, Malay Islamic Monarchy (or popularly known as MIB- Melayu Islam Beraja) has become the national philosophy and identity of Brunei Darussalam. As the national philosophy, MIB has its own uniqueness and that makes it different from its neighbouring countries such as Malaysia and Indonesia. MIB has become part of the norms in the daily life of the Brunei people which comprises of multi races; as the foundation to the nation's policies and act as guidelines in constructing personalities, characteristics and way of life of the Brunei people. As a small nation, its survival is enormously depending on the strength to be able to stand on its own and able to interact and cope with the new civilisations and challenges today which are highly influenced by the globalisation which directly and indirectly may affect and mould the way of life practised by the Bruneians. This paper aims to explain and clarify the Brunei identity based on the national philosophy (MIB); how the philosophy is understood and perceived by the people of all ages in all aspects of life; as well as the current challenges and phenomena and to see the relevancy of MIB in enhancing and strengthening the spirit of Brunei people in the future.

ARE YOU READY TO BE A DIGITAL CITIZEN? DIGITAL CITIZENSHIP EDUCATION MATTERS

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ABSTRACT

Internet age change us. No doubt that web-based activities change how individual think, communicate and participate in society. Put another way, living in a digital world permit individual to embrace new viewpoints toward oneself, the other, their locale, and the world at global. Global community acknowledged that the internet is inescapable in human action, including civics activities. In particular, for more digitally oriented generations, boundaries that differentiate online and offline are becoming more transparent now days. The global COVID-19 pandemic emphasized that citizens across the globe practice social/physical distancing. Public places and businesses where people previously gathered were closed. Educators, many of whom were not well versed in technology, were suddenly tasked with moving school-based learning to online. Immediately, they were confronted with a multitude of spikey teaching, learning, and technological issues that made problems of equity and access more apparent than ever. In addition, the increase in the amount of time spent online also means there is greater potential for problems such as cyberbullying and other concerns. It highlights the importance now more than ever of understanding and practicing good digital citizenship. The questions related to such matter are: What role does the Internet play as a tool for civic engagement? How can teachers promote the development of informed and engaged digital citizens in the Internet age? At the end of the day the important question is what kind of digital citizens are we proposing in the digital world. Therefore, it is important to educate young people to be engage and participative digital citizen through a digital citizenship education. The good citizen framework by Westheimer and Kahne and Ribble and Bailey digital citizenship elements can be quite valuable as foundation to prepare meaningful curricula of digital citizenship education. This article aims to investigate digital citizenship literacy among student teachers at Sultan Idris Education University, Malaysia. Following Mike Ribble nine elements of digital citizenship, three literacy construct from elements which are rights and responsibilities, digital technology usage and digital citizenship ethics were examined. This study used a KLIKDigi (Digital Citizenship Literacy Index), a questionnaire survey and one thousand student teachers from nine different faculties were involved. Items for each variable were constructed and refined based on a literature review on the study of digital citizenship and validation from the expert. This study used a descriptive analysis in determining the knowledge level of digital citizenship. The findings show that students' digital citizenship literacy is at an advance level. This study is expected to help other researcher and agencies to promote a good digital citizen through digital citizenship education in Malaysian context.

**BALANCING BETWEEN RIGHTS AND
RESPONSIBILITIES**

(1 article)

(1) LESSONS FOR CITIZENS REGARDING GOVERNMENT EFFORTS TO PROMOTE COVID- 19 VACCINES: RESPONSES AND CHALLENGES TO POST-PANDEMIC CITIZENSHIP EDUCATION

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ABSTRACT

Covid-19 pandemic has entered an enlightenment times with the presence of vaccines produced by several countries. However, the presence of this vaccine doesn't much impact to get citizens to come along. It's caused by level of citizens trust to government has decreased with the impact of the pandemic. It is normal for citizens to distrust government policies in overcoming this pandemic because from Indonesia's government was not transparent regarding data on survivors and the coping mechanisms outlined in the policies before. Everything related to citizens and the state are reciprocally as a part of the Civics and also Citizenship Education. In this case, Citizenship Education needs to respond every core part that happens in national and state life, including Covid-19 as pandemic. Not only adapting online learning in Citizenship Education, more than that Citizenship Education needs to respond to the challenges presented by citizenship culture in the midst of Covid-19. Responses of Citizenship Education to the Government's efforts while their promote Covid-19 Vaccine, it becomes an example in entering a new lessons for citizens, especially regard to strengthening contextual concepts in role as a citizen. Several things that should be strengthened to develop the Civic Education concept as a response to Covid-19 pandemic, such as 1) Lesson in terms of building an optimistic attitude towards citizens; 2) Lesson through modeling and public information disclosure in the mainstream media; 3) Strengthening democratic education with citizen participation in policy implementation; 4) Support for the practice of dialogue between segments of society to enrich the perspective of citizenship education.

Keywords :*citizenship education, covid-19, vaccines*

TOPIC
BLENDED LEARNING
(2 article)

(1) THE FORMATION OF DEMOCRATIC ATTITUDES IN THE DIGITAL AGE THROUGH BLENDED LEARNING MODELS IN CITIZENS EDUCATION

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study is to analyze the effectiveness of the Blended Learning model to form democratic attitudes among students in the digital era. This study uses the Research and Development (R & D) method. This method is used in the development stages of the Blended Learning model to form a democratic attitude. The research data were obtained through questionnaires, observation and interviews. The data analysis was done qualitatively and quantitatively. The results showed the Blended Learning model in civics education learning was very effective in shaping student democratic attitudes. It can be seen that an average of 85% of the 40 students in the class are able to show a democratic attitude. The attitudes shown by students include being able to give other people the opportunity to have an opinion, be polite in communicating, respect each other and respect differences of opinion on social media. The limitation in this study is only on the analysis of the effectiveness of the Blended Learning model to form democratic attitudes. This research contributes to the development of learning models for Citizenship education in the digital era.

Keywords : *democratic, blended learning, civic education*

(2) THE EFFECTIVENESS OF BLENDED LEARNING WITH THE SYNCHRONOUS AND ASYNCHRONOUS SYSTEM IN CIVIL EDUCATION COURSES

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ABSTRACT

The 21st century is one of the most rapid technological developments. With the term industrial revolution 4.0, it has driven various technological advances in various fields of life. The advancement of educational technology is one of the impacts of technological developments that occurred in the 21st century during the 4.0 industrial revolution. Educational technology is prepared to face the era of society 5.0. The creation of distance learning (PJJ) or online learning is one of the impacts of technological advances in education. In order for online learning to run optimally, collaboration is needed between virtual face-to-face learning and full online learning or an assignment system. The combination of virtual face-to-face learning with online assignments is known as synchronous and asynchronous blended learning systems. This study aims to determine the effectiveness of blended learning with synchronous and asynchronous systems in civic education courses. Qualitative approaches and descriptive analysis methods are used in research to obtain accurate analysis results, with data collection techniques through surveys through questionnaires, and obtained through data reduction systems, data displays, and data reduction. The results showed that blended learning with synchronous and asynchronous systems could facilitate the level of student understanding of the course material in following lectures in civic education courses. In addition, it can also increase students' creativity and criticality in doing analytical tasks during synchronous and asynchronous learning.

Keywords: *blended learning, synchronous and asynchronous, civics learning*

TOPIC
DIGITAL CITIZENSHIP
(5 articles)

(1) STRENGTHENING DIGITAL CITIZENSHIP THROUGH DIGITAL-BASED Civics Learning

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ABSTRACT

The development of the world of technology has had a major influence and impact on human life, especially in the world of education and the main users are high school students, where the function of technology is not only seen as a tool but also as a support for successful teaching and learning. Therefore, Civics as a subject has a vision in creating quality citizens. Advances in technology have been able to renew the learning environment to be digital-based so that it will have an impact on the formation and practice of citizenship. So that in this case the Civics teacher is tasked with creating learning strategies that can give birth to nuances of creativity in the competence of students as digital citizens. This study specifically examines how the implementation of teaching strategies and their impact on student character in the implementation of digital-based Civics learning in high school. This study uses literature studies with references related to the research theme. The results of the study show that strengthening digital citizenship through Civics Learning in digital-based high schools can be done by: 1) Civics teachers in SMA implementing digital-based learning strategies and models, 2) Civics learning in digital-based high schools can develop citizen competence creatively, 3) Civics learning in digital-based high school can make media to strengthen digital citizenship. The conclusion in this study is that Civics Learning in digital-based high schools has achieved the goal of increasing student creativity and participation in developing their potential.

Keywords : *digital-based civics learning, civics learning, digital citizenship*

(2) STRENGTHENING DIGITAL LITERACY TO DEVELOP TECHNOLOGY WISE ATTITUDE THROUGH CIVIC EDUCATION

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to find out about the strengthening of digital literacy in developing technology-wise attitude through Civics. The rapid advancement of technology requires people to understand the rules that govern the ethics in using technology such as social media. A digitally literate generation must have a critical, creative, communicative mindset which is supported by information, media and technological capabilities along with the digital literacy skills. To support an attitude that has good values in technology, Civics as value-based education has an important role in forming digital citizens who have responsibility, wisdom, logic and ethics. Focused on the formation of identity to be able to understand and make the rights and obligations of being a intelligent and good citizen in accordance with Pancasila and the 1945 Constitution. With Civics, digital literacy is cultivated and developed which then able to increase knowledge, skills, and awareness in using technology and create citizens who have the capability to search, select as well as manage the information obtained effectively.

Keywords : *digital literacy, technology wise attitude, civic education*

(3) THE LIFE SKILLS AND CAREERS OF CITIZENS IN THE DIGITAL AGE OF PANCASILA AND CITIZENSHIP EDUCATION CURRICULUM CONTENT

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ABSTRACT

The article considers the rapid developments in information technology today, make all areas of life becomes all-digital, that eventually leads to a new era, which is the digital age. In this digital age, young citizens need to have life skills and careers to adapt with the competition and challenges of living in the digital age. To prepare this, education needs to include the 21st century life skill in a curriculum. One of the 21st century skill that need to be prepared is life skills and careers in digital age through Pancasila and Citizenship Curriculum. This study is meant to describe how Pancasila and Citizenship Curriculum prepare for life skills and careers in the current digital age as one of the competencies to have to prepare digital citizens. This study presupposes a qualitative approach with document analysis methods. Data collecting uses literature studies, interviews and document studies. The study conclusion shows in curriculum document of Civic Education 2013 that contains citizenship dimensions is citizenship knowledge, citizenship skill, and citizenship character, so civic education curriculum has a strategic position to provide insights and prepare young citizens for life skills and careers in digital age today and to participate in digital citizens that suits its current needs. Curriculum content of civic education in curriculum 2013 already contains elements of life skills and careers like flexibility and adaptability, initiative and self regulation, social and cultural interaction, productivity and accountability, compliance and responsibility.

Keywords : *life skill and career, the digital age, curriculum, pancasila and citizenship education*

(4) ANALYSIS OF STUDENTS' DIGITAL CITIZENSHIP PRACTICES ON DISTANCE LEARNING ACTIVITIES DURING THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC

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ABSTRACT

The paper describes how students practice digital citizenship in distance learning conditions during the covid-19 pandemic. The position of technology changed the foundation of education that was initially done face-to-face switching to online learning activities. This situation certainly requires a special understanding of the competence of digital citizenship so that students as technology users can be wise and responsible. In remote online learning activities, several elements need to be studied more deeply in the practice of digital citizenship of students, such as the ability to use technology media, identify secure websites, protect personal privacy, and understand the rule of law in the use of digital technology. The purpose of this study is to analyze how the practice of digital citizenship of students is carried out, whether it is following the expected elements or not. This study uses a qualitative method with a descriptive approach, with participants taken from nine informants consisting of students of class X, XI, and XII at SMP IT Permata Bunda. Research data is obtained from observation processes, in-depth interviews, and document analysis. The results of this study show that students have been able to use digital media well, and can maintain privacy in digital media. But students do not yet have a deep understanding of the rule of law in the use of digital media so students still often make mistakes such as retrieving data without listing sources.

Keywords : *digital citizenship, distance learning, learning during pandemic*

(5) IMPLEMENTATION OF MUHAMMADIYAH VALUES IN CIVIC EDUCATION LEARNING

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ABSTRACT

The main problem in this research is the implementation of the Muhammadiyah values in Civic education learning and the obstacles faced in the learning process. This type of research is qualitative research. Data collection techniques used include observation, interviews and documentation. The data analysis technique is by reducing data, presenting data and verifying and making conclusions. The results of this study indicate that the implementation of Muhammadiyah values in the Civic education learning process for students of the Pancasila and Civic Education Department is still not good. The obstacles faced in implementing Muhammadiyah values in the learning process are the lack of understanding by some lecturers about.

Keywords : *implementation, civic education, muhammadiyah values*

TOPIC
DISTANCE LEARNING
(6 articles)

(1) ONLINE LEARNING STRATEGIES IN PRIMARY SCHOOLS IN COVID-19 ERA

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ABSTRACT

Although many research results discuss the problems of learning education during the COVID 19 pandemic, there has been no more specific and comprehensive research in discussing alternative strategies in online learning in primary schools during the COVID 19 pandemic. This paper seeks to provide a theoretical basis for alternative learning strategies that can be used as a reference for elementary school teachers in learning online. The research was conducted at elementary schools that are domiciled in the city of Medan. The type of research in this paper is library research, with a conceptual approach and a comparative approach. The results of this study indicate that there are four strategies that are very relevant to be used in online learning in elementary schools during the COVID-19 pandemic, namely: 1) Guided Inquiry Learning, 2). Contextual Teaching Learning. 3) Problem Based Learning, and, 4.) Student Active Learning. Of the four strategies, the teacher can choose one strategy that suits the type of material presented by prioritizing student needs.

Keywords : *strategy, learning, online, elementary school*

(2) THE ROLE OF CIVIC TEACHER IN IMPLEMENTING ENTREPRENEURSHIP-BASED DISTANCE LEARNING IN BUILDING THE CHARACTER OF STUDENTS AT JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL 12 BANDUNG

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ABSTRACT

The Covid-19 pandemic has brought significant impact on all aspects of human life in the world. Almost all governments across the world implement policy to stop activities outside the house and switch it to activities at home. The field of education, which is also affected by the policy, must not stop, so that the learning activities are carried out using distance learning while still placing the strengthening of character education as the main focus of Indonesian education. This research aims to determine the role of teacher in implementing civic education using entrepreneurship-based distance learning in building the character of students at SMPN 12 Bandung. The research was conducted with qualitative approach using the case study method. The participants involved in the research include the School Principal, Civic teachers, year 8 students and parents. The data collection technique used was purposive sampling. The results show that in pandemic situation, which does not allow the implementation of face-to-face learning process, teachers are required to be creative in designing the distance-learning activities while continue presenting their role in the distance-learning process, which is oriented towards life skills through entrepreneurship-based education that is able to shape the character of students. Therefore, it can be concluded that the presence of teachers in entrepreneurship-based distance learning during the pandemic is often in the spotlight since they are still considered to be the spearhead who determine the success or failure of education implemented to be able to achieve the vision of Indonesian education.

Keywords : *distance learning, entrepreneurship, character education, role of civic teachers*

(3) THE ROLE OF DISTANCE LEARNING IN THE PANDEMIC COVID-19 ERA IN DEVELOPING THE CHARACTER OF STUDENT DISCIPLINE

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ABSTRACT

In 2020 precisely in March the whole world experienced a pandemic covid-19 which resulted in changes in various areas of life, one of which is in the field of education. In Indonesia itself since March 2020 the government, especially the Bandung City Government has issued a policy that all education units located in the Bandung city area must implement a Program of Learning from Home, or Distance Learning (PJJ) which is intended to prevent the spread of the Covid-19 virus so as not to spread throughout the people of Bandung. Distance Learning is a model of learning that is done indirectly face-to-face between teachers and students conducted with various existing learning media such as print media, audio, computer, social media and web-based media and applications which are very suitable with the current pandemic covid-19 conditions where it requires not to gather or meet with many people. This distance learning objective can fulfill students' learning rights with the principle of self-learning, structured and guided by using various learning resources so as to make learning media a more dominant learning resource than teachers where Distance Learning can indirectly improve quality, and equal access to education in Indonesia. In addition to being able to see the results of students' self-learning, through distance learning can see how the responsibility and discipline attitude of students in each learning activity. This study uses a qualitative descriptive approach from documents such as journals, articles, books, newspapers and related magazines so that it can know how distance learning during the covid-19 pandemic and it is expected that distance learning can develop the character of student discipline.

Keywords : *character discipline, distance learning, pandemic covid-19*

(4) CULTURE SHOCK AND DISTANCE LEARNING SOLUTION IN CIVIC EDUCATION TO BUILD THE IDEAL CITIZEN

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ABSTRACT

A culture shock is a condition that can cause confusion with the environment with a new culture, which can lead to negative emotions. This situation occurred in the learning process of civic education during the Covid-19 pandemic. Pancasila and civic education learning is expected to be a bridge to form ideal citizens who have citizenship characters, namely civic knowledge, civic skills, and civic disposition even in distance learning. But in reality, teachers and lecturers are not ready for a system for distance learning, so it is feared that cultural shock will hinder the goals of civic education. This study aims to describe the cultural shock of distance learning during the Covid-19 pandemic, particularly in civic education learning. The method in this research is descriptive qualitative with the type of case study research. The research objects are teachers and lecturers of Pancasila and Civic Education in Palu City. The results showed that a culture shock occurred because the education system had not designed the concept of distance learning. The concept of distance learning includes curriculum, modules, media, and other forms of education responsiveness policies.

Keywords : *civic education, culture shock, distance learning, the ideal citizens*

(5) THE DILEMMAS OF LAW-RELATED EDUCATION (LRE) IN CIVIC EDUCATION LEARNING IN NEW NORMAL PERSPECTIVE

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to describe the dilemma of learning civic education based on LRE in the perspective of the new normal. This study uses a qualitative approach with the phenomenological method with research instruments include observation, interview and documentation study. Data analysis techniques including reduction, data presentation, and concluding. The results show that the dilemma of civic education based on LRE in the new normal perspective is the implementation of distance learning activities which many challenges such as in implementing learning, teachers are faced with various obstacles such as an unstable internet network, limited distance learning media devices for students such as cellphones or laptops, interaction in the learning process in a synchronous manner that cannot be as interactive as direct learning, learning made in groups so that the teacher does not can monitor one by one students, reduce learning time and the demands to achieve the competencies that students must have according to the learning objectives and educational curriculum and must still be able to provide a pleasant learning experience to students so that they are not stressed. The obligation to fulfill the demands of learning completeness that must be fulfilled by students is what underlies the dilemma and challenges of the learning process that must continue to run well. The implication is that teachers and schools design distance learning designs that are structured in the school curriculum and create a consensus between students and teachers in the learning process as a basis for regulations in implementing online learning.

Keywords : *law-related education, civic education, distance learning, new normal*

(6) FROM MADRASAH TO YOUTUBIYAH: HOW IS THE TRANSFORMATION OF MORAL INTERNALIZATION IN THE DIGITAL AGE?

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ABSTRACT

Digitalization has become a phenomenon that hits various areas of life. Education is one sector that is heavily influenced by this process. This situation becomes a challenge in transforming the classic form of learning to the modern one, without eliminating or reducing the essence and purpose of education. The phrase from madrasah to Youtubiyah can represent an interpretation of the implementation of moral education in the digital era. This research was conducted to be able to answer how the ideal moral and character education pattern is implemented in the digital era. The approach used in this research is a qualitative approach with an exploratory method. Data collection techniques were carried out using interview and observation methods carried out according to WHO health protocol standards as well as literacy studies. The research subjects were teachers and students of the Modern Al-Aqsa Jatinangor Islamic Boarding School, Sumedang Regency. The results showed first, there was a paradigm shift from verbalism learning to the application of values through role models, building will and developing the creativity of students, secondly, the internalization of moral education based on digital platforms was carried out in an exploratory and integrated manner; Third, the internalization of morals in the digital era is carried out through optimizing the use of digital platforms as learning media that are directed to shape educational patterns by using interactive digital media.

Keywords : *moral internalization, education digitization, character education*

TOPIC

**ENHANCING DEMOKRATIC POLICY PROCESS AND
SYSTEM PERFORMANCE**

(2 articles)

(1) YOUTH VOTERS' BEHAVIOR IN PILKADA TO REALIZE CIVIC SKILLS (Study of Description of Medan State University Students' Perceptions in The 2020 Medan Mayor Election)

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ABSTRACT

The behavior of youth voters in Pilkada to realize Civic Skills is an interesting study in looking at the involvement of citizens (youth) in political and government life, especially in Pilkada in city government areas. This study aims to identify and describe and explore students' perceptions of voter behavior to realize Civic Skills in increasing citizen participation (youth) in the 2020 Medan Mayor Election. Civic skills are good intellectual skills and citizen participatory skills. the state (Youth) to think critically about socio-political issues related to the Mayor Election. In conducting this research, the researcher used a qualitative approach with a case study research method for students, both those who are members of the intracampus organization and those who are members of the extracampus. This research was conducted at the State University of Medan, Indonesia. The results in this study explain that students who are members of extracampus organizations (GMNI, HMI, GMKI, IMM) have shown better results in the realization of civic skills when compared to students who are members of intracampus organizations (UKM Pramuka, Menwa, UKMI, UKMK). Students who are members of the extracampus organization show the manifestation of intellectual skills that are better in recognizing, describing, explaining, analyzing, evaluating, and taking a position in the 2020 Medan Mayor Election when compared to students who are members of the intracampus organization.

Keywords : *youth voter behavior, pilkada, civic skills, medan state university students' perceptions*

(2) EDUCATION FOR CITIZENS IN THE NEW ERA: CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES IN FULFILLING CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS

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ABSTRACT

This study examines the challenges and problems in fulfilling the constitutional rights to education of citizens in the new era. The purpose of this study is to identify challenges and opportunities as well as efforts to develop education for citizens in fulfilling their constitutional rights to obtain good and quality education. The theoretical preposition of this study is that every citizen has constitutional rights in the field of education; and the fulfillment of this constitutional right is the obligation of the state and government to make it happen. Using a descriptive analytic survey method, this study was conducted on both elementary and middle school students. Data processing and analysis were carried out using descriptive statistics. The research findings show that the new era presents new educational challenges for citizens. These new challenges are the fulfillment of the right to quality learning of every citizen, the reconstruction and revitalization of the values that developed in the new era. The next challenge relates to strategies for developing education for citizens, both in terms of pedagogical concepts and learning strategies. Opportunities that can be exploited are the development of information and communication technology which allows a shift in the traditional learning paradigm to virtual-based development. Several important things were recommended, namely the need for policies that encourage the involvement of all citizens of learning age, increasing values in the learning process, and the need for the development of a new paradigm in learning for citizens.

Keywords : *constitutional rights, qualified education, new era*

TOPIC

ENHANCING LOCAL KNOWLEDGE

(3 articles)

**(1) DEVELOPING EXPECTED LEARNING OUTCOMES
FOR THE BACHELOR OF BUSINESS
ADMINISTRATION PROGRAM,
FACULTY OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES,
PRINCE OF SONGKLA UNIVERSITY**

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ABSTRACT

Educational standards are extremely important to educational sector worldwide because they could be used to ensure that all students attain their educational goals. To reach high educational standards, expected learning outcomes should not only be clear, measurable, and achievable, but also should reflect the needs of stakeholders. This could assist students to achieve employability. The purpose of this paper is to develop expected learning outcomes for the Bachelor of Business Administration Program, Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences, Prince of Songkla University (Pattani Campus), Thailand (a developing country in Southeast Asia). The development of expected learning outcomes is in accordance with the concept of outcome based education and international standards of education (such as the ASEAN University Network Quality Assurance and the Association to Advance Collegiate Schools of Business). This study collected data from the participants who were core stakeholders and non-core stakeholders using the questionnaire with open-ended questions. The categorization of stakeholders into two groups was based on the criterion used in this study. The qualitative method was adopted to thematically categorize and analyze the data. This study found that there were nine items of expected learning outcomes for the Bachelor of Business Administration Program. These expected learning outcomes included generic outcomes and subject specific outcomes that could be used to guide teaching and learning approach as well as student assessment of the program. Since the expected learning outcomes developed in this study were based on stakeholders' needs of the Bachelor of Business Administration Program located in Southernmost Thailand, they may not be generalized to other educational programs or other regions.

