ALTERNATIVE NATIONAL INSIGHT AND NATIONAL DEFENSE EDUCATION APPLICATION FOR HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS (CASE STUDY: SMA YUPPENTEK 1 TANGERANG)

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ABSTRACT

The National Insight and National Defense Education program aims to shape and increase students' awareness and ideological, political, social, cultural, defense, and security orientations. This program involves various aspects, including socialization, debriefing, education, and reinforcement. The activity material is structured to enable students to actively participate in simulations that prioritize national and state awareness, love for the motherland, and a sense of nationalism and patriotism. National Insight and National Defense Education activities at YUPPENTEK 1 High School in Tangerang City are manifested in various forms, such as indoor and outdoor workshops, discussion forums, panel discussions per class, as well as sessions on collecting and delivering ideas through brainstorming methods. Educational materials include an understanding of the functions and objectives of defending the state, the benefits of defending the state, as well as its application and utilization. The success of this program can be seen from the ability of participants to discuss, dialectic, and convey critical ideas from the material provided. The assessment results showed that 98% of participants had an excellent understanding of state defense material, accompanied by critical ideas, while the remaining 2% fell into the category of advanced material understanding with applicable critical ideas. It is expected that through this program, the students will have a deeper understanding of national defense and strong basic abilities in society in general, as well as in the school environment in particular.

Keywords: nationality insight; state defense; defend the country; simulations; high school; students

1. INTRODUCTION

State defense is a concept reflected in Article 27 paragraph (3) of the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia, which states that "every citizen has the right and obligation to participate in the defense of the state." State defense includes individual or group patriotism and commitment to the existence of the state itself (Ministry of National Education, 2002). More than just the physical defense of the state against external threats, defending the state also involves efforts to increase nationalism, patriotism, and an active role in advancing the nation and state. Along with developments, the Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number 3 of 2002 concerning State Defense strengthens the obligation of citizen participation in state defense efforts. Article 9 of the law states that "every citizen has the right and obligation to participate in the defense of the state which is manifested in the administration of national defense." This effort covers various aspects, such as citizenship education, basic military training, service to the Indonesian National Army (TNI), and service in accordance with their respective professions Kusuma Meida (2013). On the other hand, all Indonesia citizens must at least know about nationalism, the essence and means of nationalism as explained: "Nationalism is the spirit of nationality or unity which in the development of nationalism is made an understanding that is placed on the unity of various elements as a vital thing that exists in the soul of every person or individual sheltered in a community called the nation Alfaqi, (2016)".

The values of national defense include love for the motherland, awareness of nation and state, belief in Pancasila as the state ideology, willingness to sacrifice for the nation and state, and having the basic ability to defend the country. National defense can be carried out both physically, with physical defense efforts against physical threats or aggression, as well as nonphysically, with efforts to increase nationalism, protect the environment, support domestic production and innovation, and preserve culture Rahayu, (2019); Maftuh B (2008). Through the understanding of national defense, individuals not only understand the rights and obligations as citizens but also realize their responsibilities in safeguarding and advancing the nation and state. Therefore, the awareness of national defense is very important, because, through this awareness, individuals become in love with the homeland and nation, and are willing to sacrifice for the sake of the common good. Understanding of national defense and its values must be instilled early in education, especially in schools. Therefore, the national insight and national defense education program at YUPPENTEK 1 High School in Tangerang City aims to equip students with knowledge and understanding of national

defense and encourage them to play an active role in advancing the nation and state. This educational material covers the functions and objectives of defending the state, the benefits of defending the state, as well as its application and utilization. Through workshops, discussion forums, panel discussions, and brainstorming sessions, students are expected to increase their understanding and awareness of defending the country and become active citizens in state development. By understanding and applying the values of defending the country, students at YUPPENTEK 1 High School in Tangerang City are expected to become a young generation who have basic national defense skills, love for the motherland, and strong national and state awareness. Thus, they will play an important role in the progress of society and the country as a whole.

2. METHODS

In this chapter, we will explain in detail the method of implementing national insight and state defense education activities at YUPPENTEK 1 High School in Tangerang City. This method covers various aspects from preparation to the implementation of learning sessions.

A. Activity Preparation

Preparation of activities is a crucial initial stage in carrying out national insight education and defending the country. Based on the guidelines compiled by Wantannas (2018) in the "Main Module of National Defense Development," this stage involves various technical preparations, including the procurement of facilities, collection of teaching materials, preparation of activity schedules, and logistical preparation. Teaching resource materials include relevant textbooks and guidance materials. One of the main references is the Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia Year 1945 and the Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number 3 Year 2002 concerning State Defense. Teaching materials are also obtained from reference books, such as "Nationalism Its Meaning and History" by Hans Kohn (1955), especially nationalism material from National Resilience Council Module I & II by Wantannas (2018), which discusses the meaning of nationalism.