Keywords : *bachelor of business administration, expected learning outcome, outcome based education, Thailand*

(2) ENVIRONMENT-BASED SCHOOL CURRICULUM AS A CHARACTER FOR ENVIRONMENTAL CARE

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ABSTRACT

In the education system, the curriculum has a very strategic role in realizing quality schools. A good curriculum will create a quality school, and a quality school will provide education according to the needs of the community. One of the needs that is felt to be very urgent is the formation of attitudes and behavior of people who care about the environment. The environment-based curriculum is a manifestation of one of the components in the Adiwiyata program that has been implemented since 2006. This program is certainly very good to implement, but in reality some schools do not implement the program properly. The purpose of this study is to determine the application of the environmentally based school curriculum. and student care for the environment. This research uses a qualitative approach. The research was conducted on schools that have Adiwiyata school status in Balangan Regency. Data collection was carried out by interview, observation and documentation techniques. The data obtained were analyzed using the interactive model analysis technique from Miles and Huberman. The results showed that only some schools consistently and consistently implemented an environmentally-based curriculum and others only at the beginning of running the Adiwiyata program. In the Learning Implementation Plan (RPP) document it integrates with the values of caring for the environment, but it is not implemented properly. Students' concern for the environment, 38.5% showed very good concern, 45% showed good concern, and 12% showed concern with sufficient criteria.

Keywords : *curriculum, environment-based, character*

(3) USING THE ANALYTIC HIERARCHY PROCESS TO BUILD CIVIC ENTREPRENEURSHIP AT THE BANDUNG CITY STUDENT COOPERATIVE

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of writing this article aims to build civic entrepreneurship in Student Cooperatives (KOPMA) in Bandung City Universities. This paper is intended to answer the problem of entrepreneurship in student circles to create young citizens with the mentality of independent entrepreneurs. Analytic Hierarchy Process Researchers use this to determine the priority scale of the variables of entrepreneurship, student cooperatives and economic independence that will build a mentality civic entrepreneurial. The results of this study show that the variable that has the highest influence in building civic entrepreneurship at KOPMA is the variable entrepreneurship priority consisting of mentally being able to see opportunities, having an entrepreneurial personality, having a collaborative leadership spirit, being able to motivate, and being able to work in a team. The conclusion of this research is civic entrepreneurship at KOPMA is learning entrepreneurship, self-development, collaborating, gaining business knowledge, and actualizing the ability to do business among students.

Keywords : *civic entrepreneurship, analytic hierarchy process, koperasi mahasiswa*

TOPIC

HANDLING CONTROVERSIAL ISSUES

(2 articles)

(1) THE POLICY OF INDONESIAN PEOPLE'S WAVE PARTY (GELORA) IN RESPONSE TO THE PHENOMENON OF A POLITICAL DYNASTY IN INDONESIA

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to find out the policy of Gelora Party in response to the phenomenon of a political dynasty in Indonesia. A political dynasty in Indonesian cannot necessarily be prohibited because it is the right of each individual or group. However, a political dynasty impacts negatively on society such as democratic stagnation, uproar, and obstruction of the regeneration process in each political party. To overcome this, a solution and a new perspective are needed. The policy of Gelora Party is very interesting to be investigated. Because Gelora Party is a new party full of idealism, so it has many new policies in various fields. The policy of Gelora Party is to create new political elites from ordinary people by educating them in order that they are politically literate and aware. Moreover, they have to be financially independent so that their self-esteem cannot be bought. Gelora Party educates political elite candidates from an early age. This is grassroots politics, and it is believed that it can create a strong political network. The typical Gelora Party policy is to create political elites from ordinary people considering that so far many political parties have recruited cadres from educated groups. Therefore, Gelora Party creates a very detailed coaching curriculum to educate their cadres who are ordinary people.

Keywords : *policy, political party, Gelora Party, political dynasty*

(2) INTERNALIZATION OF ANTIRADICAL VALUES IN CITIZENSHIP EDUCATION LEARNING AS A COUNTER RADICAL-TERRORISM IN THE CAMPUS

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ABSTRACT

The development of technology and information as well as the current global penetration provides new space for the development of radical-terrorism ideas that threaten the peace and security of the nation. This flow determines its understanding in all circles, including the younger generation in schools to universities. Mental health which is triggered by "identity acts" and is prone to experiencing "cognitive exposure" brings the younger generation closer to new, more radical ideas, behavior with economic, social and political instability and erroneous religious understanding are the dominant factors in the proliferation of acts of terror committed by young people. Therefore, there have been many movements against radicalism among young people in countries that have positioned schools and universities at the forefront of global counterterrorism. Citizenship education as a central value in developing the character of citizenship plays a major role in neutralizing this concept in various ways, one of which is the internalization of anti-radical values in learning. This type is literature review, which is a form of research that examines certain knowledge and ideas, or research whose research object is explored through a variety of library information (books, articles, encyclopedias, newspapers, magazines and documents). From the research results it can be seen that: 1) anti-radical values consist of citizenship, compassion, politeness, simplicity, respect for others, respect for creators, tolerance, justice, self-control; 2) internalization of anti-radical values is carried out through the first process, the introduction of anti-radical values as a whole, secondly, the acceptance of values (cognitive resonance) or rejecting the value, third, there is a positive resonance, so students will reflect a personality that matches the anti-radical values, while those who refuse (cognitive desonance) will rebel and withdraw from the campus struggle.

Keywords : *internalization of anti-radical values, civics learning, counter radical-terrorism, campus*

TOPIC

**INSTITUTIONALIZING TOLERANCE AND
MULTICULTURAL VALUES IN A DIGITAL SOCIETY**

(2 articles)

(1) DESIGNING TOLERANCE LEARNING IN HIGHER EDUCATION TO PREPARE STUDENTS AS GLOBAL CITIZENS

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ABSTRACT

The important aspects observed in the association of students in higher education today is the attitude of tolerance towards other people. At the Teaching and Education Faculty of Tadulako University, many students come from various ethnicities, religions, regions and have different language backgrounds. Tadulako University students have heterogeneous and multicultural characteristics. In the context of this research, it focuses on the design of a tolerance learning model in preparing students as global citizens. The method used in this writing is a descriptive qualitative research approach with a case study method. The tolerance learning design developed is expected to be able to make a significant contribution to efforts to reveal the values of tolerance for students and to appreciate the reality of diversity that exists in the campus environment. Preparing students as global citizens, among others; (1) students are able to respect themselves; (2) being respectful of others; (3) being respectful of their living environment; (4) respect the truth.

Keywords : *tolerance learning design, higher education, global citizens*

(2) MEASUREMENT INVARIANCE OF RELIGIOUS TOLERANCE BETWEEN TWO STUDENT GROUPS OF THE DIFFERENT UNIVERSITIES

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ABSTRACT

Study on the measurement of religious tolerance between two student groups was the analysis on the reliability and the validity of the combined groups, but the analysis result was still doubt because whether the analysis could be combined or not. The purpose of this paper is to examine that the measurement can be used cross to the groups or not (measurement invariance). Concept of the religious tolerance consists of 'perception', 'attitude', and 'cooperation' dimensions. Each dimension is measured using ten items with Likert's five scale. Data set was collected by online with sample size of 75 from UNPAD and STKIP, respectively. The analysis method applies structural equation modelling (SEM). The result shows that the measurement cannot cross to the student groups (UNPAD and STKIP).

Keywords : *measurement, reliability, validity, invariance, religious tolerance, SEM*

TOPIC
ONLINE LEARNING IN CIVIC EDUCATION
(54 articles)

(1) LEARNING SYSTEM THROUGH E-LEARNING

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ABSTRACT

E-learning is a type of teaching and learning that allows teaching materials to be delivered to students using the Internet, Intranet or other computer network media. E-learning development does not merely present online material, but must be communicative and interesting. The subject matter is designed as if the students are learning in front of the teacher via a computer screen. With this online-based E-learning application system, it will help students and teachers in teaching and learning to be effective and efficient. Not only when doing practice questions and tutoring but when outside the school environment. This study aims to help students learn because there are several functions including downloading material, doing exercises, examinations and being able to communicate directly with the teacher through discussion forums, so that students no longer need to learn in the conventional way because all the data needed by students has been provided. The research method used in the data collection process; observation, literature study, interviews and system development, based on the concept of the Framework for the Application of Systems Techniques. From the results of the trial it was concluded that: 1) by using a computerized system between sections, students would find it easier to do pre-national exam practice questions. 2) This new system will make it easier for students to explore the material. 3) This new system the system can make the final score of student exams automatically.

Keywords : *e-learning, systems, framework, application*

(2) THE EFFECT OF THE RAIN WATER HARVESTING MOVEMENT ON THE SOCIAL CARE OF CITIZENS (Case Study At Harapan Jaya Kalidoni Housing In Palembang)

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the effect of rain water harvesting movement on citizens' social care. Citizen participation, rain water harvesting movement, citizen social care are mutually sustainable aspects. Citizen participation in managing and preserving the environment can have a positive impact on lives of citizens, if done collectively with the awareness of each citizen. This research uses a case study method with a qualitative approach. This research was conducted at the Pesona Harapan Jaya Kalidoni housing complex in Palembang City. The data collection techniques used observation, interviews and document analysis. Informants in this study were 9 residents in the housing complex. The data obtained were analyzed by using data reduction techniques, data presentation, and verified by triangulation techniques and data collection techniques. The result of this research is that the rain water harvesting movement is successful in fostering social awareness of citizens based on the forms of citizen activities through the rain water harvesting movement and the strategy of the rain water harvesting movement in forming good and smart citizenship.

Keywords : *Rain Water Harvesting, Environment, Social Concern*

(3) DISTANT EDUCATION: ONLINE LEARNING FOR CIVIC EDUCATION

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ABSTRACT

This paper examines online learning in civic education using distance education. Online learning has become more rapid when Corona Virus Disease 19 (COVID 19) hit Indonesia. Online learning demands efficiency for educators and students to develop independent studying. Using technology for educational purposes is not a brand new thing technology development has become part of human society. Information became rapid as digital technology advanced. Online learning for civic education becomes a challenge wich need balance for moral and knowledge at the same times. This research is researching the method using for civic education using distant learning in higher education. As an adult, college students demand self-discipline in studying and how online learning can help stimulate student self-discipline as developed responsibility. There are three kinds of think at distance education first program for distance education, the second unit that separate institution and program, and the third institution that dedicated all the activity for distance education. Distance education demands understanding the source, design, delivery, interaction, and learning environment that involves this to ensure that the goal of civic education can be achieved. Therefore, distance education through online learning needs an educator to develop the best system to ensure students get a learning experience.

Keywords : *distance education, online learning, civic education, civic education, college student program, self*

(4) THE ROLE OF THE ALIANSI MASYARAKAT ADAT NUSANTARA IN STRENGTHENING THE CITIZENSHIP COMPETENCE OF INDIGENOUS PEOPLES IN MANAGEMENT CONCERN AND THE STRUGGLE TO DEFEND ULAYAT LAND

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ABSTRACT

The vulnerability to taking over the living areas of indigenous peoples has led to efforts to increase the potential of citizenship in addressing the issue of communal land in their territories. This study aims to examine the role of Aliansi Masyarakat Adat Nusantara (AMAN) in relation to efforts to build the competence of indigenous peoples in the context of a state. The role of the organization is a very important means of disseminating, building, and shaping the civic competence of indigenous peoples, most of whom have not received formal education. In conducting research on this, researchers used a qualitative approach with a case study research method. This research was conducted at the secretariat of the big board of Aliansi Masyarakat Adat Nusantara (Rumah AMAN) located in South Jakarta, Jakarta, Indonesia. The results in the study explain that the role of Aliansi Masyarakat Adat Nusantara has a broad impact in increasing the citizenship competence of indigenous peoples in relation to the position of their rights and obligations in the context of being citizens; The efforts and performance of Aliansi Masyarakat Adat Nusantara have an impact on strengthening awareness of the management and spirit of the existence of the customary lands of its territory. The presence of Aliansi Masyarakat Adat Nusantara has an impact on strengthening the citizenship competence of indigenous peoples, with this phenomenon giving rise to the development of the realm of Citizenship Education with the specific target of indigenous peoples.

Keywords : *the role of the organization, citizenship competence, concern, ulayat*

(5) THE EFFECTIVENESS OF ONLINE CITIZENSHIP EDUCATION LEARNING ON STUDENT MOTIVATION DURING THE CORONAVIRUS PANDEMIC (COVID-19)

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ABSTRACT

This research was motivated by the conditions of student learning during the Covid-19 pandemic, which affected the effectiveness of Civics education with online learning on student learning motivation of class X at SMAN 2 Padalarang. The formulation of the problem in this study; 1) How is the effectiveness of Civics education with online learning at SMAN 2 Padalarang; 2) How high was the student's learning motivation at SMAN 2 Padalarang during the Covid-19 pandemic; 3) How much influence is the effectiveness of Civics education with online learning on student learning motivation during the Covid-19 pandemic at SMAN 2 Padalarang. This study uses a correlation method with a quantitative approach as well as a proportionate stratified random sampling technique with the results of the study showing that: 1) There is an effect of the effectiveness of Civics education with online learning based on the results of $t_{count} 6.397 > t_{table} 1.671$. 2) There is an overall effect of the comparison, it can be concluded that H_0 is rejected and H_1 is accepted from the results of $f_{count} 40.919 > f_{table} 3.11$ with a significant level obtained from the results of the F ANOVA test is 0.000.

Keywords : : *effectiveness, online civics education learning, student motivation*

(6) CONTEXTUAL TEACHING LEARNING IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF A STUDENT'S ENVIRONMENTAL CARE ATTITUDE DURING THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC

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ABSTRACT

The world of education is one of the vital assets for the progress of a nation, which is currently being hampered by the Covid-19 pandemic, so that teaching and learning activities in schools have changed drastically into online learning from their respective homes. This is a challenge in itself for students and teachers who have to guide and direct learning, especially civic lesson, one of which is through a contextual approach so that students are able to develop and have a caring attitude towards the environment. The purpose of this research is to describe the development of environmental care for students during the Covid-19 pandemic through contextual-based civic education learning. This research was conducted through a qualitative approach with literature study methods, data analysis focused on: data reduction, display verification data or drawing conclusions. The results showed: 1) the contextual approach made it easier for students to find out for themselves the meaning contained and the relationship between the knowledge obtained from the civic education and the environmental conditions during the pandemic even though the learning was carried out online, 2) the contextual approach in civic education learning was able to make students become individual, social beings and as good citizens. The conclusion of the study is that students are able to understand knowledge in civic education learning through a contextual approach which is one of the alternative learning, making it easier for students to relate teaching material to its direct application in everyday life in the current pandemic conditions.

Keywords : *civic education, contextual approach, environmental care*

(7)DIGITAL MIND MAPPING LEARNING MODEL TO INCREASE STUDENT CREATIVITY

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ABSTRACT

In the era of the 21st century people have a dependence on the advancement of digital technology, during the pandemic covid-19 digital learning plays an important role in achieving learning objectives, including the learning of civic education. Digital mind mapping is the digitization of the mind map learning model which is a recording technique based on the theory of brain work to hone brain skills and creativity. Digital mind mapping is used as a learning model to increase students' creativity as well as actions in responding to digital learning in the pandemic covid-19. This study uses quantitative research with quasi experiment method of pretest–posttest control group design, the research instrument used is a matter of pretest–posttest in experimental and control class and questionnaire that refers to indicators of student creativity. This study describes the results of the analysis of the effectiveness of digital mind mapping learning models to increase the student creativity in civic education learning, the results of data analysis there is a significant increase on student creativity in the results of pretest-posttest in experimental class that use digital mind mapping models, there is no significant increase on student creativity in pretest-posttest results in control classes that use mind mapping models , there are differences in creativity skills seen from N-Gain in the results of pretest-posttest in experimental classes and control classes, digital mind mapping learning models are very effective to increase the student creativity in civics education learning judging by the percentage of questionnaire results.

Keywords : *digital learning, digital mind mapping, student creativity*

(8) USING PROBLEM BASED LEARNING BASED ONLINE LEARNING TO IMPROVE SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL STUDENT PROBLEM SOLVING SKILLS

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ABSTRACT

This aim of research to test of model Problem Based Learning based online learning in grade ten of senior high school which previously has been given that treatment towards student problem solving for civic education. Students are collected by two category that control class and experiment class. Both of class given different treatment. In control class, the students are given basic learning model which is contextual methode. In experiment class are given problem based learning as the treatment. This research measurement is using quisioner are spreading before and after getting treatment and also pre-test and post-test. This research methode that used quasi experiment whit experiment approach. The reseach expected to build a student critical thinking facing the issue on civic education both through the process of expressing opinions in person and through class discussions to improve students problem solving skills in civic education.

Keywords : *problem based learning, online learning, senior high school, student problem solving skills*

(9) BUILDING DIGITAL CITIZENSHIP LITERACY SKILLS THROUGH THE 21st CENTURY SKILLS-BASED CIVICS LEARNING WITH THE ICT MODEL

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ABSTRACT

The era of the 21st century today brings very rapid changes and has a significant impact on all aspects, including in the world of education, especially learning activity. The components and skills existing in the 21st century comprise critical thinking and problem solving, creativity and innovation, communication and collaboration, and ICT (Information and Communication Technology) skills. The purpose of this study is to conceptually portray the general picture of 21st-century skills-based Civics learning with the ICT model to build students' digital literacy skills in shaping the aspects and competencies of citizens by which those skills are required in the 21st century. The method used is descriptive qualitative by conducting analyses and interpretations through literature studies, with the consideration that civics education is a compulsory subject that is taught in all schools and departments in Higher Education. Therefore, it is necessary to include ICT skills in the design of the Civic Education learning model.

Keywords : *digital citizenship literacy, ICT-based civics learning*

(10) THE ROLE OF CIVIC EDUCATION IN SHAPING THE CHARACTER OF GLOBAL CITIZENS

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to find the character values of global citizens in civic education. This study uses a descriptive qualitative approach. There are two sources of data used in this study, namely primary data and secondary data. Primary data is obtained from respondents who are selected based on the intended research, while secondary data is obtained from books, journals, and various scientific studies related to research. Data collection techniques using interviews and documentation. Data analysis using inductive analysis. The results of this study are, first of all, the realization of social responsibility, global competence and global citizen skills that every citizen must possess.

Keywords : *citizenship education, character, global citizens*

(11) INTERVENTION OF STATE DEFENSE VALUES IN CIVIC EDUCATION LEARNING THROUGH ANIMATION LEARNING MEDIA

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ABSTRACT

Understanding the awareness of State Defense will cause a precautionary attitude in citizens, namely with early detection and early warning and able to monitor, observe, observe various issues that develop so that potential threats can't be realized even if realized citizens can divert themselves well. Citizens who have awareness of The Defense of the State will make the country have strong national resilience. The participation of citizens in State Defense can be held non-physically through civic education and devotion in accordance with the profession. State Defense values in the subjects. Problems students who feel difficult and bored of civic education lessons need to be pursued solving it by taking actions that can change the atmosphere of learning involving students. The activeness of students in learning activities will make learning more meaningful because students are directly invited to construct the knowledge. Students will more easily find and understand difficult concepts with animation learning media. Civic education can be integrated with creative and innovative learning media, one of which is animation. Animation learning media can encourage motivation to learn, clarify, and simplify complex and abstract concepts to be simpler, concrete, and easy to understand. Thus, the awareness of defending the state will arise after one has an understanding of the importance of State Defense. This study uses qualitative approach and literature study method. Literature study is a study that is prepared the same as other research but the source and method of data collection by retrieving data in the library, reading, recording, and processing research materials. Research with literature studies is also a study and can be categorized as a scientific work because data collection is done with a strategy in the form of research methodology.

Keywords : *animation, learning media, state defense values*

(12) ONLINE LEARNING IN CIVIC EDUCATION TO INCREASE UNDERSTANDING OF HUMAN RIGHTS THROUGH EBOOKS

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ABSTRACT

This research is motivated by the lack of use of media in learning. In the world of education now there have been various advances in the field of technology to support the learning process so that it becomes easier to digest, but along with this progress, it is not directly proportional to the ability of teachers to process technology that has developed so that it causes students to lack understanding of the material. teaching delivered by teachers, this study aims to facilitate students in capturing the contents of the material presented by the teacher, using e-book to be in op e Rasikan through additional applications that can be obtained play store, will make it easier for students to learn and capture human rights material via smartphones. This research uses the literature study method. The results of this study indicate that (1) students' understanding can increase with the use of ebooks in the learning process, (2) the use of ebooks is more efficient they can be studied anywhere and anytime (3) The use of ebooks that can be opened via smartphones makes it easier for students to learn Independently, the conclusion of this study is that the use of ebooks in the online learning process can be more efficient because it makes it easier for students to enrich the content of the material taught by the teacher.

Keywords : *online learning, human rights, ebook*

(13) THE DEVELOPMENT OF HIGHER ORDER THINKING SKILLS ASSESSMENT INSTRUMENT FOR ONLINE LEARNING CIVIC EDUCATION

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ABSTRACT

This research aims to develop the Higher Order Thinking Skills (HOTS) test instrument. The instrument was presented into a valid and reliable questionnaire to get information of the grade-XI student's HOTS on Civics Education subject. The research was done at Universitas Bung Hatta Padang. The research was adapted from the Plomp model. There are three phases that is preliminary research, prototyping phase, and assessment phase. The results of preliminary research are needs analysis and context analysis, literature review and development of a conceptual framework. Development or prototyping phase produces a prototype consisting of literacy and is a research micro-cycle by conducting formative evaluations to improve interventions. The last phase is the Assessment phase. At this stage, an (semi) summative, assessment is carried out to conclude whether the solution or intervention meets the predetermined specifications. Research resulted in a recommendation that after improving the intervention, the HOTS assessment instrument developed in the Civic Education subject was sufficiently capable of measuring students' Higher Order Thinking Skills.

Keywords : *civic education, higher order thinking skill, instrument test*

(14) THE BUILD CIVIC RESPONSIBILITY AND DEMOCRATIC ATTITUDES OF STUDENTS IN LEARNING PANCASILA AND CIVIC EDUCATION

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ABSTRACT

During the covid-19 pandemic, the space for activity was restricted by the government of almost all country in the world, including educational activities in Indonesia which had turned into online learning. This is a problem, especially in the application of character education for students in building civic responsibility and democratic attitudes of students. This study aims to analyze the challenges of learning Pancasila dan civic education in building responsibility and democratic attitudes of students as citizens, as well as providing rationalization of the importance of building the character of students in learning Pancasila and civic education during online learning. This research was conducted using a qualitative approach with literature study methods, the data analysis process in this study included data reduction, data display, verification, and drawing conclusions. The research results obtained were challenges in building the character of responsibility and democratic attitudes of students during the covid-19 pandemic generally encountered obstacles in their implementation in Pancasila and civic education, and the establishment of discipline for students was an obligation that was carried out comprehensively as an embodiment in building the responsibility and democratic attitudes of students. Efforts to overcome challenges that have the potential to hinder the building of responsibility and democratic attitudes of students, can be done through innovation in online learning methods and models, as well as commitment of teacher in the establishment of discipline in learning Pancasila and civic education as a basic in building the responsibility and democratic attitudes of students as a citizen. In addition, the ability of teachers to use digital media provides convenience in implementing Pancasila and civic education learning, as well as fulfilling the demands of meaningful learning that can be conveyed to students.

Keywords : *civic responsibility, democratic attitudes, Pancasila and civic education, online learning*

(15) THE EFFECTIVENESS OF COOPERATIVE LEARNING MODEL TYPE MURDER ASSISTED BY INTERACTIVE QUIZ MEDIA ON STUDENT LEARNING OUTCOMES

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the effect of the MURDER type of cooperative learning model (Mood, Understand, Recall, Detect, Expand, Review) assisted by interactive quiz on student learning outcomes. Since the COVID 19 pandemic has spread throughout the world, it has had an impact on various fields, including in the field of learning in Indonesia, where there are learning models and media used by teachers in teaching. A teacher must use an innovative and creative learning model that is applied in every lesson well, so that students get optimal learning outcomes. Learning outcomes are the culmination of learning activities. Learning outcomes also provide an overview of the level of achievement that has been taken by students in the cognitive, affective, and psychomotor aspects. Achieving optimal learning outcomes can be achieved through an effective learning process. Because many students do not reach the KKM (Minimum Completeness Criteria) in the Citizenship Education subject at MTS Yapiq Soreang, an innovation is needed by the teacher as an effort to improve learning outcomes, by applying innovative learning models, providing meaningful learning experiences that are able to attract students' interest in learning, namely the MURDER type of cooperative learning model assisted by interactive quiz media. The MURDER model is a cooperative learning model whose learning stages consist of Mood, Understand, Recall, Detect, Expand, Review stages which are used as a form of treatment to improve student learning outcomes in Citizenship Education learning. This study used a quantitative approach with a quasi-experimental method consisting of research samples given different treatments. The experimental class applies the MURDER cooperative model with interactive quiz media while the control class applies the Student Teams Achievement Divisions (STAD) model.

Keywords : *MURDER type cooperative learning, Interactive Quiz, Learning Outcomes*

(16) INTERNALIZATION OF THE VALUE OF POLITICAL EDUCATION THROUGH THE CONTEXTUAL TEACHING AND LEARNING (CTL) APPROACH IN CITIZENSHIP EDUCATION SUBJECTS. IN THE DIGITAL ERA

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ABSTRACT

The recent development of politics in Indonesia, especially the political awareness of the young generation who lack political education is the initial concern of this study. This study aims to describe the process of internalizing Political Education values through the Contextual Teaching And Learning (CTL) approach in Citizenship Education, which aim to increase political awareness of state high school students in Kabupaten Garut. The inculcation of Political Education values formed in high school students will avoid apathy. This article argues that the CTL approach is an important instrument for internalizing political education values for students. Besides, this approach helps students to understand the subject in the context of daily life, personal circumstances, social and cultural community. The approach also give an impact in increasing political literacy, namely the ability to think positively and constructively in responding to political problems. To some extent, CTL also impacts on more substantive political awareness among high school students.

Keywords : *value internalization, political education, CTL, Citizenship Education, digital era*

(17) INTERNALIZATION OF CHARACTER EDUCATION IN CIVIC EDUCATION LEARNING BASED ON MULTIPLE INTELLIGENCE

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to understand the concept of multiple intelligence-based learning that defines that different intelligences possessed by each individual, multiple intelligences itself is seen by researchers as possible in the application of character education because it has the characteristics of autonomy which each child is seen as unique and they have advantages and strengths in a particular field, understanding it is expected that character education through Civic Education learning based on multiple intelligences is able to better penetrate into the child. The research focuses on the values of character that can be built and developed through the internalization of character education in Civic Education learning based on multiple intelligences. This research was conducted by Content Analysis method to obtain information from communication, by examining various documents related to relevant studies from journals, textbooks and learning tools.

Keywords : *character education, multiple intelligences, uniqueness of students*

(18) HYPOTHETIC MODEL INSTRUCTIONAL DESIGN INSERT-DILEMMA MORAL FOR TEACHING CIVIC EDUCATION THROUGH ONLINE LEARNING AT JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL

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ABSTRACT

There are many problems occurred when Government of Indonesia makes a big decision on education during the pandemic covid19 that is study from home. One of the main problems is how to make the students have good mastery on the three domains in civic education, namely knowledge, affective and psychomotor. In affective domain, it is not easy to find appropriate instructional design model to trigger the student to learn character values from home. In fact, it is very important to involve their sense of feeling deeply in the learning process when it is time for the teacher to provide the students with new character values. One of the ways to solve the problems is to design specific instructional model for the character values. There are actually a lot of instructional designs developed nationally and globally. But there is no one related to the teaching of character values through online learning. This paper is a hypothetical model of instructional design for teaching character values through online learning. By using this model, the students will be involved physically and emotionally on the learning materials. Through deep learning process, the teacher can impose and develop values through online learning. This model was developed based on work Dick & Carry 1996 or ADDIE procedure. The model was developed based on literatures review and has been tested by instructional experts, learning content, learning media, and linguists. These experts agree that this model is valid and eligible to be implemented in a real class.

Keywords : *model instructional design, character education, insert-dilemma moral, online learning*

(19) ANALYSIS OF CITIZENSHIP EDUCATION TEXTBOOKS IN THE FRAMEWORK OF 21ST CENTURY LEARNING

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to find out about Civics textbooks within the framework of 21st century learning. In 21st century learning students are required to have several skills, namely critical thinking and problem solving, creative and innovative, communication and collaboration. Textbooks are tools to add skills and knowledge to students. Civics textbooks are important learning resources to improve the abilities of skilled students. This study uses a qualitative approach with content analysis methods. Data were collected through text analysis with literature study. The data obtained will be analyzed using data procurement techniques, data reduction, inference and analysis. The results of this study indicate that 1)The material in Civics textbooks is still not maximally compatible with 21st century learning; 2)Learning using Civics textbooks already uses a scientific approach; 3) The language or readability of Civics textbooks has a very good assessment.

Keywords : *textbooks, civics, learning, 21st century*

**(20) DEVELOPING STUDENT CHARACTER BASED ON
CONSERVATION VALUE
(CASE STUDY AT UNIVERSITAS NEGERI SEMARANG)**

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ABSTRACT

Conservation university that has been declared in Universitas Negeri Semarang in March 2010, has a strategic meaning in the context of character development. This is related to the meaning of conservation itself, not only a physical connotation, but it also cultural and values. Conservation values manifested in daily life interactions, based on three important pillars, such as the protection, preservation, and sustainable use. Values and culture which framed by the pillars will emit value of life which could be the basis of character development. Therefore, through this formula will be embedded in the students, the character which can contribute to the life of the nation.

Keywords : *character, conservation, value*

(21) RESPONDING THE CONSTRAINTS OF BUILDING STUDENT-TEACHER-PARENT RELATIONSHIPS (PHENOMENOLOGICAL STUDIES IN CIVIC EDUCATION ONLINE BASED LEARNING)

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ABSTRACT

Online learning provides a new pattern of relationships between students, teachers, and parents. There are various obstacles in building the rightly new relationship patterns. So that student's civic disposition has many challenges to improve. This article aims to explore how teachers, students, and parents respond to the obstacles in building good relationships to improve student's civic disposition. The research method used is a qualitative approach with a phenomenological design. Data collected with in-depth interviews and participant observations. Data analyzed with transcription, horizontalisation, and cluster of meaning stages. Informants of this research are all teachers of Civic Education in Senior High School of Muhammadiyah Taman and representatives of students with their parents. The selection of informants is done by the snowball sampling technique. The result shows that students, teachers, and parents respond with several forms of action, namely: (1) maximizing limited time into quality time through dialogue or discussion, (2) simplifying demands, (3) including alternative options in difficult conditions, and (4) optimizing the use of communication technology. The conclusion is that both students, teachers, and parents respond to obstacles with full acceptance and awareness of the limitations of online learning during the pandemic along with continuous efforts to maximize their respective roles.

Keywords : *civic disposition, civic education, online learning, response, student-teacher-parent relationships*

(22) CIVIC EDUCATION TEXTBOOK PRESENTATION OF SEVENTH GRADE BASED ON CULTURAL LITERACY AND CITIZENSHIP

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ABSTRACT

This research aims to explain civic education textbook presentation of seventh grade based on cultural literacy and citizenship. Cultural literacy and citizenship one of six literacy skills that have to be owned by students at 21 century. To espouse this necessary, every textbook, especially a civic education textbook has to be presented as needed, which is strengthens elements of cultural and citizenship literacy. Textbooks have to be presented by paying attention to two main elements, they are element of its book and the element of cultural and citizenship literacy. The elements in the textbook presentation were pedagogy, content, and readability. The elements of cultural and citizenship literacy were used here are integrating cultural and citizenship content. The research type was used here is a qualitative study which was using literature study. The data analysis technique uses content analysis. The textbooks were analyzed is handbooks which used by students and teacher in learning activities at Azzahra Islamic Junior High School Bandar Lampung. The results showed that the books were used in Azzahra Islamic junior high school Bandarlampung is good enough in presenting the material content, attractiveness, and pedagogy. the integration of cultural and citizenship content in the civic education textbook of seventh grade is still very minimal, therefore it was necessary to add more content in cultural and citizenship material, activities, and student assignments. And finally, the suggestion for further research based on this finding is developing a civic education textbook model of seventh grade based on cultural and citizenship literacy.

Keywords : *textbook presentation, cultural literacy and citizenship*

(23) THREE METHODS OF ONLINE LEARNING IN STUDYING LAW FOR STUDENTS' CRITICAL THINKING: WHICH ONE IS MORE EFFECTIVE?

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ABSTRACT

The pandemic condition for online learning of Civics Education created not only a challenge for students but also for teachers, material dealing with law for students in Senior High School was considered difficult because it contained only theory and concepts. This caused students tend to be less skilled in critical thinking. Therefore, teachers must look for the effective learning methods and then the characteristics must be tailored to the needs of students. This study aimed to determine the difference in effectiveness and which method was more effective between courtroom methods, debate and law comparison between countries through online. The research design was quantitative with an experimental approach. The comparison of the three methods was a novelty apart from the online method, the three of them were considered to be effective with a significance of 0.081 (Sig.> 0.05) and the learning method using the courtroom was more effective than the debate method and law comparison.

Keywords : *law learning methods, critical thinking, effectiveness*

(24) CITIZENSHIP DIGITAL MODEL DEVELOPMENT DIGITAL LITERATION BASED FOR HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS PANDEMIC IN COVID 19 ENTERS A NEW FREEDOM IN THE CITY OF BANDUNG AND SURROUNDINGS

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ABSTRACT

The dependence of students learning with digital technology media is very strong to access various information, both at school and at home, alone or with friends. Students are young citizens who strategically determine their future nation. Their digital literacy degree is highly reflected in accessing, processing and communicating information, as well as a learning process with teachers, friends at school or parents at home. The problem is how can this digital literacy competence contribute to the level of citizenship awareness of students during the Covid-19 pandemic. Learning through digital applications during a pandemic is very different from during normal times. The literacy of accessing information varies widely among students in cities and regions. Fostering compliance, obedience, discipline and responsibility as citizens is needed, the program is continuous and sustainable. This study aims to develop a digital citizenship model that can assist students in fostering competence and awareness of student citizens who have been fostered through PPKn learning in schools. In practice, this research was conducted by designing the following stages of research: 1) analysis of potential and problems, 2) data collection, 3) product design, 4) design validation, 5) design revision, 6) product testing, 7) product revision , 8) Testing of use, 9) Revision of products, and 10) Mass production. The outputs of this research are 1) Model of digital citizenship in PPKn learning for students in schools 2) publication of scientific articles in accredited national journals, 3) IPR. The level of digital mastery of students, the application for learning, with teachers, friends, family at home with a model that has been developed in public and private schools in Bandung and its surroundings. Digital literacy with awareness of student citizenship varies greatly, because of the backgrounds of parents who accompany them when studying at home, as well as between studying alone and studying together with their groups when they complete assignments from their teachers.

Keywords : *digital citizenship, citizen awareness, digital technology literacy*

(25) UTILIZATION OF MOBILE LEARNING "Be-ONE" AT BALEENDAH 1 JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL

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ABSTRACT

The spread of the COVID-19 virus has a direct impact on various life aspects, including the education sector. Efforts to prevent the COVID-19 virus in educational settings are done by performing learning activities from home online. The development of information and communication technology has encouraged the use of electronic devices as learning media. The collaboration of e-learning and the internet technology has enabled the teaching and learning activities to be performed via mobile phone or m-learning. The use of m-learning as a medium to support the learning process creates convenience in the teaching and learning process. The m-learning program in this study was a mobile phone-based learning application called "be-ONE" performed at Bale Endah 1 Junior High School during the pandemic time. This qualitative case study was aimed to examine the use of the mobile learning application "be-ONE" at Bale Endah 1 Junior High School through 5 indicators of menu options in the application, including attendance list, e-library, e-learning, e-meeting, and broadcasting. The results indicated that the e-learning menu had the highest use and effectiveness. Overall, the "be-ONE" application can be used optimally by both teachers and students in the teaching and learning process at the school.

Keywords : *effectiveness, mobile learning, COVID-19, school*

(26) CIVIC EDUCATION ONLINE LEARNING DURING PANDEMIC COVID-19 IN COOPERATIVE EDUCATION UNIT SCHOOL (SPK)

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ABSTRACT

Cooperative education unit schools (SPK) are educational units organized and managed on the basis of cooperation between foreign educational institutions and Indonesian educational institutions. The civic education subject is one of the compulsory subjects that SPK schools must provide for Indonesian students. The learning system usually by face-to face in the class but during the pandemic Covid-19 it is replaced into online learning, this certainly had an impact on the civic education learning system at the school. This study used a qualitative approach with a case study method carried out in Bandung Independent School, West Java. Data collection techniques used were through observation, interviews, questionnaires, documentation with data analysis techniques, data reduction and data validity testing with construct validity and triangulation for findings and conclusions. The results of the research showed that there were differences in the civic education learning system during the pandemic Covid-19. The time allocation for civic education learning hours was divided into two, namely synron and asynchronous (each 40 minutes). Synchronous is used by teachers and students for face-to-face online learning in zoom meetings with use interactive multimedia, while asynchronous is used for individual assignments, group work, projects, and portfolios to development of student independence. The result of research is that during the pandemic Covid-19 there was not only a change in the time of civic education learning system but also the teacher was required to innovate and be creative in carrying out online learning for students easily understood the material.

Keywords : *civic education, Cooperative education unit schools (SPK), online learning*

(27) TRANSFORMATION OF A CHARACTER LEARNING CULTURE FOR STUDENTS IN THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC ERA

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ABSTRACT

Education as a process of cultural transformation means a form of cultural inheritance from one generation to another. The purpose of this study was to examine how the transformation of the character learning culture among students in the Covid-19 pandemic era. The method used in this study used a qualitative approach with phenomenological analysis methods. This research was conducted at SMK Muhammadiyah Wonosegoro Kab. Boyolali. Data obtained by means of field observations, in-depth interviews and documentation. Findings in this study 1) Appropriate cultural values will be passed on, for example the values of honesty, a sense of responsibility, and so on. 2) The cultural values that are not suitable are made improvements and adjustments which will give birth to a new cultural form. 3) Cultural values that are not suitable will be replaced with a new cultural form. 4. Character planting is done by students reciting the Koran at home, respecting the flag at the time of the 75th Indonesian Independence Day and collecting assignments on time is a form of student discipline. Conclusion; the process of forming culture or transferring culture in the Covid pandemic era comes from the learning process of an individual or society as a form of adjustment to changing social environmental conditions. This of course can be done through the learning process.

Keywords : *character, covid pandemic, education, cultural transformation*

(28) ALTERNATIVE AFFECTIVE ASSESSMENT OF CIVIC LEARNING IN DISTANCE LEARNING DURING THE COVID PANDEMIC 19

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ABSTRACT

Distance learning during the Covid-19 pandemic caused various problems, especially in the student assessment process. Civic learning has three competencies that students need to have: civic knowledge, civic skills, and civic disposition. Civic disposition deals with the attitude, character, and character of citizens. These characters include moral responsibility, self-discipline, respect for each individual's dignity and worth (personal character), care as a citizen, politeness, heed the game's rules, and compromise (public character). There needs to be an alternative approach to attitude assessment in civic learning that is good and effective. The purpose of this paper is to provide an alternative assessment approach for teachers in civic learning so that it can be used as a reference for civic teachers to conduct the affective assessment. This research is included in the Library Research type of research. Data is obtained from various books, journals, scientific papers, and other documents that examine the distance learning assessment model. The results showed that five assessment approaches could assess students' attitudes, namely survey techniques, interviews, observation, self-assessment, and user data. The survey approach is most commonly used in various disciplines to show course satisfaction, perceived course usability, and intention-fulfillment. Interviews were used to reveal experiences during their learning, such as professional development, leader motivations, and barriers. Self-repost with a Likert scale reflects students' perceptions of affective learning outcomes, such as learning experiences, perceived learning benefits, and civic learning satisfaction. Observation and self-assessment are used to reveal students' evaluations of learning experiences and distance learning benefits. Meanwhile, user data is used to measure the experience and emotional state of students.

Keywords : *affective assessment, online-based assessment, civic learning, civic disposition*

(29) STRENGTHENING LEGAL KNOWLEDGE THROUGH E-LEGAL BASIC LEARNING METHODS

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ABSTRACT

This article examines the importance of conducting effective learning for non-law faculty students who study law comprehensively. The problem that occurs is during the covid-19 pandemic where lectures are required to be carried out online. The learning process carried out by lecturers to students in practice cannot be carried out optimally, so there is a need for a solution to solve this problem, especially in the study of legal science clusters which are essentially a course that examines the gap between *das sollen* and *das sein* and compare the results of the analysis with existing laws and regulations. Legal knowledge is a very important element to build a legal awareness, a legal culture based on strong legal knowledge will create a character of a law-abiding society. The basic legal method is a legal learning that focuses on the development of legal knowledge, in this study researchers and the research team are trying to develop scientific learning in legal education, one of which is by applying the E-Case approach, where students are not only introduced to only normative elements but also practical elements that may be different from previously studied theories. It is hoped that with this research, a new learning model will be born that can accommodate the needs in legal learning.

Keywords : *learning innovation, legal basic methods, legal education, e-case approach*

(30) DEVELOPMENT OF STUDENT'S LEGAL AWARENESS THROUGH THE LEGAL COVARIANCE LEARNING MODEL

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ABSTRACT

The importance of building legal awareness is based on the goal of the existence of the law itself in society, namely to create a harmonious life in which each individual can live in an orderly and peaceful manner. In order to achieve this, it is necessary to implement an effective and efficient legal education design in achieving these goals. This research will examine the development of students' legal awareness through the legal covariance learning model, namely learning that makes Pancasila a foundation in building student legal awareness. This research was conducted at the Citizenship Education Study Program at the University of Pendidikan Indonesia, which was designed using a mix method approach with a quasi experiment method, the pretest posttest one group type.

Keywords : *legal awareness, legal covariance, innovation learning*

(31) CHARACTER EDUCATION THROUGH ZOOM CLOUD MEETING IN DISTANCE LEARNING TO IMPROVE DIGITAL ETHICS IN CIVIC EDUCATION LEARNING

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ABSTRACT

Now the world of education Indonesian is faced with challenges that must be solved in the learning process. From teachers many students are less able to maximize digitization and complaints obtained due to the adaptation process of learning acceptance from face-to-face models and distance learning. Schools have challenges in realizing ethical values in virtual learning because of the gap between ethical theory and their applications in the real world. In the era of life activities from the economy, the world of education and health is forced to do daily activities with digital. But the reference material is in the process of learning and education for students. The implementation of learning is felt to be less able to adapt well from ethics when in learning to assignments made by students. So the purpose in this study produces how character education can be used as a reference in the application of virtual learning that can improve the ability and understanding of students. As well as raising the spirit of learning as before the pandemic.

Keywords : *character education, digital ethics*

(32) ONLINE LEARNING AND CHARACTER EDUCATION PROBLEMS DURING THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC (A RELIGIOUS EDUCATION LECTURER'S PERSPECTIVE)

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ABSTRACT

Character Education remains an educational priority in a variety of situations and conditions, including during the covid-19 pandemic. The urgency of character education cannot be ignored, especially in the midst of the development of technology and information that is increasingly advanced. Interaction between human beings began to be replaced by the presence of technology such as online learning during the covid-19 pandemic. Therefore, character education during this pandemic should be a top priority. This study seeks to examine the problems faced by educators in character education in universities in the perspective of Religious Education lecturers. The method used in this study is qualitative descriptive by collecting data through observation, online interviews, and documentation studies. This research data is sourced from lecturers of Religious Education in universities. The results of this study show that the problem of student character education during the covid-19 pandemic with online learning model, is limited interaction between lecturers and students. Restriction of physical direct contact causes lecturers to be less maximal in character learning. In addition, the ability to use information technology and the availability of internet networks are also obstacles. Similarly, the seriousness of students in following online learning is a common problem in character learning during the covid-19 pandemic.

Keywords : *character education, pandemic, covid-19, online learning*

(33) THE IMPLEMENTATION OF CITIZENSHIP EDUCATION TEACHING MATERIALS DEVELOPMENT IN INCREASING THE EFFECTIVENESS OF ONLINE LEARNING DURING THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC

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ABSTRACT

Teaching materials are an important aspect in the learning process, because the teaching materials used are a source of knowledge that students accept. The problems that occur during online learning due to the Covid-19 pandemic make teachers need to innovate in choosing and using teaching materials so that students are able to develop cognitive, affective and psychomotor abilities. This study used a qualitative approach with a case study method, where the research was carried out at 18 Senior High School of Bandung City and 15 State Vocational High School of Bandung City the data collection techniques used interviews, observation and documentation, and data analysis used reduction, presentation and conclusion. The results showed that the implementation of the teaching materials used by the teacher was adjusted to the learning objectives of citizenship education and the needs of students, there were innovations made by the teaching materials which were originally in the form of text converted into videos, so that students could repeat the material being taught. The teacher takes an interactive approach in implementing teaching materials, so that students remain active during the learning process. The conclusion in this study is that innovative teaching materials are very important to be applied by teachers in the online learning process, so that there are changes in the cognitive, affective and psychomotor aspects of students.

Keywords : *teaching materials; civic education; online learning*

(34) BUILDING A CITIZENSHIP EDUCATION LEARNING COMMUNITY THROUGH ONLINE COLLABORATIVE LEARNING

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ABSTRACT

Technological advances have changed how learning has been done so far. In the midst of the Covid 19 pandemic, forcing all parties to take advantage of the internet in various ways, including in the world of education. The learning process that has been carried out face-to-face has turned into online learning. Citizenship education is education that must be given to all citizens in order to become good citizens. Citizenship education is also intended to build the character of the nation. In order to achieve this civic education goal, it is necessary to build a civic education learning community. One of the efforts that can be done is through the implementation of a collaborative online learning model. Online learning allows students to study alone, in groups, and collaborate with peers and create a community or study group that can be done anytime, anywhere and in any situation. The indicator for the success of online collaborative learning is the formation of a learning community. Discussion activities, mutual opinion, mutual respect, care and good cooperation are important things that want to be realized in this learning.