B. Implementation of Activities

The process of implementing national insight and state defense education activities at YUPPENTEK 1 High School in Tangerang City is carried out according to a week-long predetermined schedule. The first day began with an event briefing, opening ceremony, and remarks from various parties, including the national defense coach from BADIKLAT KEMHAN RI. The national insight material was delivered by various speakers who had been prepared, including Budi Luhur University, and Widyaiswara Badiklat KEMHAN RI. On the second day, participants were divided into class groups and carried out character-building through various activities such as independence, discipline, problem-solving, tolerance, and teamwork. This is in line with the character-building approach of defending the country described by Norman K. Denzin and Yvonnas S. Lincoln in the "Handbook of Qualitative Research" (2009). The third to fifth days involved seminar sessions and workshops, including seminars on anti-bullying, digital literacy, sex, reproduction, and health education, as well as workshops that focused on the practical implementation of these materials. This is in line with efforts to ensure that participants gain a solid understanding of how to apply national insight in everyday life.

C. Activity Evaluation

Evaluation of activities is an important part of national insight education and defending the country. Participants are required to fill out a pre-activity questionnaire that includes three parts related to national insight, character building, and character strengthening. This questionnaire is based on existing guidelines, including guidelines for evaluating state defense education according to Kusuma Meida (2013). After the activity is completed, participants are required to fill out a post-activity questionnaire. This questionnaire aims to evaluate the extent to which activities have had a positive impact on the understanding and awareness of defending participating countries, in accordance with the guidelines for evaluating state defense education activities according to Rahayu (2019). References from Puspitasari, A., Azzqy, A., &; Pusvitasary, V. (2022) in "Digital Media Literacy Training for Youngsters in Ciamis to Achieve Asean Smart Cities" are also used as a guide in the development of post-activity evaluation methods.

By using the implementation methods described above, it is hoped that national insight and state defense education activities can have a positive and profound impact on the understanding, attitude, and character of defending participating countries, in accordance with the objectives of this education.

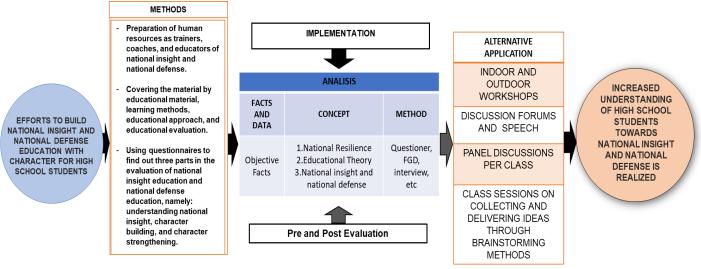


Figure 1. Alternative Application Framework

Implementation of National Insight and National Defense Education

In this chapter, we will explain in detail the implementation of national insight and national defense education held at YUPPENTEK High School in Tangerang City. This education aims to strengthen students' national defense awareness and teach national values and love for the motherland. The implementation process covers various aspects, such as the material taught, learning methods, and approaches used to achieve the goals of state defense education.

A. Educational Materials

National insight and national defense education at YUPPENTEK 1 High School in Tangerang City is based on various relevant reference sources. One important source is the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia, which became the constitutional basis for defending the state. The Constitution regulates the rights and obligations of citizens in maintaining the integrity of the state in the form of Law Number 23 of 2019 concerning National Resources Management for National Defense (PSDN Law). Then, there is Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number 3 of 2002 concerning State Defense which strengthens the obligation of citizen participation in state defense efforts. This law regulates various important aspects related to the defense of the country, including state defense education. Other references include research results such as those presented by Alfaqi (2016) in the journal "Looking at the History of Indonesian Nationalism to Foster the National Attitude of the Young Generation," which discusses the importance of understanding the history of Indonesian nationalism.

References from Suhady and Sinaga (2006) in the book "National Insight in the Framework of the Republic of Indonesia" are also used as a guide in the development of learning materials. The book explains the importance of understanding national insight within the framework of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia (NKRI).

B. Learning Methods

National insight and national defense education at YUPPENTEK High School in Tangerang City adopt a variety of learning methods that support participants' understanding. These methods include classical learning, workshops, discussion forums, panel discussions, and brainstorming sessions. Classical learning is used to provide a basic understanding of national defense and national values. Workshops are used to enable participants to discuss and actively participate. The discussion forum allowed participants to share their views

on defending the country and national values. Panel discussions involved experts who provided deeper insights into issues of state defense and nationalism. The brainstorming sessions were used to encourage participants to think creatively about how they could play an active role in the development of the country.

C. Educational Approach

In the learning process, the educational approach used is oriented toward developing state defense awareness. Students are invited to reflect on the importance of their role in maintaining and advancing the nation and state. This approach includes the cultivation of national defense values such as love for the motherland, awareness of nation and state, and belief in Pancasila as the state ideology. Then, in order to shape the character of defending the country, the educational approach applied refers to the method described by Denzin and Lincoln in the "Handbook of Qualitative Research" (2009). This method supports the development of inclusive, democratic, and comprehensive national defense characters.