Keywords : *citizenship education, learning community, online collaborative learning*

(35) CHARACTER EDUCATION IN THE PANDEMIC ERA OF COVID-19: CAPTURING MORAL MESSAGES FROM SOCIAL EVENTS

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ABSTRACT

The corona 19 virus pandemic requires everyone to understand and realize how each individual has an important role in controlling the spread. Learning from home policies, working from home, social distancing, or not going home before Eid, which are proclaimed by the government will only be perceived as a problem and fail if it does not involve individual awareness and participation to implement it. Therefore, each individual plays an important role in the process. In the Covid-19 pandemic, there have been many positive and negative events in character education. Social media may present a lot of news that contains moral values or vice versa as an arena for character education. According to social learning theory, the social environment can become a laboratory and arena for character education. This paper is based on a qualitative analysis using news presented on social media. It is important for each individual to present himself as a person who can place himself in synergy as an important part of life together. Reading critically a variety of news containing moral aspects is important in the context of character education for children during the learning from home period. Through these readings, positive and negative moral messages can be captured as part of character education.

Keywords : *character education, covid-19, moral messages, learning from home*

(36) PODCASTS: MEDIA TO INCREASE STUDENT LEARNING MOTIVATION

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ABSTRACT

Students in learning experience obstacles in carrying out their rights and obligations due to the Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19) pandemic. Online learning set by the government as an educational emergency actually has another impact in the learning process. Students have difficulty carrying out online learning, due to monotonous online learning activities, lack of available teaching materials, and learning tools that do not support the learning process. Therefore, it takes creativity of lecturers in developing the online learning process in accordance with the situation and conditions of students so that the learning objectives can still be achieved properly. Case study methods are conducted to find information data on learning media that can help students' difficulties in the online learning process. The data of this study was obtained from the results of wawancara students, observations of learning, and records lapangan. The findings show that varied and innovative learning media can be used as a learning resource and make the learning process interesting. Audio learning media that is podcast can be a solution to increase students' learning motivation in online learning.

Keywords : *podcasts; learning media; learning motivation*

(37) PARADIGM OF DATA LITERACY-BASED CITIZENSHIP LEARNING PROJECT MODEL IN GENERAL CITIZENSHIP EDUCATION COURSES

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ABSTRACT

Progress in the field of technology and information in Indonesia is growing, of course, requires very strong literacy power. Likewise in the world of education, which in the learning process must also adapt to new information technology with increased literacy understanding. This study aims to determine the paradigm of data literacy-based citizenship learning projects in the general course of Citizenship Education at Ahmad Dahlan University. The research approach used is qualitative with descriptive type of study. Data obtained through interviews, then analyzed, and given conclusions. The results show that the data literacy-based citizenship learning project model is built into input, process, output, and outcome or product. First, in the input section, data must be obtained based on facts about current phenomena. Second, in the process section, the data and facts are processed, namely selecting a valid data source which is then analyzed. Third, on the external side, it must be part of the public policy solution, and fourth, the result or product produced is a complete model of the data literacy-based citizenship learning project paradigm.

Keywords : *citizenship learning project model, citizenship education, data literacy*

(38) PANDEMIC PEDAGOGY: CITIZENSHIP EDUCATION TEACHERS' STRUGGLES AND DILEMMAS IN SERVING STUDENTS' RIGHT TO LEARN

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ABSTRACT

In order to face the Covid-19 crisis, the Ministry of Education and Culture launched a Freedom of Learning policy which was strengthened by local government policies and the local education office as a policy to fulfill the right to education, including the right to obtain learning. However, teachers of Civics as the main players in implementing policies must struggle to overcome various dilemmas they face, in the form of mastery and digital learning skills, limited supporting facilities, physical and social environmental conditions, awareness of parents and students. All the factors faced by the teacher gave birth to various creativity and innovations in Civics learning including material design, delivery methods, interaction with students, and learning and evaluation media.

Keywords : *merdeka learning, covid-19, citizenship teaching and learning, teachers*

(39) SUPERVISION OF LEARNING IN ONLINE LEARNING PERSPECTIVE IN THE PANDEMIC ERA OF COVID 19

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ABSTRACT

Physical separation between teacher and learner activities and no face-to-face presence are the characteristics of the online learning system that must be implemented by the teachers during the Covid 19 pandemic. Therefore, the implementation of learning supervision carried out by the principals is focused on assisting teachers in developing the ability to manage the online learning process. This study aims to describe the perceptions of PPKn teachers on the implementation of learning supervision in the perspective of an online learning system. This research was conducted with a quantitative approach. Data collection was carried out using questionnaires to PPKn teachers at State Junior High School (SMPN) of Padang City and analyzed through descriptive statistics assisted by SPSS software. The results of this study showed that the implementation of learning supervision was 78.78% of the ideal score and it was in the less well-executed category.

Keywords : *supervision of learning, online learning, covid 19*

(40) SOCIAL AND CULTURAL CONDITIONS OF COMMUNITIES AROUND MINING AREAS (POTENTIAL CONFLICTS AROUND TOKATINDUNG MINING AREA)

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ABSTRACT

Social conflict is a social phenomenon that is often observed in co-life and the cause of occurrence can be caused by various problems that are happening in society. Such conditions are not desired by many people, but because of the situation and conditions that exist in a society that causes social conflict, and the conflict is increasingly worrying if it leads to destructive conflicts. Therefore, the problems in the research can be formulated as follows; "Why is there an agrarian conflict in Lolak Subdistrict?" The purpose of this study is to describe the factors causing agrarian conflict between the community and PT. Anugerah Sulawesi Indah (PT ASI) in Lolak Subdistrict, Bolaang Mongondow Regency. The method used by this research with data collection techniques through the observation and interview process. Based on the discussion of the results of the research can be presented some of the findings in this study are: 1) Conflict occurs due to differences in viewpoints between farmers and HGU land processors namely PT ASI, 2) The unoccupied government as a facilitator with the farming community, 3) in the event of resistance of the farming community, the government of Bolaang Mongondow district cannot provide a solution that can be accepted by both parties. To be concluded that the occurrence of agrarian conflict in Lolak Sub-district is caused because between farmers, PT ASI and the Local Government there is not agreed on the issue of land acquisition and utilization.

Keywords : *agrarian conflict, vertical conflict, and conflict solutions*

(41) THE IMPLEMENTATION OF CHARACTER EDUCATION IN CITIZENSHIP EDUCATION LEARNING DURING COVID-19 PANDEMIC

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ABSTRACT

The Covid 19 pandemic encourages educational system to make adjustments in maintaining the achievement of predetermined educational goals. An outbreak that had never been predicted before, turns out to have a significant impact on the low readiness and optimization of education delivery. Three biggest challenges for teachers today are: first, unstoppable social change as an impact of Covid 19; second, there are difficulties for teachers to develop strategic learning models, especially in the development of affective learning; and third, the implementation of character education has not been optimal due to changes in learning patterns that have shifted towards online learning. On the other hand, the demands of 21st century education have to continue to be implemented. This is the reason for writing this paper, to find out how to describe the implementation of character education in Citizenship education learning during the Covid-19 Pandemic. This research uses a qualitative approach with an exploratory method. Data for this research were collected through interviews, observation according to WHO health protocol standards, and literacy studies. The subjects in this research are teachers, principals, and students of SMP Negeri 14 Bandung. The research results show: first, Character learning during the Pandemic was carried out on an exemplary basis (such as planting character values based on character stories); second, learning based on the fighting-values of health workers; and third, learning through social media (Self directed learning)

Keywords : *character education, citizenship education*

(42) ACTIVATION THE ROLE OF TETRAHELIX TO STRENGTHEN STUDENT AWARENESS IN LEARNING DURING PANDEMIC

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ABSTRACT

Online learning is one of the transformations of education during the Pandemic era as an effort to narrow the spread and transmission of Covid-19 virus. However, the consequences of change without the readiness of various parties, have led to the emergence of an educational crisis which has an impact on decreasing the quality of graduates, one of which is the awareness of students in learning. This is the reason for conducting this research with the aim of knowing the efforts to activate the role of Tetrahelix in strengthening the awareness of students in learning during the pandemic. This research was conducted using a mixed-methods design, with parallel convergent method. Data for this study were collected through interviews, observation, documentation, questionnaire distribution, and literature studies, which were carried out according to health protocol standards established by the government. The subjects in this study are the Civitas of SMPN 2 Bandung which consisted of: students, teachers and principal, parents, and committees/communities. The results of this study are: (1) Caring-character education is reflected in three learning activities, there are conditioning, modeling, and habituating; (2) The activation of the role of Tetrahelix (parents, teachers, committees and school officials) has an impact on value conscious learning which encourages the strengthening of student awareness; (3) efforts to activate collaborative roles are: analyzing the problem, equalizing goals, affirming who did what, analyzing carrying capacity, and determining the technicality of caring character-based learning.

Keywords : *activation, tetrahelix*

(43) INTERNALIZATION OF THE VALUE OF RELIGIOUS CHARACTERS ON STUDENTS IN CIVIC EDUCATION LEARNING IN JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL 2 MANADO

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to describe the internalization of the value of religious characters on students in the Civic Education learning activities in SMP Negeri 2 Manado. The research problem was formulated as to how the process of internalizing the value of the religious characters on students in the Civic Education learning process at SMP Negeri 2 Manado. The approach used was qualitative in the descriptive data, and the study was focused on the process of internalizing the value of religious characters that can change students' attitudes and behavior and make them have noble characters. Primary sources of data are the results of interviews and direct observations to teachers, school leaders, and students concerning the duties of Civic Education teachers to internalize the value of religious characters on students in SMP Negeri 2 Manado. Secondary data were obtained from the school organizational structure, the number of Civic Education teachers and students, and other data that are relevant to the focus of the study. The research process and data collection were based on the following research indicators: 1) internalization of changing the behavior; 2) internalization of noble character; 3) internalization of service attitudes, 4) internalization of being able to prove; 5) internalization of being able to solve problems; and 6) religious values including receiving or acceptance, responding, valuing or rewarding, organization and characterization. The results of this study showed that Civic Education teachers in internalizing religious values on students showed some of the following: there were changes in attitudes and behavior in believing in religious teachings and doing what was taught in the school environment, praying before and after class, giving advice, and requiring the students to help each other sincerely and faithfully, both to their fellows and particularly to God as the proprietor of life, and if the students found a problem, they would discuss it with the teacher to find a solution.

Keywords : *internalization, values, character, religious, learning*

(44) CHARACTER EDUCATION FOR SURFING IN CYBERSPACE

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ABSTRACT

Abstract - this article tries to find a formula for building a civilization with character through education. The method used is literature study as part of a quantitative approach to research. As a result, there are three things that need to be further developed in the world of character education for surfing in cyberspace, first, strengthening character education in schools, strengthening ethics in communication as one of developing a civilized and virtuous civilization, and third, the role of teachers in building education. character in school as a shield for students in surfing in cyberspace.

Keywords : *character education, school culture, communication ethics*

(45) CHARACTER BUILDING OF STUDENTS DURING THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC THROUGH CIVIC EDUCATION LEARNING

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ABSTRACT

The Covid-19 pandemic that hit all countries in the world has had a significant impact on education. Online learning at home brings fundamental problems for students, especially in shaping the character building of students. The purpose of this study was to determine how to improve student character through Civics learning. The Covid-19 pandemic has brought about significant changes in the paradigm and learning process. This research is a type of qualitative research with a descriptive approach. Data in this research was carried out through observation, interviews, and documentation study. The data in this study were analyzed using the Miles and Huberman approach, namely through three activities that occur simultaneously, namely: data reduction, data presentation, drawing conclusions/verification. The research found many problems that Civic Education teachers faced in learning during the Covid-19 pandemic. There were difficulties in building student character because there was no face-to-face between teachers and students.

Keywords : *civic education learning, character, covid-19 pandemic*

(46) DEVELOPMENT OF CIVICS CARING APPS AS AN EFFORT TO CHARACTER STUDENTS IN THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC PERIOD

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ABSTRACT

This research presents an approach in cultivating and shaping the character of students at the elementary school level through Prototype Civics Caring (Character Building) Apps as an Android-based learning media that integrates learning models Value Clarification Technique (VCT) with games based learning methods. Currently there are many applications that aim to instill character education in children, but not many applications provide an introduction to character building from the perspective of children and parents, testing understanding, and monitoring student activities, as well as testimonials that parents or guardians can fill out in every month. During the Covid-19 pandemic, learning activities were carried out online, which of course decreased the effectiveness of teachers in controlling the character building of students. Therefore, the Civics Caring Apps Prototype presents a character values planting scheme that aims as a special medium that can monitor and control the character formation of students. The method used is the design and development (D&D) model research method or design and development. The data collection method is done by studying literature, interview and questionnaire. The contribution of research to science includes the field of Citizenship Education and the field of Sociology. The final results of this study are user tasks, evidence of student character changes, prototype design and android applications in providing understanding of character values with good user experience and interactive content display so as to motivate students to implement each positive character value they learn.

Keywords : *character building, online learning, prototype civics caring (character building) apps, student monitoring*

(47) SOMEAH (SOLIDARITAS MENTAL HEALTH) PLATFORM AS AN EFFORT TO INCREASE CIVIC DISPOSITION TO GENERATION Z MENTAL ILLNESS IN THE DIGITAL AGE

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ABSTRACT

Indonesia is one of the countries prone to mental illness. Mental illness can occur due to several factors such as genetics, environment, and social. Based on data obtained from Kementerian Kesehatan Republik Indonesia, sufferers of mental illness increase by almost 0.8% annually. The mental health of citizens is an integral part of the health and welfare aspects of the country. The mental health of citizens is closely related to the development of citizen characteristics (civic disposition). Mental health disorders can hinder the development of human values that are formed as a characteristic of citizens (civic disposition) and can lead to deviant behavior such as self-injury to suicide. In addition, mental illness can result in a decrease in a person's quality of life, disrupted activities, affect one's physical condition, and can even affect the quality of relationships with other people. Therefore, the symptoms of mental health problems need to be addressed immediately. Management of mental health disorders (mental illness) must be done in accordance with the times. In this study, researchers introduced the SOMEAH (Solidaritas Mental Health) platform as a form of overcoming the symptoms of mental health disorders so that they do not progress to a more serious level. This study uses the Design and Development (D&D) model, which is a systematic study of the development design process and evaluation with the aim of building an empirical basis for creating products and tools for both learning and non-learning activities. In connection with the increasing symptoms of mental health disorders, this study is to determine how effectively the SOMEAH platform can provide education about mental health and overcome the symptoms of generation Z mental health disorders that affect the improvement of the characteristics of Indonesian citizens.

Keywords : *civic disposition, mental health, mental illness, solidaritas mental health (SOMEAH)*

(48) ONLINE LEARNING SYSTEM IN CITIZENSHIP EDUCATION GENERAL COURSES TO DEVELOP STUDENT CREATIVITY

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ABSTRACT

The problems and challenges of each college in providing General Courses are when learning is carried out only face-to-face lack of learning motivation and student creativity in lectures. Because according to the expert's opinion that learning must be able to foster student learning abilities creatively and independently. The solution offered is that the Indonesian Education University already has an online learning system (SAPAD), so general course learning must innovate learning by using technology in the learning process, so that learning is able to produce scientific creativity such as higher-level thinking (higher thinking process) absorbing information and concepts (acquisition of concepts) in solving and finding something new, looking for and finding problems (problem finders) looking for answers to problems, in an effort to achieve results and enjoy the process.

Keywords : *citizenship education, creativity, online learning system*

(49) DIGITAL LEARNING MODEL IN THE FRAMEWORK OF “FREEDOM TO LEARN” PHILOSOPHY

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ABSTRACT

Digital learning in Indonesia is in line with the ‘freedom to learn’ policy of the Ministry of Education and Culture of the Republic of Indonesia. The purpose of this research is to develop a digital learning model based on the philosophy of ‘Freedom to Learn’ through the Research and Development (R&D) design. The stages of Research and Development that were carried out are at the stage of preliminary, Planning and develop a preliminary form of product. The research involved 453 students and 68 High School teachers in Bandung. Data collection techniques used questionnaires, interviews, and focus group discussions. The data analysis used interactive qualitative and descriptive quantitative techniques. The results show that 1) digital learning in Indonesia uses a platform that is available, frequent and easy to use, useful, motivating student to learn, and is flexible. However, it needs to be presented in such a way that is more fun and meaningful in increasing students' competence; 2) the conceptual model of digital learning based on the philosophy of "Freedom to Learn" is developed with the concepts of Fun, Flexible, and Meaningful Learning; 3) Steps in Digital Learning: Ice breaker and Opener, Student Expedition, Purposive Creative Thinking, Peer to Peer Interaction, Streaming Expert, Mental Gymnastic, and Reflection. Thus digital learning implements the "freedom to learn " philosophy.

Keywords: *digital learning, freedom to learn, high school*

(50) INDEPENDENT LEARNING IN THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC

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ABSTRACT

The COVID-19 pandemic demands that learning be carried out through online learning so that it requires educators to be more able to create spiritual nuances. Online learning requires educators to be as creative as possible to create a fun learning media so that online learning is not saturating. Online learning changes the habit of teachers as a center in teacher center learning to become a student center and requires students to be independent in learning. Online learning makes teachers unable to immediately see the development of students and requires both educators and students to be familiar with the technology. This correlates with the demands for teachers to be creative in managing virtual classrooms and requires students to adhere to the long-life learning principle that learning is anywhere, learning from anywhere, learning from anyone as long as knowledge is useful and good. Therefore, the development of independent learning is very important for students in the new normal today. Independent learning is very useful in order to foster intellectual intelligence (transfer of knowledge), but in the process of education or character building and maturity of students, the presence of teachers is still irreplaceable.

Keywords: *creative, media, online learning*

(51) WHAT KIND OF TEACHERS ARE NEEDED IN THE DIGITAL ERA? CIVICS EDUCATION PROFESSIONALISM

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ABSTRACT

Civics Education is a unique subject in accordance with the current and future political dynamics of the digital era. Therefore, professionalism is needed for proper Civics Education teachers in this digital era. The research method of this study is qualitative with the object is the civics education teachers of Junior High School in Bandung, as for the data collection technique were interviewing Civics Education teachers and school principals at SMPN 8, 19, 17, 51, 32; For documentation, the researcher used several policy documents used in learning as well as in observations made during learning and outside learning. The result showed that in this digital era, Civics Education teachers must be high professionals with basic skills in curriculum development based on a global perspective and a lifelong learner, able to act as (a) teacher scientist, (b) well informed, and well dedicated teachers. Hence, teachers are divided into three groups: deductive rules, reflective, and affective/evaluative. Thus, Civics Education teachers must be high professional to create intelligent students, according to the goals of civics education and national education.

Keywords: *digital, civics education teacher, competence, professionalism*

(52) THE USE MOBILE LEARNING IN HIGHER EDUCATION: WHAT WERE THE CAUSES OF STUDENT'S SATISFACTION ON CIVIC EDUCATION LEARNING USE MOBILE LEARNING?

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ABSTRACT

Higher education in Indonesia has been able to provide blended learning (BL) experiences to their students. but not many use platform mobile tools in civic education learning. This study aims to identify student satisfaction using mobile learning which is measured as a direct measure of the results and predictors that have an impact on it. This survey collected data from 370 students using mobile learning who were randomly selected because they were enrolled in eight faculties at Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia. They used mobile learning applications in the Civic Education course on the blended learning system in 2021. The results include problems related to and some influencing variables, student satisfaction through the Civic Education course on the blended learning system followed by using a platform mobile learning. This found that students generally felt satisfied and attracted learning attention in civic education learning.

Keywords: *blended learning, mobile learning, civic education, general education, student satisfaction*

(53) THE UTILIZATION OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY WITHIN CIVIC EDUCATION LEARNING IN THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC ERA AT INSTITUT TEKNOLOGI TELKOM PURWOKERTO

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ABSTRACT

The COVID 19 pandemic has an impact on various fields, including in the field of education. Global citizens, as well as academics and educators such as lecturers and teachers, must adapt to the existing challenges. Pancasila and Civic Education are compulsory courses at Institut Teknolog Telkom Purwokerto, and of course, the researcher used technology in the learning process during the Covid-19 pandemic; The objectives of this study are (1) knowing how to use technology in Civic Education learning, (2) inhibiting factors for the use of technology in civic education courses at Institut Teknologi Telkom Purwokerto. This research uses a qualitative approach and a case study method. The researcher collects the data with observation, interview, and documentation techniques. The results of this study are the use of technology in learning Civic Education at Institut Teknologi Telkom Purwokerto , including the use of the zoom meeting application, Google Meet, Learning Management System (LMS), and utilizing social media such as Instagram, Facebook, and YouTube as well as the use of WhatsApp and telegram in the learning process of Civic Education. The inhibiting factor for technology use is limited access to information and communication technology and limited human resources. This research concludes that the utilization and the inhibiting factors toward the use of information and communication technology exists in civic education learning process at Institut Teknologi Telkom Purwokerto.

Keywords: *civic education learning, communication technology, information*

(54) THE USE OF BLENDED LEARNING IN CIVIC EDUCATION TO DEVELOP HUMANITY LITERATION

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ABSTRACT

Humanity literacy is the end of data and technology literacy because in essence a 21st century learner is a human resource who is literate with data and technology, and is able to use it for a more noble life. Citizenship education has a central role in building the quality of education in Indonesia, especially the development of humanitarian literacy, although so far it has had obstacles in the implementation process. Blended learning provides the best opportunity to learn from the transitional classroom to e-learning. This method is very effective for increasing discussion or reviewing information outside the classroom. This study aims to analyze the Citizenship Education lesson plan prepared so that it has an effect on efforts to develop humanitarian literacy. This cross-sectional survey collects data through observations of Indonesian Education University students who are taking the General Citizenship Education course. By using the blended learning model, the study found that this learning process had an impact on students' ability to develop humanitarian literacy in the use of data and technology. The results show that humanitarian literacy will be more successful with lesson planning that combines various ways of delivery, teaching models, and learning styles, introducing various media choices for dialogue between the facilitator and the person being taught.

Keywords: *citizenship education, blended learning, humanity literacy*

TOPIC

PROMOTING CIVILITY IN EVERYDAY LIFE

(4 articles)

(1) PROMOTING PANCASILA VALUES FOR ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS THROUGH INTERACTIVE LEARNING MEDIA: ANSWERING CHALLENGES AND RESPONSES OF CITIZENSHIP EDUCATION IN THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of writing this article is to analyze, study about promoting the values of Pancasila for Elementary Schools through interactive learning media. Writing articles was carried out to answer the challenges and responses of Citizenship Education in the Covid-19 pandemic. This research uses literature study. The results of the study show that promoting the values of Pancasila for Elementary Schools through interactive learning media in the Covid-19 pandemic is as 1) Promoting the values of Pancasila for Elementary Schools is an effort to foster character for the digital native generation, 2) The existence of interactive learning media becomes The support system in promoting the values of Pancasila for Elementary Schools is one of, 3) Interactive learning media can be an instrument in realizing a native digital generation that has ideological awareness. The conclusion of this article is, based on the results of the analysis, the recommendation of this article is that promoting the values of Pancasila for elementary schools using interactive media is the right step in learning Citizenship Education in Elementary Schools. The recommendation in this article is that promoting the values of Pancasila for Elementary Schools needs to be done continuously because it will be widely shared with the ideological awareness of students in Elementary Schools.

Keywords : *covid-19, promoting values, pancasila, citizenship education*

(2) THE USE OF VCT MODEL IN CITIZENSHIP EDUCATION TO BUILD THE MORAL AWARENESS OF STUDENTS IN THE GLOBAL ERA

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to provide an overview of the use of VCT (Value Clarification Technique) model in Civic Education to build moral awareness of learners. In the current global era, there are many moral crises experienced by students which are caused by a lack of moral awareness. The design used in this research was a qualitative approach, with research subjects are teachers and students. Data collection was carried out through observation, interviews and documentation studies. Data were analyzed using the step of data reduction, display data and Verification or drawing conclusions. Based on the result of the study, it can be conclude that: in an increasingly global era a learning model is needed to build moral awareness in students, The VCT model is an innovative learning model that can be applied in Civics learning in fostering moral awareness of students in the global era. The growing awareness in students that morals are a very important part of living life as citizens.

Keywords : *vct, civic education, moral awareness*

(3) PANCASILA LITERACY TO BUILD ENVIRONMENTALLY-INSIGHTFUL CITIZENSHIP CIVILITY IN THE ERA OF INDUSTRY 4.0

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ABSTRACT

There are many factors which can cause environmental damage and pollution. Human population and environmental problems cannot be separated. Human needs for food, fuel, shelter and other needs as well as the increase in domestic waste have the potential to cause environmental destruction and pollution. Environmental problems can also be caused by technological advances. Many industrial wastes contain toxic and hazardous materials whose waste is disposed into the rivers, despite technology is also needed in overcoming environmental problems. This environmental destruction and pollution can be prevented by instilling Pancasila values in everyday life. This study aims to examine the strengthening of Pancasila literacy in learning citizenship education as character education to build environmentally-insightful citizenship civility. This study is a conceptual research using library research method, which collects data from study reports, scientific articles or other sources relevant to the topic. The results of the analysis explain that citizens who have Pancasila literacy have concerns about protecting and maintaining a good and clean environment. Then, to build the character of citizens who care about the environment, it is necessary to strengthen Pancasila literacy to instil the values of environmental citizenship civility. This effort is then applied in citizenship education learning so that it can strengthen the students' environmental-care characters.

Keywords : *pancasila literacy, citizenship civility, environmental-care character*

(4) THE INFLUENCE OF EMOTIONAL INTELLIGENCE, MORAL INTELLIGENCE AND INTELLECTUAL INTELLIGENCE ON CHARACTERS CARING FOR THE ENVIRONMENTAL SCHOOL STUDENTS IN THE PERSPECTIVE OF CIVIC EDUCATION

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study was to determine the effect of: emotional intelligence, moral intelligence, and intellectual intelligence on the environmental care character of elementary school students in Temanggung district in the perspective of civic education, both partially and simultaneously. This type of research is causal-associative with a quantitative approach. The study population was the fifth grade elementary school students, amounting to 550 students. A sample of 200 students was taken using cluster stratified random sampling technique. Data on emotional intelligence, moral intelligence and intellectual intelligence were collected through a questionnaire, while data on students' environmental care character were collected through tests and documentation. The research data were analyzed using multiple regression techniques. This study concludes four findings. First, there is a positive effect of emotional intelligence on students' environmental care character ($t = 2.276$ and $sig. = 0.023$).

Keywords : *emotional, moral, intellectual intelligence, character care for the environment, civic education*

TOPIC

PROMOTING HARMONY IN A PLURALIST SOCIETY

(2 articles)

(1) RELIGIOUS MODERATION IN THE FRAMEWORK OF BHINEKA TUNGGAL IKA IN INDONESIA

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ABSTRACT

Indonesia is an archipelago consisting of various ethnicities and religions. Where Pancasila as the nation's ideology states that the state is based on the One Godhead, which means that every religion in Indonesia has the same belief in One God. This meeting point is what unites multicultural life. Unity in this diversity, if not cared for properly, will lead to disintegration in the nation and state, especially the emergence of the phenomenon of radical understandings in society. In this case, the idea of religious moderation becomes important as a unifying foundation in the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia. This study aims to describe the idea of religious moderation and its actualization in the framework of diversity in Indonesia. The method used is a literature study. This study concludes that in the life of multiculturalism, the role of religion is very important in shaping people's awareness to accept differences as a unity (Bhineka Tunggal Ika). The ideas and attitudes of religious moderation in the form of acknowledgment of diversity as a gift from God Almighty can be synthesized to deradicalize. Thus, there will be a life of harmony, tolerance, and mutual respect in all differences.

Keywords : *bhineka tunggal ika, religious moderation*

(2) THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE ORGANISASI ALIANSI INDONESIA DAMAI PROGRAM IN INTERNALIZING THE VALUES OF PEACE

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ABSTRACT

The values of peace in society face challenges with the existence of various cases of radicalism and terrorism in society, this is because there are people who want the community to be in a state of conflict and the spread of teachings that are misused for the benefit of the group. This study used a qualitative approach with a case study method, where the research was conducted at Aliansi Indonesia Damai because it has a program to internalize the values of peace in society by presenting former terrorists and terrorist victims, data collection techniques use interviews, observation and documentation, and data analysis using reduction, presentation and conclusion. The results showed that the implementation of the Organisasi Aliansi Indonesia Damai program used a humanist approach in the form of cognitive delivery of deviant teachings in society and how to counter them. Actors who are involved in efforts to internalize the values of peace, namely inviting elements of former terrorism, victims of terrorism and universities to convey to the public about the dangers, impacts and solutions of acts of radicalism and terrorism. The conclusion in this study shows that the peaceful Indonesian alliance organization uses a humanist approach by bringing together former terrorists, terrorist victims and universities to internalize the values of.

Keywords : *organisasi aliansi indonesia damai; the values of peace; society*

TOPIC
PROMOTING LOCAL WISDOMS
(12 articles)

(1) INTRODUCING DAYAK ETHNIC VALUES IN PALANGKARAYA ELEMENTARY SCHOOL: CULTURAL CITIZENSHIP LITERACY DEVELOPMENT PERSPECTIVE

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ABSTRACT

This article describes the exploration of how teachers integrating the local values in an elementary school classroom. The teachers are developing classroom practice through cultural citizenship literacy perspective using Dayak ethnic idiom and tribal arts. This study uses a qualitative approach to explore and describe teacher strategy, perspective, and future civic education in elementary school. Two elementary school teachers participate in this study. The findings indicate that the teacher learned how arts performing and idiom delivering based on Dayak culture and values are integrated into elementary school civic learning. This study suggested that teachers need to be culturally subject in the classroom, the further research is needed.

Keywords : *cultural citizenship, cultural literacy, dayak tribe*

(2) LOCAL WISDOM VALUES IN THE TRADITION OF TEPUNG TAWAR

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ABSTRACT

The Indonesian nation is a nation that has a variety of religions, ethnicities, races, cultures, customs, and traditions that are spread throughout Indonesia. The diversity of Indonesia is wealth as well as a blessing that must be preserved and preserved for the Indonesian people. The tradition of tepung tawar is a tradition practiced by the Sambas Malay community, especially in the Semparuk sub-district, Sambas district. Many people know and even follow this tradition but are not yet fully aware of the values of local wisdom contained in it. Therefore this study aims to determine the implementation and values of local wisdom in the tradition of tepung tawar in Semparuk sub-district, Sambas district. This research uses descriptive research with a qualitative approach. The data analysis technique used in this study consisted of three activities, namely data reduction, data presentation, and conclusion drawing. The results showed that the implementation of the tepung tawar tradition went through the preparation stage, the implementation stage, and the post-implementation stage. The values of local wisdom in the tepung tawar tradition are the value of cooperation, religious values, and the value of deliberation. Local wisdom shows the local cultural identity of the community and can then be developed for the welfare of the community.

Keywords : *value; local wisdom; traditional of tepung tawar*

(3) SAPRAHAN LOCAL WISDOM MELAYU SAMBAS AS A SOURCE OF CIVIL LEARNING

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to examine the relationship between the local wisdom of the Malay community saprahan tradition in Sambas Regency which has the potential as a vehicle for learning Civics learning. This is based on where the local wisdom of the saprahan tradition reflects good values as a guide to behavior so that it will be very interesting if this unique and feasible cultural phenomenon is explored as a learning resource especially in Civics learning. Citizenship Education is a subject that has an important position and contributes to the development of morals and character of the nation's children. In line with the objectives of Civics in KTSP 2006, namely a subject whose main objective is focused on forming citizens who understand and want to exercise their rights and obligations, when these are properly fulfilled they are expected to be able to become Indonesian citizens who are delegated according to Pancasila and the 1945 Constitution, namely skilled citizens, smart and character. The research method used a qualitative approach with ethnographic studies. Data collection techniques using observation, interviews and documentation. Data analysis techniques use reduction, presentation and drawing a conclusion. The results of this study indicate that the local wisdom of the Saprahan tradition has values that reflect the three main components of Civics which are civic knowledge, civic skills, and civic disposition. It is hoped that the values contained in the saprahan tradition will become a source of learning through the environment in enriching Pkn learning materials in schools.

Keywords : *saprahan tradition; learning resources; and citizenship education*

**(4) BAIMAN, BAUNTUNG, BATUAH; THE MORAL ROOT
OF ‘URANG BANJAR’ FOR ‘BANUA’
ETHNOCITIZENSHIP FROM THE PANCASILA
PERSPECTIVE**

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ABSTRACT

The discourse on citizenship from an Indonesian perspective is almost inaudible, let alone seriously discussed. What is even sadder is the results of citizenship studies in Indonesia, that citizens are often understood as something that is treated subordinately. Are there moral roots that underlie the values of citizenship in citizenship practices and patterns? With literature study, the terms, conceptions, traditions, and dimensions of citizenship are explained, studied with the perspective of Pancasila and Banjar Local Wisdom, thus giving birth to the concept of Banua Ethnocityzenship.

Keywords : *citizenship, pancasila, local wisdom, banua ethnocityzenship*

(5) THE EFFORT TO PRESERVE THE ART OF REYOG KENDANG AS A LOCAL WISDOM IN TULUNGAGUNG REGENCY

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ABSTRACT

The flow of globalization has many influences in various dimensions of life. One of them is in terms of culture. In the midst of the influx of foreign cultures, as good citizens, we must always maintain the existence of our own regional culture. Art is the result of human culture that must be studied, preserved, published and developed to promote the culture of a certain area. Art must be preserved so that it does not disappear with the changing times. Art must be published and developed so that it is known by many people and is able to compete with others. In this regard, Tulungagung Regency has an art of Reyog Kendang. This art is a traditional art native to the area. Therefore, the authors are interested in conducting research with regard to efforts to preserve the art of Reyog Kendang as a local wisdom of Tulungagung Regency. The approach used in this research is to use a qualitative approach. The method used is a case study. The data collection techniques used were observation, in-depth interviews and documentation study. The analysis used is by using data triangulation techniques. The results of the research are that there are several ways to preserve the art of Reyog Kendang, namely: through extracurricular activities in schools, through art performances in commemoration of national holidays, through art performances to commemorate traditional ceremonies in society, through applications in various art forms such as batik motifs, clothing accessories, souvenirs and other forms. The conclusion from the research is that there are continuous efforts in the effort to preserve this art. This is done so that this art can survive amid the proliferation of other foreign cultures.

Keywords : *local wisdom, conservation, reyog kendang*

(6) VALUES OF LOCAL WISDOM IN THE PILLARS OF CIANJUR CULTURE

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ABSTRACT

Indonesia has a variety of local wisdom that lives and develops in the community. Local wisdom that lives and develops in the community is formed through a long and crystallized process in the form of customary law, belief and culture. Therefore, local wisdom can be interpreted as a norm that is practiced in society that is trusted and believed by the community so that it is used as a reference in everyday life. Local wisdom is an important part of society, especially in building human dignity in society. One of the local wisdoms that live and develop in Indonesia is the Cianjur Cultural Pillar which serves as the philosophy of life for the Cianjur people. Cianjur Cultural Pillars, consisting of Ngaos, Mamaos, Maenpo, Tatanen, Tanghinas, Someah, Sauyunan. This research is a descriptive study that focuses on exploring the values of local wisdom contained in the Cultural Pillars of Cianjur. This research resulted in several formulations regarding the value of wisdom contained in the Cianjur Cultural Pillar as a philosophy of life. The Cultural Pillar of Cianjur is full of wisdom values. There are several main wisdom values contained in the Cianjur Cultural Pillar, including religious values, beauty values, toughness values, environmental protection values, dexterity and tenacity values, politeness values, and mutual cooperation values.

Keywords : *cianjur cultural pillar, local wisdom, local wisdom value*

(7) THE TRANSFORMATION OF PIIL PESENGGIRI'S LOCAL WISDOM VALUES IN MAINTAINING INTER-ETHNIC HARMONY IN INDIGENOUS AND IMMIGRANT COMMUNITIES

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ABSTRACT

The Indonesian nation is a pluralistic nation. These characteristics are manifested in the harmonious atmosphere of community life due to the development of tolerance, characterized by mutual cooperation, forming characters so as to form an identity in a certain tribe. One of them is the philosophy of life that has developed in Lampung Province, namely Piil Pesenggiri. This philosophy of life is used by the Lampung people as a new way of carrying out daily life. The research method used is qualitative with an ethnographic approach. It is hoped that this research can describe the value of local wisdom in The Piil Pesenggiri in a deep and holistic manner which is related to inter-ethnic harmony in the immigrant community or the indigenous community. Data collection was carried out by in-depth interviews and participatory observation. The results of the research on the transformation of the value transformation of local wisdom Piil Pesenggiri in building harmony between immigrant and indigenous tribes through optimizing the role of the media, forming an effective legal basis, and utilizing technology and information in increasing the existence of local wisdom values contained in Piil Pesenggiri. By doing these things, we will see how the value of local wisdom in The Piil Pesenggiri can foster a sense of tolerance and mutual respect between immigrant and indigenous tribes so that harmony and coexistence in society can be created.

Keywords : *local wisdom values of piil pesenggiri, ethnic harmony, indigenous and immigrant communities*

(8) ENVIRONMENTAL LAW ENFORCEMENT BASED ON LOCAL WISDOM BANJARMASIN CITY COMMUNITY TO REALIZE SUSTAINABLE ENVIRONMENTAL AWARENESS

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ABSTRACT

Bhinneka Tunggal Ika is the motto of the state, that represents the diversity and unity of the nation. Indonesia's diversity is a pride that contains challenges. Banjarmasin as one of the regions in Indonesia, has different characteristics from various aspects. Geographically, Banjarmasin city at an average altitude of 0.16 m below sea level with relatively flat area conditions. This condition resulted in banjarmasin city potentially inundated by water, especially in the condition of high tides and high rainfall. This article describes several aspects of environmental law enforcement as a means of preserving healthy environment until the future. The method used to compile this article is to use qualitative descriptions through literacy studies. The findings that can be described from this article, among others: (1) the quality of life the community is very determined from the aspect of legal awareness of the environment. (2) The government shall take 2 approaches to environmental law enforcement, namely dialogueist approach and legal approach. (3) Local wisdom that can be found in Banjarmasin city is functioning of the river as the center of the economy ranging from floating markets. Therefore, it is necessary to enforce environmental laws to achieve sustainable environmental preservation.

Keywords : *environmental law, local wisdom, community awareness*

(9) THE IDEA OF THE RIVER LITERACY MOVEMENT AS AN EFFORT TO STRENGTHEN ECOLOGICAL CITIZENSHIP IN SCHOOLS

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ABSTRACT

Abstract. The purpose of this study is to strengthen ecological citizenship in schools based on the river literacy movement. So far, the river environment has been neglected by the people who live in Banjarmasin City. In fact, the city of Banjarmasin is a city that has many rivers, with the capacity of its people in the past to rely heavily on rivers. This study used qualitative research methods. In the results section of this paper discusses the need for the idea of a literacy movement in schools about rivers in an effort to provide reinforcement of environmental problems. Especially the river environment which is part of the concept of rights, obligations, participation and responsibilities of citizens in maintaining the cleanliness and existence of rivers. School is a place for students and their attitude is formed to become a person who cares about their environment, especially the river environment.

Keywords : *movement, river literacy, ecological citizenship*

(10) LOCAL CULTURE COMMUNITY SERVICE BETAWI ETHNICS AS A BASIC SCHOOL LEARNING SOURCE

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ABSTRACT

The local wisdom of community service is a routine activity carried out by the Betawi ethnic group that is carried out in their daily life in the community. Community service is doing work voluntarily for the public interest without getting certain rewards. Identical community service is carried out spontaneously by members of the community together to achieve certain goals. Community service for the Betawi ethnic group is usually done once a month, in order to welcome the big days of Islam, National holidays, or in order to welcome certain officials or leaders. Research on the local wisdom of community service uses a qualitative approach, namely emphasizing the search for meaning, definition, concept, characteristics, symptoms, symbol, as well as a description of a phenomenon, focus and multimetode, natural and holistic (prioritizing data quality, and presented in a narrative). While the data collection methods and data analysis techniques are in-depth interviews, participatory observation, documentary material, search for internet materials. The local wisdom of Community Service that exists in the Betawi ethnicity is: a) Community service to repair irrigation channels; b) Community service cleaning village roads; c) Community service cleaning the cocrouts; d) Work on patrol or night watch; e) Community service in building a mosque. Local wisdom of Betawi Ethnic Community Service is an activity to maintain cohesiveness and the unity of unity to mutually maintain the harmonization of society in order to achieve eternal and essential harmony. Local wisdom of community service will have value and meaning after being taught in class through social studies learning at the elementary school level as the formation of character values inherent in the culture.

Keywords : *local wisdom of community service, ethnic betawi*

(11) THE PERCEPTION OF THE COASTAL COMMUNITIES IN ENVIRONMENTAL CIVIC CULTURE

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ABSTRACT

The coastal communities is a group of people living together inhabiting coastal areas form and having a culture distinctive relating to ketergantungannya on utilization coastal resources. Understanding the coastal communities in the civic culture, the civic culture constructs relating to the identity of morals or ethics citizens on the environment. Community participation in care about the environment is important. Examine issues culture in indonesia related knowledge of the value of nationality. Descriptive qualitative research is called .Sampelnya is purposive sampling techniques.

Keywords : *coastal communities, civic culture*

(12) LOCAL WISDOW IN PERSPECTIVE CULTURE BANJAR

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ABSTRACT

Local knowledge is owned by the local community. This dihayati, local knowledge the practice of, are taught and passed on from one generation to generation and form a pattern, daily human behavior good against your neighbor and. against nature. Local knowledge is values sublime believed to be the truth , apply in the life of local communities and aims to protect the environment and manage sustainably. Borneo South Is one of the local town that has a diverse, good local knowledge that has been passed on from generation to generation and the local emerging as a result of the interaction with the community and other cultures. The science and technology of paradigm modern has affected a partial loss of the local wisdom values. Because of that , effort to explore , found , build and preserve nilai-nilai local knowledge to a need.

Keywords : *culture banjar, local wisdow*

TOPIC
PROMOTING SOCIAL JUSTICE
(5 articles)

(1) REALIZING A PHILANTHROPIC MOVEMENT THROUGH CITIZENSHIP EDUCATION LEARNING ON AN INDEPENDENT CAMPUS

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ABSTRACT

Citizenship Education studies that lead to efforts to realize the philanthropic movement in society are still lacking, even though the philanthropic movement reflects Citizenship Education because it is devoted, voluntary and humanitarian, especially after the implementation of an independent campus, of course it further strengthens the rationalization of the importance of this orientation, because of practical learning on campus. merdeka is so diverse, that it can collaborate with Citizenship Education. This study aims to emphasize the importance of the orientation of Citizenship Education which accommodates the philanthropic movement in socio-cultural life through the independent campus policy, because it reflects the civility of citizens, this research was conducted through a qualitative approach with the literature study method, data analysis focused on: data reduction, display verification data. or drawing conclusions. The results of his research lead to: 1) Citizenship Education orientation in tertiary institutions that accommodates the philanthropic movement can strengthen the discipline of Citizenship Education, because it reflects civility and volunteerism, it is even capable of being practical in learning Citizenship Education that is direct in society, 2) practical learning in diverse independent campuses, able to collaborate with Citizenship Education learning, which leads to strengthening the Civic Education learning model, both theoretical (curricular) and practical (socio-cultural). The conclusion of the research is that Citizenship Education which leads to efforts to realize a philanthropic movement through an independent campus is a strategic step in shaping student civility, as well as an alternative effort in empowering society, in order to realize social justice.

Keywords : *citizenship education, independent campus policy, philanthropic movement*

(2) THE ATTITUDES OF HONG KONG'S MINORITIZED COMMUNITIES TO THE RECENT SOCIAL MOVEMENT AND THE IMPLICATIONS FOR EDUCATION

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ABSTRACT

Hong Kong (HK) experienced both peaceful and violent protests since June 2019 due to a proposed extradition bill which would have allowed transfer of suspected criminals to the jurisdictions including Mainland China, with which HK does not have an extradition arrangement. In the face of strong social movements, the bill was withdrawn. This paper investigates the attitudes of minoritized communities towards the social movements in HK where they constitute 8% of total population. The implications of their attitudes for citizenship education are also explored given that citizenship education emphasizes a need for integrating different perspectives together in meeting the challenges of today's globalized world which is characterized by many tensions between freedom and order, diversity and uniformity, localization and globalization. Drawing on 'critical discourse analysis (CDA)' as an analytical framework, this qualitative research conducted in-depth interviews with minoritised community leaders and individuals. A total of 25 participants from five minority ethnic groups including Bangladeshis, Filipinos, Indians, Nepalese, and Pakistanis participated in the study. The study found multiple views towards the protests within the minoritised communities, participants' changing attitudes, and intergenerational differences in attitudes. The findings suggest several priorities for citizenship education including developing students' understanding of civic institutions to make judgments about disagreement and contestations in the community; developing students' critical thinking skills to understand conflicting points of views and how to respond to them; and making students aware of civic values such as tolerance, respect for others' opinions, constructive discussion and engagement etc.

Keywords : *minoritized people, protests, social movement, citizenship education, Hong Kong*

(3) CIVIC EDUCATION AS A MEANS TO BUILD SOCIAL CARE CHARACTERS FOR STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES

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ABSTRACT

Education for children with special needs or persons with disabilities is indeed very important, because it supports their belief in attending education levels according to the level of intelligence they have. As for the instrument regarding education guarantee for all groups without exception, in fact it has become a joint commitment of all nations to fight for the basic rights of every child in obtaining education. By integrating into the same classroom, it is hoped that it will provide understanding to other students that in life there will be many differences. As stipulated in the law, persons with disabilities have the right to get proper education without discrimination or interference from other parties in undergoing education, especially at school. Because educational institutions have integrated students with disabilities into regular classes at every level, and they must not look at the backgrounds of their students in providing educational services; both from academic intellectual ability, physical condition, as well as mentality and emotions. And the existence of these differences should not be used as an obstacle, but a fact that must be respected and respected. The conditions and situations of diverse learning like this can be a very effective medium for character building for every student. A sense of empathy, sympathy, tolerance, and care will appear in this educational concept. However, in practice sometimes there is still discrimination and lopsided views towards persons with disabilities. Therefore, as an educator, especially civic education, has a role in providing an understanding of applicable laws and regulations, as well as rights and obligations as citizens through education that can form smart and good idealship indiscriminately. This study used a qualitative design with a case study method. The data obtained in this study are the efforts and obstacles of the school in building social care character through civic education. So that it is reflected in the life of school learning activities that there are no students with disabilities who got violent or bullying.

Keywords : *civic education, persons with disabilities, social care character, discriminati*

(4) ANALYSIS OF GENDER EQUALITY IN THE PANCASILA AND CITIZENSHIP EDUCATION TEXTBOOK IN INDRAMAYU HIGH SCHOOL

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ABSTRACT

Various issues of discrimination and gender-based violence that occur in the education is the background of this research. Pancasila and citizenship education as democratic education need to be supported by teaching sources, namely the Pancasila and citizenship education textbook with gender perspective. This research was conducted at four senior high schools in Indramayu district using descriptive qualitative method. The results showed that the Pancasila and Citizenship Education textbooks still contained gender stereotypes and women were underrepresented in both content and images. A gender representative Pancasila and citizenship textbook is needed to support Pancasila and Citizenship education that is democratic and upholds human rights.

Keywords : *gender equality, textbooks, pancasila and citizenship education, senior high schools*

(5) ANALYSIS MANAGEMENT POLICY OF LABORATORY SCHOOL IN INDONESIA UNIVERSITY OF EDUCATION

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ABSTRACT

susan

Abstract. This study analyzes the management policy of the laboratory school at the Indonesia University of Education as a school designed to provide educational services for students as well as a place for the practice of prospective professional teachers and a place for the development of various educational innovations in real settings. Planning, implementation and supervision is a form of management analysis at the UPI Labschool School. The approach used in this research is qualitative with the case study method. Data collection techniques used in this research are: interviews, observation and documentation study. The results show that laboratory schools play a role as educational service providers to students in accordance with applicable regulations, being a place for the development of various teacher and educational practices in teacher professional education, and a place for the development of various educational innovations. In its development, the laboratory school moves from the direction of campus development which is operationally contained in the strategic plan that the LPTK, in this case the Indonesia University of Education. The strategic plan related to the development of Laboratory Schools is based on the direction of development contained in the Rector's Regulation and various laws regulations related to the development of the teacher education professional.

Keywords: *laboratory school, management, policy*

TOPIC

PROMOTING VALUES OF LOCAL HISTORY

(2 articles)

(1) THE SHIFTING OF ADAT "ANAN TUWOI" AT THE SIWE MORGE WEDDING OF THE KAYUAGUNG COMMUNITY, OGAN KOMERING ILIR REGENCY

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to describe the shift in the custom of "anan tuwoi" at the siwe morge wedding ceremony of the Kayuagung community, Ogan Komering Ilir Regency. The research was conducted in the community of Kayuagung, Kayuagung District, Ogan Komering Ilir Regency. The type of research was qualitative research using observation data collection techniques, interviews, and documentation. Research informants included customary stakeholders and community representatives from each Kelurahan. Data analysis techniques consisted data reduction, data presentation, and verification. Based on the results that the custom "anan tuwoi" in siwe morge of the Kayuagung community is still preserved but there are some shifts in its implementation. It can be seen in Ogan Komering Ilir's implementation of the culture "anan tuwoi," which is typically only carried out by native sons and daughters of the Kayuagung district. However, with the advancement of technology, this custom is no longer limited to the sons and daughters of Kayuagung Ogan Komering Ilir's original area; if one of the brides, either the bride or the groom, comes from outside Kayuagung Ogan Komering Ilir, the custom can still be carried out. Although there is a shift, the custom of "anan tuwoi" is still preserved until now as a legacy of our previous ancestors, which has many benefits and does not conflict with religious teachings.

Keywords : *shift, customs, "anan tuwoi"*

(2) THE ROLE OF THE NATION'S IDENTITY COURSES TOWARDS HISTORICAL VALUE OF KARAWANG CITY

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to describe the role of the nation's identity courses in the historical value of karawang city. The fading of the identity of the nation is reflected in the young behavior of the nation such as hedonist, feudal, and individualist nature in various areas of life covering the political, social, economic, and also cultural fields and even touching the realm of ideology. The purpose of this study describes how the role of the nation's identity courses to the historical value of karawang city. The research method uses a qualitative research design with a case study approach. Data collection in this study by conducting observations, interviews, and documentation studies. The results of the study explained that the national identity course became the flagship course at Buana Perjuangan Karawang University and became a forum in reintroducing, reminding, and preserving the value of the local history of the region to students as agents of change in national and state life. The course of national identity leads students back as a young generation to be aware of the insights of the archipelago, the history of karawang city has an important role in the history of the Indonesian nation, namely the historical events of Rengasdengklok and Rawa Gede in Karawang Regency that must be maintained and preserved so that the next generation of the nation does not escape the history of the great Indonesian nation.

Keywords : *courses identity of the nation, history of karawang city, identity of the nation*

TOPIC
SOCIAL MEDIA
(8 articles)

(1) FANS K-POP AND SOCIAL ENGAGEMENT IN SOCIAL ISSUE ON SOCIAL MEDIA

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ABSTRACT

This paper focuses on how K-pop fans engage in social engagement with social issues through social media. By using the digital ethnographic method, this research shows the results that K-pop fans who are known by their various negative stereotypes attached to themselves and their various activities have a positive side too, which is shown by their involvement in social engagement that discusses social issues. The social engagement of K-pop fans with social issues is mostly shown through by using social media. Many K-pop fans upload posts related to social issues so that they go viral and can cover up any existing problems. One example of K-pop fan engagement with social issues in social media is when fans of K-pop idol made fan-cam uploads to drown #WhiteLivesMatter made as opposed #BlackLivesMatter. The involvement of K-pop fans in social movements also occurred during the Covid 19 pandemic, where during the COVID-19 pandemic, K-pop fans flocked to remind each other to take care of their health. K-pop fan engagement in social issues is one way for fans of K-pop that the majority are young people to care about the social world is going on. This involvement can also prove that the cohesiveness that K-pop fans have can benefit their social environment.

Keywords : *fans k-pop, social engagement, social media*

(2) THE INVOLVEMENT OF SOCIAL MEDIA AS A DISCOURSE SOCIAL TASIKMALAYA RESIDENTS FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE LOCAL ELECTION IN THE PANDEMIC PERIOD

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ABSTRACT

Corona Virus Disease 2019 or what we usually call Covid-19 has currently hit the country of Indonesia, with the transmission of the virus that is rapidly spreading. This is because humans get threats that can affect their health. Not only that, this virus can also affect social, economic and political aspects of government. The simultaneous Local Election in 2020 is a form of democracy for the Indonesian nation, the purpose of this writing is to find out how the involvement of social media as a discourse social tasikmalaya residents for the implementation of the local election in the pandemic period. This research was conducted using literature study method or research with literature study, namely the collection of data and information from scientific journals and books as well as research results. Such is the process of data obtained that the holding of local head elections in a pandemic reaps pros and cons. The media is a public space that is used by citizens in realizing their participation, and the manifestation of a citizen's democratic attitude can be seen from his role through the public space in his decision-making process. Citizens in interpreting democracy today are how to get the freedom to express their opinions to guarantee health and safety in fulfilling their rights. This freedom where the position of the media can be used as a space for citizen democracy in producing a consensus of every individual idea that can be considered by the government in determining policy. Then citizenship skills which consist of citizen skills called intellectual skills to participate in the life of the nation and state. This is closely related to how citizens respond well to all phenomena related to citizenship issues. Thus, the media as a means of political discussion among the community can be said to be the meaning of democracy that can be seen by every individual in the practice of citizenship.

Keywords : *democracy, media, local election*

(3) STUDENT INDICATORS OF SOCIAL MEDIA ADDICTION THAT LEAD TO CONFLICT

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ABSTRACT

Students are now known as the second generation digital native who is very familiar with social media. This generation was born and grew as social media became more and more established. Massive use in addition to generational characteristics, the COVID-19 pandemic has become an alternative to various purposes in using social media. Excessive use of social media can have an impact on social media addiction. Previous research has shown a lot to do with social media use and addiction to social media. This study uses meta-analysis with a conceptual analysis approach from various sources. By disclosing indicators that can cause students to become addicted to social media. Social media addiction has an impact on personal and intra-personal conflicts. Disturbed sleep patterns, decreased academic achievement, depression, stress, anxiety, loneliness, and self-esteem are all conflict causes for social media addiction. This study opens a gap for further research to reveal the relationship between indicators of the causes of social media addiction with the role of parents, peer influence, and stakeholder policies in preventing social media addiction.

Keywords : *students, social media addiction, indicators of social media addiction, conflict*

(4) STUDENTS' PERCEPTIONS OF THE USE OF INSTAGRAM SOCIAL MEDIA AS ONE OF GENERATION Z'S POLITICAL EDUCATION FACILITIES

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ABSTRACT

Based on the mandate of the law that women can be active in politics as much as a minimum quota of 30%. However, in fact, since 1955-2014 the female participation rate of 30 percent has not even been fulfilled. Therefore, it is important to find a breakthrough to carry out political education, either directly or indirectly. And one of them is using Instagram social media as the social media most favored by generation z. Where now social media (Instagram) is an inseparable part of the daily. And social media can be used as a means of political educations for generation z to find out about political insights indirectly. This research aims to describe how the student's as women perception on the use of social media (Instagram) as one means media-political education for generations z. The research used is a qualitative approach using the method in the literature. And from the literature study, it is to described that the political education carried out for to generation Z, turns out to be able to give them new perceptions about politics. Another discussion was about the fact that social media greatly contributes to increasing literacy, but political parties have not yet been able to optimize their role as one of the institutions mandated by law to carry out political education. And finally, from several literature studied that were reviewed, there were even some that discussed the effect of social media use on increasing political literacy.

Keywords : *student, social media , political education*

(5) DIGITAL RACISM: A NEW FORM OF RACISM, A THREAT TO THE INTEGRITY OF THE NATION

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ABSTRACT

Media transformation and interaction through digital space born in the circle of globalization, encourage Indonesians to become a digital society by relying on their interactions through cyberspace. Advances in information and communication technology provide convenience in people's lives. However, it has penetrated the lifestyle and social behavior of people who ignore multicultural values. The development of information and communication technology today makes social media an open space for hate speech to give birth to acts of racism in virtual space. This study aims to identify forms of racism on social media in Indonesia. Researchers used a qualitative approach with the Literature Study method. The study found that, First, acts of racism are rife on social media through various digital platforms such as Facebook, Twitter, Tik Tok, YouTube, and even OmeTv; second, the form of digital racism is demonstrated by digital content in the form of writings, memes, videos, and expressions directly in live chat applications; and thirdly, various racism on social media are contrary to the values of Pancasila and Undang Undang Dasar 1945. Based on this, it is concluded that digital content that contains hate speech, demeans others based on physical characteristics, and shows the superiority of a particular race becomes a source of conflict for multiethnic Indonesian society. Therefore, digital racism as a new form of racism in Indonesian society is part of a major threat to the integrity of Negara Kesatuan Republik Indonesia.

Keywords : *digital racism, negara kesatuan republik indonesia, social media*

(6) UTILIZATION OF E-COMMERCE IN THE INDUSTRIAL ERA 4.0 FOR UNIVERSITAS PENDIDIKAN INDONESIA STUDENTS IN STRENGTHENING THE ECONOMIC CIVICS

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ABSTRACT

This research is motivated by advances in the digital world that have brought significant transformations to the economic system. Changes in the order of life in the economic aspects brought about by the digital world provide various opportunities for citizens to build their citizenship economy. Economic civics development is a very strategic issue in an effort to use technology in the industrial era 4.0 with the emergence of an online market or better known as e-commerce. The data shows that Indonesia has experienced a very high growth in the value of electronic commerce. Seeing the great opportunity in business transactions through e-commerce, of course, it must be used by every citizen to strengthen their economic capacity, especially by young citizens such as students. Based on this background, the researcher was interested in conducting research with regard to this problem. This study aims to analyze the strengthening of the citizenship economy in the industrial era 4.0 for UPI students through the use of e-commerce. This research uses a qualitative approach with a case study method. Data collection techniques used were interviews, observation, document review, literature study and field notes. The results of this study are expected to develop students' abilities in optimally utilizing e-commerce as an effort to strengthen the economy of citizens to gain prosperity to realize national ideals.

Keywords : *economic civics, e-commerce, industry 4.0*

(7) ONLINE ENGAGEMENT: FOSTERING CIVIC ENGAGEMENT THROUGH SOCIAL MEDIA

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ABSTRACT

Social media users in Indonesia are in the top ten in the world with a total of 170 million. However, its use has not been maximized for purposes that go beyond entertainment. With the enormous penetration of social media users, citizens' activities on social media are very influential in their real life. Moreover, the Industrial Revolution 4.0, which has made the internet its backbone, has accelerated the process due to the Covid-19 pandemic with people including all their activities in the world including the community of citizens in public matters. Citizens' public discourse that previously took place in real public spaces has now shifted to digital spaces, one of which is social media. Therefore, the oversight is limited to new forms of civic engagement. In the literature, Civic engagement is understood as a form of individual or collective action to improve the quality of life in the community, both through political and non-political processes. The literature study provides a clearer picture of the form of civic interaction through social media that goes beyond what is known as "click activism". When many democracies are faced with the problem of decreasing citizen participation in politics, social media comes with a new form of civic interaction with what is meant by online engagement.

Keywords : *civic engagement, social media, participation, online engagement*

(8) STUDENT ENGAGEMENT IN COUNTERING TERRORISM

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ABSTRACT

Realizing the widespread use of social media by the public, various state institutions in Indonesia are also actively communicating their activities through these social media, especially twitter. This article analyzes student engagement in the counter-terrorism program carried out by the Government of Indonesia through three official Twitter accounts, namely BNPTRI, FKPT Center, and Duta Damai. This study attempts to describe the efforts made by the government in promoting the anti-terrorism movement, especially among students. This study uses Q-DAS (Qualitative Data Analysis Software) Nvivo 12 plus in collecting data. The data obtained were then analyzed using chart analysis, cluster analysis, and Word cloud analysis. This study shows that there has been a shift in the direction and objectives of the counter-terrorism campaign with the increasing involvement of students. Communication made by the official Twitter social media accounts both on the issues and the community groups that are the targets.

Keywords : *student, engagement, contra-terrorism, social media*

TOPIC
STRENGTHENING CIVIL SOCIETY
(14 articles)

(1) THE ROLE OF THE ALIANSI MASYARAKAT ADAT NUSANTARA IN STRENGTHENING THE CITIZENSHIP COMPETENCE OF INDIGENOUS PEOPLES IN MANAGEMENT CONCERN AND THE STRUGGLE TO DEFEND ULAYAT LAND

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ABSTRACT

The vulnerability to taking over the living areas of indigenous peoples has led to efforts to increase the potential of citizenship in addressing the issue of communal land in their territories. This study aims to examine the role of Aliansi Masyarakat Adat Nusantara (AMAN) in relation to efforts to build the competence of indigenous peoples in the context of a state. The role of the organization is a very important means of disseminating, building, and shaping the civic competence of indigenous peoples, most of whom have not received formal education. In conducting research on this, researchers used a qualitative approach with a case study research method. This research was conducted at the secretariat of the big board of Aliansi Masyarakat Adat Nusantara (Rumah AMAN) located in South Jakarta, Jakarta, Indonesia. The results in the study explain that the role of Aliansi Masyarakat Adat Nusantara has a broad impact in increasing the citizenship competence of indigenous peoples in relation to the position of their rights and obligations in the context of being citizens; The efforts and performance of Aliansi Masyarakat Adat Nusantara have an impact on strengthening awareness of the management and spirit of the existence of the customary lands of its territory. The presence of Aliansi Masyarakat Adat Nusantara has an impact on strengthening the citizenship competence of indigenous peoples, with this phenomenon giving rise to the development of the realm of Citizenship Education with the specific target of indigenous peoples.

Keywords : *the role of the organization, citizenship competence, concern, ulayat*

(2) MORAL AND CHARACTER REHABILITATION OF DRUG'S VICTIMS THROUGH MORAL SPIRITUAL APPROACH AS AN EFFORT TO BUILD A CHARACTERED CITIZENS

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ABSTRACT

The Surface problem of this research is the dangerous impact of drug. The impact of drug use is not only limited to physical damage, but also causes moral damage and the character of the drug victim. The morals and character of the Indonesian nation that should have been passed on to adolescents but because of the drugs its disappeared and caused other moral problems. Therefore, it is necessary to revitalize moral values and character among adolescent victims of drugs. Not only physical and mental recovery from drug addiction needed but moral and character of adolescents also must be recovered. The purpose of this research is to describe the moral and character rehabilitation among adolescent drug victims. This research used descriptive qualitative as a research method which the data collected through interviews, observation and documentation. Based on the results of research on the moral revitalization and character of drug addicts, it is carried out through a moral-spiritual approach as a means of rehabilitation. This approach is able to rebuild morality and help drug victims achieve a level of self-actualization in order to build a society that is in accordance with the mandate of Pancasila. In addition, the moral-spiritual approach also shapes the character of the citizen (civic disposition) to become a good citizen. This is an effort to build a citizen with character in accordance with the Pancasila ideology.

Keywords : *drugs, moral and character, moral-spiritual approach*

(3) THE ROLE OF THE COMMUNITY IN EMPOWERMENT AND STRENGTHENING CITIZENSHIP ECONOMY

(Case Study in KWSLP Community At The City of Palu, Central Sulawesi)

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ABSTRACT

The surface of this research is the lack of welfare and minimal creativity of citizens, as well as the low level of community empowerment in terms of creativity in opening a business. Community as a place to develop potential of citizen so they dare to participate and have the same goal in fostering and providing insights to be able to develop the citizens' economy so that they can compete with other countries. The community is considered to have an important and strategic role in the empowerment and strengthening of the civic economy. This study aims to determine how the role of the community in empowering and strengthening the citizenship economy in the KWSLP community as a form of civics economy. The approach taken is by means of a qualitative approach using descriptive methods. Data collection obtained through interviews, observation, and documentation study. The research subject is KWSLP community. Base on this research result, the strategies used by KWSLP community in empowering the community in the economic sector of citizenship is through gathering activities, this activity is carried out twice a week as a means of providing motivation, sharing knowledge and a means of cultivating bonds. friendship between members, so that the members of KWSLP get to know each other better, and jointly develop creativity in economic activities. Through this research, it is known how the community's efforts to foster creativity and develop self-potential in each member of the community as an effort to empower the citizenship economy.

Keywords : *community, economy civic, empowerment*

(4) IMPLEMENTATION OF COMMUNITY CIVIC TO BUILD AWARENESS CITIZENS OF LOCAL CULTURE DEVELOPMENT

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ABSTRACT

This study is based on the existence of a local culture that is increasingly experiencing degradation, slowly being replaced by technology. Interesting against traditional local cultures that are displaced by the technology is modern, practical, and attractive. So that people care less about their own culture and become individualistic and consumptive. Meanwhile, local culture in the community structure has its proportion to be able to shape the character of citizens. The existence of NGOs in innovation in building awareness of citizens is oriented to local cultural values. This study aims to provide insight into how the relationship between civic citizenship education (community civics) in the pulled development of local culture. This study uses a qualitative approach with the case study method. Data collection using interview, observation, and document studies were then analyzed utilizing data reduction, data display, verification, and concluding. The study found that civic citizenship education (community civics) acts to transform social character in various activities to the social problems that occur. The involvement civic citizenship education (community civics) with the development of local culture can build citizen's awareness of local values. NGOs can help the development of local culture by utilizing the individual or community to become actively involved. In this activity, a dynamic process is formed through action and interaction. Community support for the development of local culture has a key in shaping the stability and identity of a character.

Keywords : *community civic, awareness of citizens, local culture, NGOs*

(5) ROLE OF NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATION AS CIVIL SOCIETY IN SUPERVISING CRIMINAL ACTION OF CORRUPTION

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ABSTRACT

Corruption in Indonesia has become a very crucial problem, which threatens various sectors of life, including in government. Various attempts have been made by the government, one of them is by establishing a Corruption Eradication Commission and it also requires support from various elements, such as; non-governmental organizations, which is a forum for conveying public opinion, thoughts and has a role in increasing public's active participation in national development. Civil society is a group of people which is formed as an organization that has power to balance governance, its distinctive features are voluntary, self-generating, and self-supporting. The study examines the role of non-governmental organizations as civil society is monitoring corruption. This study used literature studies with references related to the research theme. The results showed that with the voluntary of non-governmental organizations in national development, are civil society. Non-governmental organizations have a role as a community forum to convey aspirations for government. So we can conclude that non-governmental organizations as organizations representing civil society have become very strategic as a liaison between society and government institutions.

Keywords : *civil society, non-governmental organization, corruption*

(6) THE DEVELOP LEGAL CONSCIOUS BEHAVIOR ON IMPLEMENTING PROTOCOL OF HEALTH COVID-19 IN PEKANBARU

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ABSTRACT

The lack of legal awareness among people Pekanbaru to implement covid-19 health protocol, has led to an increase positive cases corona virus. This study uses a qualitative approach with descriptive methods. Qualitative research is an activity scientific implemented naturally to solve a problem AL muchtar (2015). Pekanbaru mayor regulation number 130 of 2020 is a strategy that seeks to develop legal awareness of citizens to implement covid-19 health protocol. The government of Pekanbaru are supposed to add field personel, place guard posts in markets, and other crowded places so that the covid-19 pandemic handling will be more effective. Field officers must control every hour to ensure residents who are market or in other crowded places and doing implement 5 M (wear masks, wash hands use soap and flowing water, keep distance, keep away crowds, limit mobilization and interaction).

Keywords : *conscious legal behavior, citizens, the protocol of health covid-19*

(7) THE VOLUNTEERISM ACTUALIZATION OF THE YOUNG GENERATION DURING THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine and analyze the volunteerism of the younger generation during the Covid 19 pandemic. The development of the Covid 19 pandemic case, which is still high, has an impact on various areas of life. The volunteerism of the younger generation to be involved in solving pandemic cases is urgently needed, as evidenced by the number of covid 19 volunteers being opened. This volunteerism is based on the value of Civic engagement as the main concept in the Civic community so that civic competence is achieved. The design used in this research is a qualitative approach, with a case study method. The research subjects involved the head of the Bandung City Covid 19 handling task force, covid 19 volunteers, doctors, psychology lecturers. Data collection techniques were carried out through interviews, observation, literature and document analysis. Based on the results of the research, it can be concluded that: The younger generation is a potential resource and groups of citizens with various influences will encourage the implementation of various effective policies to ensure the control of Covid 19 throughout Indonesia. Young people have the opportunity to create a supportive environment in a health emergency. One of the concepts of awareness and volunteerism of the young generation to carry out their responsibilities in the Covid 19 pandemic is by volunteering. Volunteerism in civic engagement as a driving force for strength and development to create citizens who have high discipline, responsibility, have strong values of independence and nationality based on the spirit of social care, sincerity, volunteerism and also togetherness as a nation and state.

Keywords : *volunteerism, the younger generation, civic engagement, the Covid 19 pandemic*

(8) IMPLEMENTATION OF PANCASILA VALUES IN CIMAHI CITY, SOLUTION IN FACING THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC

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ABSTRACT

The Covid-19 pandemic has caused a very deep crisis for the Indonesian people, including a health, psychological, social and economic crisis, and has become a global problem. Pancasila as the basis of the state cannot be separated from community activities, because the values contained in it are the nature of the Indonesian nation. The values contained in Pancasila teach how to think and act in accordance with the state ideology. This research was taken in the pre Covid-19 period, with the aim of knowing the manifestation of Pancasila values that grow and develop in people's lives in the Cimahi City. The research approach used in this study is a qualitative approach, and the size of the sample is determined by considering gathered information with the snowball technique. The results shows that Pancasila as the basis for the ideology of the Indonesian state has values that strengthen Indonesia as a nation, namely the belief in God Almighty by obeying both horizontal and vertical worship, the belief that humans are born and created with the same dignity and respect for others without distinction, prioritizing unity, solidarity and mutual cooperation, prioritizing deliberation based on the spirit of kinship in overcoming problems, being fair by maintaining the balance between obligations and rights. The behavior of the people of Cimahi City is very much needed in the face of the global pandemic. The values contained in Pancasila teach how to think and act as a solution during the Covid-19 pandemic.

Keywords : *implementation of pancasila values, cimahi city, covid-19 pandemic*

(9) ACEH PEOPLE'S ATTITUDE TO THE RULES AND IMPLEMENTATION OF ISLAMIC SHARIA LAW IN SABANG CITY

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ABSTRACT

A public policy will be effective if the public supports it. The same is true in the context of the application of Islamic Sharia law. The role of the community is needed because this regulation is felt and applied to the Sabang community, which in fact Sabang is one of the most famous marine tourism areas in Indonesia. However, the enforcement of Islamic Sharia law is carried out for the sake of benefiting Acehese society which has been known for a long time as the seramoe mekkah of Indonesia. So far there has been no study that has conducted research on the attitudes and compliance of residents of Sabang City towards the enactment of this Islamic Sharia Law. The purpose of this research is to see the response of the people of Sabang city to the rules and implementation of Islamic law. The data was collected qualitatively by interviewing and using a questionnaire. The participants of this study were obtained by purposive sampling. The results show that the result is that the attitude towards these policies is related to the background of political behavior, the belief in the subjectivity of law enforcers, in this case Wilyatul hisbah, in handling cases of violations of Islamic law in Sabang City. In addition, there are still doubts in the community whether the application of Sharia law in a tourist city such as Sabang will reduce the interest of foreign tourists or local tourists to come to Sabang on a tour. The community also gave a positive response by fully supporting the implementation of Islamic Sharia law in Sabang because of the awareness of the importance of this rule towards the spirit of the Aceh region which is known to be religious. Therefore, it is necessary to revitalize Islamic law at both the elite and community levels, for example by carrying out cultural movements. This movement aims to rebuild the spirit of upholding Sharia Law which is cultural, not political and elitist. In addition, there is a need for socialization to the public and also to tourists who are present regarding the Islamic Sharia rules that apply in Sabang City.

Keywords : *attitude, public, islamic sharia, sabang city*

(10) THE PROCESS OF LEGAL EDUCATION IN SHAPING THE CHARACTER OF CHILDREN IN CONFLICT WITH LAW

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ABSTRACT

Juvenile delinquency is one of the complex and comprehensive social problems, which my head of the pace of development because the problem can be detrimental to the safety, peace, and security both spiritual and physical or social life directly or indirectly. Therefore, legal education through both formal and informal coaching to children in trouble with law is expected to change and shape their character for the better, so they continue to grow and develop into shapes that have a hope of the nation's moral character and physically and mentally as well. The implementation of legal education embodied in the personality and skills of coaching talent interests that touch aspects include: 1) The juridical aspect, consists of fostering awareness of law and fostering awareness of state and nation. 2) The moral aspect of religious guidance, sports, and arts. Constraints faced by the education law is psychological child, the child's interest, materials and methods presented are less attractive, facilities and infrastructure, the less effective of the technical implementation, children's low awareness, lack of expertise, and lack of parental support. The impact of implementation of legal education is less optimal knowing that the children can return to do crime again. Therefore, the researcher is expected to the related parties such as parents and relevant agencies in order to assist the coaching process so that the aim of the founding can be realized accordance with the expectations.

Keywords : *legal education, juvenile delinquency, children in conflict with law.*

(11) PHILANTHROPY AS CIVIC EDUCATION TEACHING MATERIALS

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ABSTRACT

The concept of education should aim at ensuring that students, as future citizens, learn to interact with citizens of other countries based on the respect of citizens. Respect starts from loving and appreciating each other. This feeling not implanted if there is still an "empowerment gap" between rich and poor students. Therefore we need a framework for the civic education curriculum to foster empathy, social emancipation, compassion, and affective motivation for good. One of the attributes of a well-functioning civil society is that citizens (in this case, students) are informed about problems. community, questioning systems of inequality, advocating for social change and participating with others in various ways to work for the common good.

Keywords : *philanthropy, learning material, strengthening civil society, civic education*

(12) DEVELOPMENT OF STUDENT ECOLOGICAL INTELLIGENCE THROUGH THE IMPLEMENTATION OF GREEN CONSTITUTION MODEL BASED LEARNING

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ABSTRACT

The issue of environmental damage is a serious problem that must be resolved immediately and must be considered from a small scope but has a large influence, as in the field of education can be applied through the implementation of the Green Constitution learning model to develop students' ecological intelligence. This study aims to determine how effective the model of green constitution application-based learning in developing ecological intelligence students in the learning process in the class. This research approach with a mixed approach (mix method), a method in this research using the method of class action research (Classroom Action Research). This research was conducted on students of Class X MIPA 5 SMA Negeri 14 Bandung as research subjects, the application of the model green constitution was conducted in 3 cycles. The results showed that the application of the green constitution learning model could develop students' ecological intelligence. This can be seen from the change of student behavior, which at first the majority always disposed of littering, using sterofom, disposable bottles and plastics, in other words having a low ecological intelligence and awareness of participating in preserving low environmental sustainability by not adhering to school rules especially in terms of preserving the environment of the school, being enthusiastic about taking civics lessons.-based learning model of green constitution also makes students sensitive to various environmental issues and problems and then be able to position themselves either as students or as citizens of Indonesia.

Keywords: *green constitution, ecological intelligence, civic education*

(13) CIVIC VIRTUE DEVELOPMENT IN SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC FIELDS THROUGH SOCIAL ENTREPRENEURSHIP

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ABSTRACT

A country can be said to be advanced as seen from the level of welfare and independence of its people at the economic level. However, the reality in Indonesia is that there is an increase in the number of poverty and unemployment rates at this time. The high rates of poverty and unemployment have increased since the Covid-19 pandemic that occurred globally. The cause is the lack of independence of citizens in meeting basic needs, lack of social care for others and the lack of citizen involvement in efforts to improve the economy. The purpose of this research is to examine the involvement of citizens in developing civic virtues in the social and economic fields. The focus of research is the process of fostering civic virtue in the social and economic fields including efforts to solve economic problems through social entrepreneurship. This research uses a qualitative approach with a systematic literature study method, namely through a review of various scientific sources such as journals both national and international, books, and other literature in accordance with the studies discussed. The data obtained were compiled, analyzed, and concluded in order to get a conclusion. The results showed that civic virtue development in the social and economic fields can be carried out through social entrepreneurship in accordance with the vision and mission, namely empowering the community and the surrounding environment with economic activities in order to increase the independence of citizens and social care attitudes. The implementation of the concept is to transmit the spirit of entrepreneurship through concrete examples in the form of real locality-based businesses that carry local culture, local commodities, local content, local values and local wisdom. Also able to foster the virtue of citizens in the social and economic fields through social entrepreneurship.

Keywords: *civic virtue, social, economy, social entrepreneurship*

(14) DYNAMIC POLITICAL THOUGHTS OF MUHAMMADIYAH ABOUT INDONESIAN STATE

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ABSTRACT

This study focused on dynamic problems of Muhammadiyah political thoughts about Indonesian State. Moreover, this study aimed to analyze and describe the development of Muhammadiyah political thoughts about Indonesian State therefore it would be able to develop the structures or parts of Civic Education in order to make Civic Education especially in Muhammadiyah had special characteristics and values that differed from general Civics Education studies. Grounded theory was employed in this study using several techniques of data collection: documentation, interview, and observation. Data analysis procedures covered data reduction, data presentation, and conclusion or verification. This study indicated a theory on dynamic of Muhammadiyah political thoughts about the concept of Indonesian State that showed the development of Muhammadiyah thoughts toward Indonesia concept from time to time. Those changes implicated that Muhammadiyah political thoughts about Indonesian state was not one, yet it showed various thoughts. This was affected by the condition of national politics.

Keywords: *civic education, dynamic political, indonesian state, muhammadiyah*

TOPIC

**STRENGTHENING DECENTRALIZATION AND LOCAL
DEMOCRACY**

(1 article)

(1) REALIZING SOCIAL CAPITAL GAIN THROUGH CIVIC ENGAGEMENT: LESSONS FOR INDONESIA'S DECENTRALIZATION

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to elaborate on the importance of social capital in handling the COVID-19 pandemic. Based on an integrative literature review, this study concludes that the government can be benefited from social capital in society through civic engagement. This increases the effectiveness of the policy implementation. Important aspects of social capital include trust, volunteerism, and solidarity. These can increase community compliance, help provide the community's basic needs and streamline the implementation of a pandemic management program. Target communities include neighbourhoods, volunteer organizations, and religious communities. Good long-term civic engagement will increase the social capital account on the public balance sheet. This principle must be applied in post-COVID decentralization policies by realizing social capital gains in society through civic engagement, not utilizing decentralization for personal gains through civic disengagement.

Keywords : *civic engagement, community engagement, decentralization, policy implementation, social capital*

TOPIC

STRENGTHENING NATIONAL IDENTITY

(16 articles)

(1) ORGANIZATIONAL LEADERSHIP MANAGEMENT THROUGH PANCASILA VALUES IN CHARACTER BUILDING

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study is to describe the management of organizational leadership through the values of Pancasila in character building in students of the Pancasila and Citizenship Education (PPKn) study program for the 2020 academic year USN Kolaka, which participates in the student association as its organization. The reason is, the young generation as the nation's successor is a baton in managing and advancing human resources in a country. The Indonesian state has a national ideology, namely Pancasila as the state philosophy. The era of disruption and pandemic is an example of the challenges that must be faced by the nation. The school (campus) is a forum for managing, shaping, and actualizing student personalities in character building. The type of research used is descriptive qualitative by applying observation, documentation, and interview techniques. Data analysis techniques are carried out by categorizing and grouping based on logical analysis, then interpreted in the context of the research problem as a whole. The results showed that students through basic leadership training still lacked an applicative understanding of management, leadership, and organization, this can be seen from an incomplete understanding of organizational management. This research is expected that students will be able to manage organizations as character building through the values of Pancasila as the philosophy and ideology of the Indonesian nation in order to be able to face the challenges of globalization and pandemics that still haunt human life.

Keywords : *organizational leadership management, pancasila values, character building*

(2) REVITALIZATION OF STATE DEFENSE THROUGH MILITARY OPERATIONS APART FROM THE WAR “CIVIC MISSION” DURING THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the revitalization of state defense through the OMSP "Civic Mission" during the COVID-19 pandemic. Since the COVID-19 pandemic has spread to various parts of the world, Indonesia has made awareness of defending the country even more vulnerable, people's thinking has been transformed from collectivism to individualism so that it will threaten the spirit of defending the country. Every citizen is obliged to defend his country so that the survival of his nation is maintained. To defend the country is very much determined by the attitude and behavior of each citizen. If citizens are active and care about the progress of their nation, the nation's survival will be maintained. Conversely, if citizens do not care about the problems faced by their nation, the nation's survival will be threatened and sooner or later the country will be destroyed. The Constitution 1945 of the Republic Indonesia explicitly regulates the obligations of Indonesian citizens without exception to participate in efforts to defend the country. The spirit of national defense, one of which is the efforts of OMSP is expected to internalize and inspire us as citizens to remain united during the COVID-19 pandemic like now.

Keywords : *state defense, OMSP, COVID-19*

(3) IMPLEMENTATION OF PANCA DHARMA SATYA IN STUDENT CHARACTER EDUCATION (CASE STUDY IN STUDENT ACTIVITY UNIT OF MAHAWARMAN STUDENT REGIMENT BATTALION XI UNIVERSITAS PENDIDIKAN INDONESIA)

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ABSTRACT

This research discusses the implementation of Panca Dharma Satya as an ideological concept that becomes the basis in the implementation of the life of the Student Regiment organization. The implementation of Panca Dharma Satya will be reviewed in its implementation in line with the character education efforts implemented in the student environment. Character education is actually a very important thing and has a high urgency to encourage the development of soft skills for students so as to support their lives in the community as social people as well as intellectuals. But today the efforts of character education has not been so serious concentration in the implementation of lecture activities in the college environment, cognitive development of students is still the main reference compared to the affective and psychomotor scale. This research was conducted in student activity unit of Mahawarman Student Regiment Battalion XI Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia. The implementation of research is carried out with a qualitative approach, as for the research method used is the case study method. The data collection process is carried out through observation, interview, and documentation analysis. Through these three techniques, researchers tried to explore the problem through several research subjects in the Student Regiment Mahawarman Battalion XI Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia, among others, the leaders of the organization or so-called Battalion Commanders as well as members of the Student Regiment. The discussion in this study will put forward the study of the implementation process of Panca Dharma Satya conducted through the program, the series of daily activities of members of the Student Regiment, as well as the character development that occurs in each member of the Mahawarman Student Regiment Battalion XI Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia. The results found in this study are objective results about the programs that have been held and student activities based on the foundation of Panca Dharma Satya in character education efforts followed by various obstacles and solutions that have been implemented. At the end of the study found a conclusion that the implementation of Panca Dharma Satya in the Mahawarman Student Regiment Battalion XI UPI was carried out well as a character education effort for students, reflected by the development of several characters in each member of the Student Regiment in daily activities as well as in organizational activities.

Keywords : *panca dharma satya, character education, student regiment*

(4) "I SHOULD SERVE MY COUNTRY": CONSUMER'S LEARNING ON THE CONCEPTUALISATION OF LOYALTY

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ABSTRACT

Global pandemic has divided the discourse of consumer nationalism “I should serve my country” into two domains. First, consumer performs his duty as good citizen where he defends his national interest. This will produce nationalism-based loyalty within the concept of symbolic consumption in the narrative of “I love local product”. Second, consumer follows his rationality that leads him into rationality-based loyalty within the concept of utilitarian consumption in the narrative of “Do I really need the product?”. Inferential content analysis is employed and the result postulates two pillars in the theory of consumption namely consumption based on social recognition and consumption based on utility.

Keywords : *symbolic consumption, utilitarian consumption, consumer's loyalty*

(5) STRENGTHENING CHARACTER EDUCATION THROUGH THE NATURAL SCHOOL LEADERSHIP CURRICULUM

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ABSTRACT

Character Education is one of the areas of study that is integrated in Citizenship Education science. Every nation needs character education in order to maintain its existence as a nation, so character education is a very important formulation, especially in order to strengthen one's identity as a nation. This study aims to describe: 1) the implementation of strengthening character education through the natural school leadership curriculum, 2) the implications of strengthening character education through the natural school leadership curriculum in shaping the character of students. This research was conducted at Alam Al-Karim Elementary School, Lampung. This study uses a qualitative method through a case study approach, with data collection using observation studies, interviews, and documentation analysis. The results showed that: 1) The Character Education Strengthening Program at AL-Karim Lampung Elementary School was carried out through the habituation process, the Leadership Curriculum (Outbound Learning, Social Trip, Camp, Hiking, Games), and through partnership building involving trip centers of education (schools, family and community). 2) The Character Education Strengthening Program through the Leadership Curriculum has an impact on the character of student responsibility. This character is reflected in student activities both in the school environment and outside the school.

Keywords : *strengthening character education, leadership curriculum, nature school*

(6) STUDENTS' PERCEPTION OF PANCASILA AND CIVIC EDUCATION LEARNING BASED LIVING VALUES EDUCATION AT VOCATIONAL HIGH SCHOOL 13 BANDUNG

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ABSTRACT

Learning Pancasila and Civic education based on Living Values Education is a positive innovation step in order to strengthen the values of life so that students become more characterful. The purpose of this study is to find out how students' perception of learning Pancasila and Civic Education based on Living Values Education at SMKN 13 Bandung. The approach used in this study is quantitative with quasi-experimental methods. Data collection techniques use research questionnaires in the form of a Likert scale as a tool to measure a person's attitude, opinion or perception of a social phenomenon. The findings of this study show that students' perception of learning Pancasila and Civic Education based on Living Values Education at SMKN 13 Bandung is 80% of students become more characterful, 17% of students feel mediocre, and 3% of students feel undeveloped character. Thus, the learning of Pancasila and Civic Education based on Living Values Education is very important to be done in order to develop the character of students.

Keywords : *pancasila and civic education and living values education*

(7) BOARDING SCHOOL CHARACTER DEVELOPMENT FOR CHARACTER DISCIPLINE AND RESPONSIBILITY

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ABSTRACT

The Boarding School has been an educational institution for a long time. Many studies on boarding schools are published in articles. For researchers, research on boarding schools is still good to be studied as a scientific reference. In the pandemic era, of course, boarding schools as educational institutions still contribute to the world of education. The boarding school's special program has an effort in coaching. The special program that the boarding school has is an effort to foster disciplined and responsible character. The researcher took these two characters because the character of discipline is a character that needs to be possessed by each individual, while the character responsibility is related to the character of discipline because there is no character of discipline without the character of responsibility. This research involved a boarding school in Cianjur involving several participants such as students, teachers, parents, and boarders of the dormitory. The approach that will be used in this research is a qualitative approach because the qualitative approach matches the problems discussed in this study and can describe the results of the study and use the case study method because there is a problem discussed in this study, namely the problem of character.

Keywords : *boarding school, discipline, responsibility*

(8) THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE AEROSPACE COACHING PROGRAM IN FOSTERING A SENSE OF NATIONALISM IN STUDENTS

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ABSTRACT

Nationalism in the younger generation has decreased due to the inclusion of various global views and the existence of framing that shows that the government is not being fair to citizens, causing distrust and diminishing the nationalism of the younger generation. This condition shows that there is a need for efforts in the educational aspect in the form of aerospace guidance to foster a sense of nationalism in students. This study used a qualitative approach with a case study method, where the research was carried out at Angkasa Husein Sastranegara Senior High School of Bandung City, data collection techniques used interviews, observation and documentation, and data analysis used reduction, presentation and conclusion. The results showed that the aerospace coaching program was carried out by developing students' knowledge of the geographic aspects of Indonesia which were rich in resources, teaching students the importance of a sense of belonging among citizens and territories of the Indonesian unity, and inviting students to carry out campaigns. which aims to invite people to care about the environment and citizens. The conclusion in this study is that the aerospace coaching program is carried out in three aspects, namely cognitive, affective and psychomotor for students to foster a sense of nationalism.

Keywords : *aerospace; nationalism; learners*

(9) ESTABLISHMENT OF CITIZENSHIP EDUCATION NATIONAL IDENTITY

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ABSTRACT

Citizenship education is an ongoing process aimed at young citizens, with the aim of developing physical, intellectual and moral abilities, as a process of encouraging awareness of their rights and obligations as citizens, so that young citizens can play an active socio-political role which will be very beneficial for society and the State. The national identity of a nation in its formation is not only based on the similarity of ethnicity, language and history, but national identity can be constructed and developed by adding to the socio-psychological aspects, namely the similarity of beliefs and goals that will later become the hallmarks of a nation, which is characteristic or identity. can distinguish between one nation and another. The National Identity of the Indonesian Nation is the Pancasila Ideology, the 1945 Constitution, the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia (NKRI), and Bhineka Tunggal Ika. Other identities are the flag, language and symbol of the country, as well as the national anthem of Indonesia Raya, which shows the local wisdom of the Indonesian nation that distinguishes this identity from other nations in the world.

Keywords : *citizenship education, national identity, identity of the indonesian nation*

(10) REVITALIZING PANCASILA IN PREVENTING RADICALISM AND PROHIBITED UNDERSTANDING IN THE YOUNG GENERATION

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ABSTRACT

Pancasila is the nation's ideology as a view of life and a foundation for community, national and state activities. The importance of revitalizing the values of Pancasila in the community so that it has a positive impact and fortifies oneself in warding off all radicalism and terrorism. This type of research used in this research is a descriptive method with a qualitative approach, and the researcher as the main instrument. This study uses data collection methods through observation, interviews, and documentation. From this research, the researcher found; 1) The community is still open to accepting all ideals and streams in society, 2) The community is apathetic and does not care about new people entering the community, 3) Lack of inculcating the values of Pancasila in society. The conclusion that the researchers took in this study is the importance of revitalizing the values of Pancasila so that it becomes a strengthening strategy in preventing radical flows among the community.

Keywords : revitalizing pancasila, radicalism, and prohibited understanding

(11) EXCELLENCE ETHNIC CHARACTERS IN STRENGTHENING THE COUNTRY NATIONAL VALUES IDENTITY: AN EXPERIENCE OF INDONESIA

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ABSTRACT

Indonesia is a rich cultural country which contributed by around 1340 tribes. Each tribe has its advantage characters that complement each other. The advantage characters can become the basis of the country's national identity. The role of character education is critical to prepare Indonesia's young generation to enter the demographic bonus era in 2030-2040. This paper aims to describe research findings on the prominent generic characters of 10 ethnic groups, the largest Indonesian population. Through strengthening character education in higher education, these main generic characters can become spiritual capital to build Indonesian national identity based on the five fundamental principles. The research uses a qualitative exploratory method. It starts with a literature review and deep study to gather initial information on the main customs and taboo matters that apply in each of the 10 (ten) largest ethnic groups in Indonesia, representing the 5 (five) largest islands in Indonesia. Then the researchers carried out interviews with 30 people representing the community from the relevant ethnic groups. The focus is on identifying the character stated as very important and very strong in the literature. These characters may provide the identity of the superiority of the tribe. Furthermore, information on the superior criteria of each tribe/ethnicity, which is the research object, will be used to compile a list of prominent characters based on ethnicity/ ethnicity. Then, based on the identified character, a list of questions made to deliver the interview. Targeted respondents for interviews selected purposively in line with the research objectives. They are people who understand and understand the customs or taboos that the tribe/ethnicity strongly believes.

Keywords : *ethnics, excellence characters, national values identity, higher education*

(12) THE NATIONAL TOLERANCE OF Z GENERATION

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ABSTRACT

This research is motivated by the concept of national tolerance fostered early on by the nation's founders, especially the youth oath fighters have begun to erode, evidenced by the many cases of intolerance that occur among adolescents (Z Generation). This study aims to find out how the concept of national tolerance is used as a guideline for Z generation in national and state life. This research uses a qualitative approach and case study method with interview, observation, and documentation study data collection. The research results show that Z generation has its own uniqueness in terms of tolerance, especially in national tolerance. They realize that they must tolerate, and they realize that they are part of a different group that is united because they have a desire to unite. Problems occur according to them because of the lack of understanding that a person has in solving problems. Z generation is a generation that can be said to have 2 different characters, they live in "two" worlds. And they recognize that the digital world has freedom of expression. In the concept of nationhood, they realize the importance of tolerance to maintain unity and integrity. Not all Z generation has an intolerant attitude, especially in SMA Negeri 4 Bandung acts of intolerance that offend Religion, Ethnicity, Race and Culture are almost not found, but in the context of "joking" racial expressions are still found.

Keywords : *tolerance, z generation*

(13) INTERNALIZING THE VALUES OF PANCASILA A NATION STRENGTHEN IN THE LOCAL WISDOM (SERANG VILLAGE, KLANGENAN DISTRICT CIREBON)

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ABSTRACT

Pancasila as the state ideology of Indonesia is a set of values that have crystallized into a nation's way of life. Issues of culture and national character are now in the public spotlight. Tolerance and manners that characterize the Indonesian nation are becoming fragile in the competitive interaction of modern citizens. This is about various aspects of problems that arise in society, such as the continuous shift in social values of togetherness so that they experience destruction in a new paradigm of humans as individualistic beings. The ability of traditional communities to maintain their existence is a big challenge, therefore considering the awareness of the noble values that have been passed on, there is a need for cooperation from stakeholders and the community. The traditional ceremony of the attack party is one of the regional cultures that is still applied annually by the people of Serang village. In the implementation of the attack party traditional ceremony, there are values that reflect the concepts, principles and values contained in Pancasila as the national identity and forming the identity of the citizens. The method used in this research is descriptive analysis approach. The sampling technique used purposive sampling technique and snowball sampling so that there were main informants and supporting informants. Data collection techniques include interviews, observation, and documentation. Data analysis technique uses the concept of Miles and Huberman which includes data reduction, data presentation, and decision making. The results show that, in traditional ceremonies there is an internalization of Pancasila values including 1) the concept in the universe that there is no independent phenomenon, stand alone apart from other phenomena, as well as the concept of *Ada* which means giving, then therein is evidence that the traditional ceremony of the attack party has a concept in Pancasila. 2) concept of mutual cooperation and kinship, describing the existence of cooperation by involving every member of the community involved in accordance with their respective abilities in a common goal. 3) the concept of nationality in the implementation process, during the implementation process and after the traditional ceremony.

Keywords : *internalization, pancasila values, local wisdom*

(14) THOUGHT AND EXEMPLARY ISLAMIC NATIONALISM OF THE EARLY DAYS OF INDEPENDENCE INDONESIA: LEARNING FROM KI BAGUS HADIKUSUMO

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ABSTRACT

This paper presents a profile of the background of Ki Bagus Hadikusumo's thoughts, life and nationalism during the early days of Indonesian independence. Ki Bagus Hadikusumo is one of Indonesia's national heroes who can be classified as Islamic nationalists during the formulation of the Indonesian state. This figure, who is active in the Muhammadiyah Islamic movement organization, has contributed greatly to the formulation and establishment of Pancasila as the basis of the state. The life background, thought and organization of the Islamic movement that Ki Bagus Hadikusumo followed have formed pure monotheistic attitudes and behaviours. Authentic tolerance and a high sense of nationality and love for the homeland provide exemplary social piety and statesmanship for citizen. The method used in this paper is the character study method as a qualitative research tradition. This research can describe the background of Ki Bagus Hadikusumo's thoughts, life and nationalism, which can be transformed and contribute scientifically to strengthening the study of civic education in the social dimensions of society, especially in the framework of building citizen nationalism through citizen political education, and the development of civic education as a discipline in Indonesia.

Keywords : *social piety, exemplary, Ki Bagus Hadikusumo, nationalism, Islamic nationalist, civic education*

(15) PRESERVING TEXTILE WEAVING: NUSANTARA'S MASTERPIECE FOR THE WORLD

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ABSTRACT

Weaving textile is one of the regional identities which is local wisdom that needs to be preserved. The wide variety of weaving textile signifies and characterizes the diversity of cultures that exist in the Nusantara. This diversity is part of the formation of national identity. Preserving traditional weaving textile is one of the efforts to foster a love of local wisdom-forming national identity and foster a sense of nationalism among citizens. The government of the Province of Southeast Sulawesi is very intense involving the weaving textile of various opportunities by promoting the use of weaving textile in any event, both formal and non-formal. The problem arises due to the small number of craftsmen traditional woven survive because they have begun to shift with modern loom machines that 'more' meet market demand and the number of traditional weavers is decreasing (extinct). This article will explain how traditional cloth weavers are dominated by women who continue to preserve their local wisdom from generation to generation in the midst of the Covid-19 pandemic by using qualitative descriptive research methods through an investigative approach. The results show that the activities of this weave are considered not attractive enough for young people. The government's lack of attention in promoting the activities of the weaving textile to the younger generation and protecting and empowering/facilitating these weavers also be home jobs for the government. In conclusion, The government should pay more attention to the weaving craftsmen, not only the weaving entrepreneurs.

Keywords : *preserving, textile weaving, national identity*

(16) DEVELOPMENT OF STUDENT ENTREPRENEURIAL INTELLIGENCE THROUGH THE ENTREPRENEURIAL PROGRAM

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ABSTRACT

To develop students as entrepreneurs who are ready for today's business competition, it is necessary to have a program that encourages student activity and creativity as entrepreneurial spirit. The number of youth unemployment, including university graduates, is still very high. To reduce the number of unemployment figures, the government has launched the National Entrepreneurship Movement (GKN) with the hope that the new workforce will no longer rely on the availability of existing jobs but can create their own jobs competence it has. To reduce the unemployment rate, breakthrough programs are needed to create new entrepreneurs among students. This research was conducted using qualitative and quantitative approaches with the design of the Research and Development (R & D). With this R & D design, it is hoped that new products on the Interpersonal Skill development model will be produced through the Entrepreneurial Student Program at Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia. The research location is on the Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia campus, with the research subjects being Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia students who take part in PMW activities in 2021-2022.

Keywords: *students develop, entrepreneurship, young generation*

TOPIC
WEB BASED LEARNING
(2 articles)

(1) DEVELOPMENT OF STUDENT'S LEGAL AWARENESS THROUGH THE LEGAL COVARIANCE LEARNING MODEL

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ABSTRACT

The importance of building legal awareness is based on the goal of the existence of the law itself in society, namely to create a harmonious life in which each individual can live in an orderly and peaceful manner. In order to achieve this, it is necessary to implement an effective and efficient legal education design in achieving these goals. This research will examine the development of students' legal awareness through the legal covariance learning model, namely learning that makes Pancasila a foundation in building student legal awareness. This research was conducted at the Citizenship Education Study Program at the University of Pendidikan Indonesia, which was designed using a mix method approach with a quasi experiment method, the pretest posttest one group type.

Keywords : *legal awareness, legal covariance, inovasion learning*

(2) THE MODEL OF MOBILE APPLICATION-BASED LEARNING IN SOCIAL SCIENCES LEARNING TO ENHANCE STUDENTS` DIGITAL LITERACY

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ABSTRACT

In education 4.0 dynamically required to create media, method, and educational material that is increasing digital literacy. The adaptation of digital literacy movement can be integrated with curriculum and the digital learning system. So that, we have to develop mobile application-based learning model which is very potential to enhance students` digital literacy. A Research and Development approach was employed. Data were gathered through questionnaires, observations, and focus group discussions. Quantitative and qualitative data were collected and analyzed separately. The subjects were students, lecturer, and experts in Bandung, Indonesia. The results of research: 1) research development was through five stages: analysis, design, development, implementation and evaluation; 2) product designed application was "Edsodia" with the goal of educating students in the use of social media wisely. The content of application, such as: profile, social news, articles, videos, images, forums, explore; 3) results of the validation of media and material experts shows a score of 80.33% and 89.73%. Based on a category level validation, can be interpreted that the mobile applications in social sciences learning very good use. Authors hope that this viewpoint can provide some new ideas for development of media innovative on 21th century social learning in universities.

Keywords : *social sciences learning, mobile application, digital literacy, students*

APENDIX I
Presenter Room

PARALLEL PRESENTATION

Room 1 Moderator: Recky E.H. Sendow, SP, MM. Ph.D. Operator: Noviandi Harahap	Room 9 Moderator : Ismi Sujastika, S.Pd. Operator : Yoana Ade Kusuma
Room 2 Moderator: Dr. Theodorus Pangalila, S.Fils, M.Pd Operator: Nugroho Wisnu Mukti, S.Pd.	Room 10 Moderator : Deni Zein Tarsidi, M.Pd. Operator : Moch. Zian Ruhiyat, S.Pd.
Room 3 Moderator: Dikdik Baehaqi, Arif, M.Pd. Operator: Diexy Inkha	Room 11 Moderator : Sri Maesaroh, S.Pd. Operator : Widianto, S.Pd.
Room 4 Moderator: Iqbal Arpannudin, M.Pd. Operator: Putri Utami, S.Pd.	Room 12 Moderator : Muh. Herisman, M.Pd Operator : Rifky Ramadhan
Room 5 Moderator: Aulia Sholichah I. N., M.Pd. Operator: Nurul Zulfah	Room 13 Moderator : Erwin Susanto, M.Pd. Operator : Muhammad Febriansyah
Room 6 Moderator: Budi Mulyono, M.Pd. Operator: Aria Destian	Room 14 Moderator : Haryo B. Rahmadi, SE., M.Si. Operator : Yadi Kusuma
Room 7 Moderator: Hesty Khoirusnaini, S.Pd. Operator: Muhammad Nasrul Rojab	Room 15 Moderator : Riza Alrakhman, M.Pd. Operator : Yohana Oktaviani Lavan
Room 8 Moderator: Endrise Septina Rawanoko, M.Pd. Operator : Sarah Raudatul	

ROOM LIST

ANNUAL CIVIC EDUCATION CONFERENCE (ACEC)

2021

NO.	PRESENTER ROOM 1	PRESENTER ROOM 2	PRESENTER ROOM 3
1.	Phathara-on Wesarat^{1,*} Rudsada Kaewsang-on² Daranat Tansui³ Kanyaprin Tongamsi⁴ Parichard Benrit⁵ Warrapojn Panrod⁶ Nursahida Useng⁷ (Prince of Songkla University, Pattani, Thailand)	Julien Biringan^{1,*} Rylien Felicia Limeranto² Maxi Ventje Keintjem³ (Universitas Negeri Manado)	Mariatul Kiptiah^{1,*} Wahyu² (University of Lambung Mangkurat)
2.	Syaifulлах (Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia)	Royan Abdurrahman (Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia)	Farid Wajdi (Universitas Sembilan Belas November Kolaka)
3.	Miron Kumar Bhowmik^{1,*} Chung Sau Kwan² Kerry J Kennedy³ Jan Christian C. Gube⁴ Ming-Tak Hue⁵ Chau Chi Fung Wilton⁶ (University of Hong Kong, Hongkong)	Ahmad Qudsi (Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia)	Trisna Sukmayadi (Universitas Ahmad Dahlan)
4.	Karim Suryadi (Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia)	Endang Danial (Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia)	Ernandia Pandikar^{1,*} Edy Sofyan² (STKIP Pasundan)
5.	Sjamsi Pasandaran^{1,*} Deitje Adolfien Katuuk² (Universitas Negeri Manado)	Putri Utami Wijayati (Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia)	Reta luciani (Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia)
6.	Rahmat^{1,*} Sapriya² Sri Wahyuni Tanszil³ (Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia)	Rhindra Puspitasari (Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia)	Rifda Indraswari (Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia)
7.	Reja Fahlevi (University of Lambung Mangkurat)	Prayoga Bestari (Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia)	Rina Susanti (Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia)
8.	Rabiatul Adawiah (University of Lambung Mangkurat)	Aim Abdulkarim (Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia)	Baeihaqi (Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia)
9.	Runik Machfiroh (Telkom University)		

NO.	PRESENTER ROOM 4	PRESENTER ROOM 5	PRESENTER ROOM 6
1.	Ratu Aulia (Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia)	Jennyta Caturiasari (Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia Kampus Purwakarta)	Agil Nanggala (Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia)
2.	I Komang Widyana^{1,*} I Made Darsana² I Gede Arya Juni Arta³ (Institut Agama Hindu Negeri Tampung Penyang)	Chris Apandie^{1,*} Silvia Rahmelia² (IAKN Palangka Raya)	Arnie Fajar (STKIP Pasundan)
3.	Pebriyenni^{1,*} Muslim² Sumarni³ Azwar Ananda⁴ (Universitas Bung Hatta)	Muchsidin Ichwal (Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia)	Lusiana Rahmatiani (Universitas Buana Perjuangan Karawang)
4	Fajar Bagja Gumilar Winata (Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia)	Hamdi Abdullah Hasibuan (Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia)	Kokom Komalasari (Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia)
5.	Fahmi Khalehar (Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia)	Nurlela Agustina (Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia)	Paryanto (Universitas Cokroaminoto Yogyakarta)
6.	Rina Mariana (Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia)	Fatimah M. Hum (University of Lambung Mangkurat)	Rini Anggraeni (Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia)
7.	Wildan Nurul (Universitas Muhammadiyah Purwokerto)	Dikdik Baehaqi Arif (Universitas Ahmad Dahlan)	Cahyono (Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia)
8.	Budi Mulyono (Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta)	Riza Alrahman (Open University)	Dwi Muthaqin (Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia)
9.	Restu Adi Nugraha (Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia)		Dadang Sundawa (Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia)

NO.	PRESENTER ROOM 7	PRESENTER ROOM 8	PRESENTER ROOM 9
1.	Anisah Dwi indah Sari (Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia)	Amar Ma'ruf (Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta)	Mutiara Imtisyah Ammatulloh (Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia)
2.	Ernawati Simatupang (Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia)	Listyaningsih^{1,*} Maya Mustika Kartika Sari² Nur Siami Fitriawati³ Dhinendra Choirum⁴ Min Alfi Syach⁵ Reri Febriana Umbas⁶ Universitas Negeri Surabaya)	Feniawati Darmana¹ Adriza² Achmad Bachrudin^{3,*} (Universitas Padjadjaran)
3.	Oksiana Jatningsih^{1,*} Windita Mei Bella Averina² Miftakhul Hidayah³ (Universitas Negeri Surabaya)	Asep Nurjaman (Universitas Garut)	Bali Widodo (Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia)
4.	Has Mika (Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia)	Irfan Virgiawan (Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia)	Irma Irayanti (IAIN Kendari)
5.	Prama Wiratama^{1,*} Didik Gunawan Suharto² Ismi Dwi Astuti Nurhaeni³ (Universitas Sebelas Maret)	Riska Dewi Angraini (Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia)	Risna Lestari (Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia)
6.	Sarbaini (University of Lambung Mangkurat)	Risti Nur Rohmawati (Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia)	Roby Rahman (Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia)
7.	Fatimah (University of Lambung Mangkurat)	Aulia Sholichah Iman Nurchootimah (IAIN Syekh Nurjati Cirebon, Indonesia)	Kusnadi (Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia)
8.	Radifa Hudia (Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia)	Erika Novitasari (Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia)	Akhmad Fauzi (Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia)

NO.	PRESENTER ROOM 10	PRESENTER ROOM 11	PRESENTER ROOM 12
1.	Pipi Karmila (Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia)	Harpani Matnuh^{1,*} Dedy Ari Nugroho² (University of Lambung Mangkurat)	Renita Wildy Hernanda (Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia)
2.	Fera Amalia Rabbani (Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia)	Carolina Magdalena Lasambouw (Politeknik Negeri Bandung)	Dina Indriyani (Universitas Pndonesia)
3.	Patmisari (Universitas Muhammadiyah Surakarta)	Farid Firdaus (Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia)	Masrukhi Masrukhi^{1,*} Margi Wahono² (Universitas Negeri Semarang)
4.	Kanigara Hawari (Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia)	Lisda Romdoni (Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia)	Maya Kusmayanti^{1,*} Kokom Komalasari² Tubagus Saputra³ (Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia)
5.	Sapriya (Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia)	Sefta Dwiputra (Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia)	Siti Amanah (Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia)
6.	Shelvy Oktavia S (Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia)	Jamaludin^{1,*} Shofia Nurun Alanur S² (Universitas Tadulako)	Iqbal Arpanudin (Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta)
7.	Edrise Septina Rawanoko (Universitas Wisnuwardhana)	Nisrina Nurul (Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia)	Restu Adi Nugraha (Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia)
8.	Ismi Sujastika (Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia)		

NO.	PRESENTER ROOM 13	PRESENTER ROOM 14	PRESENTER ROOM 15
1.	Dara Aprilla (Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia)	Paloma Humana (Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia)	Theodorus Pangalila^{1*} Darmawan Edi Winoto² (Universitas Negeri Manado)
2.	Desi Oktaviana (Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia)	Jaenam^{1*} Zulkifli² (STKIP PGRI Sumatera Barat)	Asep Mahpudz (Tadulako University)
3.	Devi Lia Pebrianti (Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia)	Devita Puspa (Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia)	Dwi Asih Triska Wardhani (Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia)
4.	Muhammad Ali Hanafi (Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia)	Muhammad Rochmat (Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia)	Nunung Nurjanah (Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia)
5.	Sri Rahayu (Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia)	Supriyanto (Universitas Muhammadiyah Semarang)	Syukron Saputra (Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia)
6.	Telly Delly Wua^{1*} Apeles Lexi Lonto² Mardan Umar³ (Universitas Negeri Manado)	Tri Utami (Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta)	Trio Saputra (Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia)
7.	Usman Alhudawi (Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia)	Wahyu (University of Lambung Mangkurat)	Yayuk Hidayah^{1*} Suyitno² Meiwatizal³ Risti Aulia Ulfah⁴ (Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia)
8.	Yayang Furi Furnamasari (Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia Kampus Cibiru)	Zepi Khomara (Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia)	Susan Fitriasari (Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia)
9.	Dede Iswandi (Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia)		

APENDIX 2

Rundown of 3st UPI Annual Civic Education Conference 2021



RUNDOWN

3rd ANNUAL CIVIC EDUCATION CONFERENCE

DAY 1 (May 31th, 2021) - (GMT +7 Indonesian Western Time Zone)

TIME	AGENDA	PERSON IN CHARGE
07.00 – 08.00 AM	Registration	Committee
08.00 – 08.15 AM	Opening Ceremony Reciting The Holy Qur'an Singing The National Anthem "Indonesia Raya"	MC M. Ramdan Mubarak, S.Pd. Committee
08.15 – 08.55 AM	Greeting Speech 1. ACEC Committee 2. Dean of FPIPS UPI 3. Dean of Faculty of Social Science, Universitas Negeri Manado 4. Rector of Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia	1. Prof. Sapriya, M. Ed. 2. Dr. Agus Mulyana, M. Hum. 3. Dr. Apeles Lexi Lonto, M.Si. 4. Prof. Dr. M. Solehuddin, M.Pd., M.A.
08.55 – 09.05 AM	Opening Speech by Rector of Universitas Negeri Manado	Prof. Dr. Deitje Adolfien Katuuk, M.Pd.
09.05 – 09.15 AM	Grand Opening Video	Prof. Dr. Cecep Darmawan, S.Pd., S.I.P., S.H., M.H., M.Si. Dr. Susan Fitriasaki, M.Pd. Dr. Julien Biringan, M.Si.
09.15 – 10.00 AM	Keynote Speech	Prof. Kerry J. Kennedy, Ph. D
10.00 – 10.05 AM	Photo Session & Symbolic Appreciation	Committee
10.05 – 10.15 AM	Break Time	Civic Dancer
10.15 – 11.45 AM	Panel Session 1 by Invited Speaker Question and Answer	Moderator : Dr. Syaifullah, M.Si. 1. Prof. Dr. Sjamsi Pasandaran, M.Pd. (Professor Departement of Pancasila and Civic Education, Universitas Negeri Manado) 2. Dr. Noor Banu Mahadir (UPSI, Malaysia)
11.45 – 11.50 AM	Photo Session & Symbolic Appreciation	Committee
11.50 AM – 12.00 PM	Closing	MC



RUNDOWN

3rd ANNUAL CIVIC EDUCATION CONFERENCE

DAY 2 (June 1th, 2021) - (GMT +7 Indonesian Western Time Zone)

TIME	AGENDA	PERSON IN CHARGE
07.00 – 08.00 AM	Registration Opening	Committee MC
08.00 – 09.10 AM	Coaching Clinic Moderator: Nida Mujahidah Fathimah, M.Pd.	Prof. Dr. Dasim Budimansyah, M.Si. Prof. Dr. Kokom Komalasari, M.Pd.
09.10 – 09.20 AM	Break Time	Video Presentation from Universitas Negeri Manado
09.20 – 09.35 AM	Parallel Presentation Preparation	Committee
09.35 – 11.05 AM	Parallel Presentation	Presenter
12.00 – 01.00 PM	Breaktime	Committee
01.00 – 03.15 PM	Panel Session 2 by Invited Speakers Question and Answer	Moderator: Dr. Mister Gidion Maru, M.Hum. 1. Yudi Latif, M.A., Ph.D. 2. Dr. Gamal Abdul Nasir Zakaria (Senior Assistant Professor Islamic Education, Universiti Brunei Darussalam) 3. Prof. Dr. Cecep Darmawan, S.Pd., S.IP, S.H., M.H., M.Si. (Professor Program Study of Civic Education, Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia)
03.15 – 03.20 PM	Photo Session & Symbolic Appreciation	Committee
03.20 – 03.45 PM	Closing Speech Chairman of The 3rd ACEC Short Speech	Prof. Dr. Sapriya, M.Ed. Host Candidates The 4th ACEC Head of Pancasila and Civic Education, Universitas Lambung Mangkurat Dr. Mariatul Kiptiah, M.Pd.
	Closing	Head of Indonesia Association Of Pancasila And Civic Education Professin (IAPCEP) South Kalimantan Region Dr. Harpani Matnuh, M.H. MC



RUNDOWN

3rd ANNUAL CIVIC EDUCATION CONFERENCE

DAY 1 (May 31th, 2021) - (Central Indonesian Time (WITA), Hong Kong Time (HKT), Brunei Time (BNT), Malaysia Standar Time (MST))

TIME	AGENDA	PERSON IN CHARGE
08.00 – 09.00 AM	Registration	Committee
09.00 – 09.15 AM	Opening Ceremony Reciting The Holy Qur'an Singing The National Anthem "Indonesia Raya"	MC M. Ramdan Mubarak, S.Pd. Committee
09.15 – 09.55 AM	Greeting Speech 1. ACEC Committee 2. Dean of FPIPS UPI 3. Dean of Faculty of Social Science, Universitas Negeri Manado 4. Rector of Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia	1. Prof. Sapriya, M. Ed. 2. Dr. Agus Mulyana, M. Hum. 3. Dr. Apeles Lexi Lonto, M.Si. 4. Prof. Dr. M. Solehuddin, M.Pd., M.A.
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10.15 – 11.00 AM	Keynote Speech	Prof. Kerry J. Kennedy, Ph. D
11.00 – 11.05 AM	Photo Session & Symbolic Appreciation	Committee
11.05 – 11.15 AM	Break Time	Civic Dancer
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12.45 – 12.50 PM	Photo Session & Symbolic Appreciation	Committee
12.50 – 13.00 PM	Closing	MC



RUNDOWN

3rd ANNUAL CIVIC EDUCATION CONFERENCE

DAY 2 (June 1th, 2021) - ((Central Indonesian Time (WITA), Hong Kong Time (HKT), Brunei Time (BNT), Malaysia Standar Time (MST))

TIME	AGENDA	PERSON IN CHARGE
08.00 – 09.00 AM	Registration Opening	Committee MC
09.00 – 10.10 AM	Coaching Clinic Moderator: Nida Mujahidah Fathimah, M.Pd.	Prof. Dr. Dasim Budimansyah, M.Si. Prof. Dr. Kokom Komalasari, M.Pd.
10.10 – 10.20 AM	Break Time	Video Presentation from Universitas Negeri Manado
10.20 – 10.35 AM	Parallel Presentation Preparation	Committee
10.35 AM – 12.05 PM	Parallel Presentation	Presenter
01.00 – 02.00 PM	Breaktime	Committee
02.00 – 04.15 PM	Panel Session 2 by Invited Speakers Question and Answer	Moderator: Dr. Mister Gidion Maru, M.Hum. 1. Yudi Latif, M.A., Ph.D. 2. Dr. Gamal Abdul Nasir Zakaria (Senior Assistant Professor Islamic Education, Universiti Brunei Darussalam) 3. Prof. Dr. Cecep Darmawan, S.Pd., S.IP, S.H., M.H., M.Si. (Professor Program Study of Civic Education, Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia)
04.15 – 04.20 PM	Photo Session & Symbolic Appreciation	Committee
04.20 – 04.45 PM	Closing Speech Chairman of The 3rd ACEC Short Speech	Prof. Dr. Sapriya, M.Ed. Host Candidates The 4th ACEC Head of Pancasila and Civic Education, Universitas Lambung Mangkurat Dr. Mariatul Kiptiah, M.Pd.
	Closing	Head of Indonesia Association Of Pancasila And Civic Education Professin (IAPCEP) South Kalimantan Region Dr. Harpani Matnuh, M.H. MC

BOOK OF ABSTRACT

3rd Annual Civic Education Conference