D. Educational Evaluation

In the evaluation section, participants are required to fill out a pre-activity questionnaire involving three interrelated parts: understanding national insight, character building, and character strengthening. This questionnaire refers to several theories that refer to the understanding of state defense, as explained by Rahayu (2019) in the journal "State Defense Awareness in Students." The questionnaire is used as a tool to measure the understanding and level of awareness of defending the participant's country before participating in educational activities. In addition, a post-activity questionnaire was also applied, which included questions about whether there was a change in the understanding and level of awareness of defending the participants' countries after participating in the activity. The results of these two questionnaires will be used to evaluate the effectiveness of national insight education and state defense using Denzin and Lincoln (2009) qualitative research method. National insight and state defense education at YUPPENTEK High School in Tangerang City aims to equip students with knowledge and understanding of national defense and encourage them to play an active role in advancing the nation and state. Through relevant approaches, methods, and materials, it is hoped that participants can become young people who have basic national defense skills, love for the motherland, and strong national and state awareness.



Figure 2. The Speaker, Presenter, and Teacher (as School Facilitator)

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

IV.A Pre-Activity Assessment Results

Before participants take part in the August 2023 YUPPENTEK PEKABARA activity, a pre-activity assessment is carried out to measure their understanding of national insight and national defense character. Participants were asked to fill out a questionnaire consisting of three parts:

Part I: Understanding National Insight

The results of the pre-activity assessment showed that most participants had a fairly good level of knowledge about national insight before participating in this activity. However, there are some who feel they have a lack of understanding.

Part II: Character Building

The results of this assessment showed that most participants considered values such as love for the motherland, mutual assistance, and unity as important in shaping national character. However, some participants still questioned the extent to which this activity would help them in the formation of character.

Part III: Character Strengthening

The results of this assessment showed that some participants considered the motivation and influence of foreign cultures as challenges in strengthening national character. Some participants felt the need to strengthen their motivation in applying national values in daily life.

IV.B Post-Activity Assessment Results

After completing the August 2023 YUPPENTEK PEKABARA activity, participants were asked to fill out a post-activity questionnaire. Based on the results of the post-activity assessment, there was an improvement in the understanding of state defense material.

Part I: Understanding National Insight

The results of the post-activity assessment showed that most participants experienced an increase in their understanding of national insight. They are more aware of the importance of national insight in everyday life.

Part II: Character Building

Participants also reported that this activity helped in shaping their national character. They feel more deeply immersed in values such as love for the motherland, mutual assistance, and unity.

Part III: Character Strengthening

The results of the post-activity assessment showed that some participants experienced an increase in their motivation to strengthen their national character. They are more aware of the influence of foreign cultures and how to use social media wisely.

Overall, the assessment results show that the August 2023 YUPPENTEK PEKABARA activity has succeeded in increasing the understanding of national insight and the formation of participants' national character. With a better understanding of the values of defending the country, participants are expected to become better citizens and play an active role in advancing the nation and state. The matrix table below provides a further overview of the understanding of state defense material in both groups of participants, namely tenth-grade students (XII) at Yuppentek 1 High School:

Class	Number of Participants	Excellent Material Understanding	Advanced Material Comprehension
Class X	300 (48%)	48%	0%
Class XII	300 (50%)	50%	2%

Figure 3. The Percentage of Material Understanding

By applying the implementation methods described above, participants at YUPPENTEK 1 High School in Tangerang City can take part in the "Alternative Applications of National Insight and State Defense Education" activities. An approach that focuses on developing national defense awareness, national values, and a deep understanding of national insight provides a strong foundation for the character-building of participants. In addition, several citations from relevant reference sources also support this approach. References such as Alfaqi (2016), Suhady and Sinaga (2006), and the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia provide a solid theoretical basis for the development of national insight. In an effort to increase understanding and awareness of defending the country, continuous evaluation is carried out through pre-activity and post-activity questionnaires. This questionnaire reflects the assessment guidelines contained in reference sources such as Rahayu (2019) and Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number 3 of 2002 concerning State Defense. This activity aims to produce participants who have a good understanding of state defense material, with the ability to think critically and applicatively. The assessment results showed that 98% of participants had an excellent understanding of state defense material, accompanied by critical ideas, while the remaining 2% fell into the category of advanced material understanding with applicable critical ideas. In addition, the results of the evaluation will be used to continuously improve the quality of activities in the future. Participants are also given the opportunity to provide suggestions that can improve their learning experience. This activity focuses on character building, fostering a sense of love for the motherland, and preparing the younger generation to play an active role in advancing the nation and country. Thus, the method of implementing activities that include schedules, materials, learning approaches, and structured and directed evaluations is expected to create participants who are more aware of defending the country, have a deep understanding of national insight, and are ready to play an active role in advancing the Indonesian state. This activity has a positive impact on the younger generation and the country in general.

4. CONCLUSION

In the context of the implementation of national insight and state defense education at YUPPENTEK High School in Tangerang City, several fundamental conclusions can be drawn. Education of national insight and defending the country is an important effort in shaping the character and awareness of the nation and state among students. This has been emphasized in Law Number 23 of 2019 concerning the Management of National Resources for State Defense (PSDN Law), which emphasizes the importance of national and state awareness, loyalty to Pancasila as the state ideology, and readiness to sacrifice for the sake of the nation and state.

The introduction of this activity reflects the important role of national insight and national defense in increasing the competitiveness of Indonesian youth in global competition. The national insight and national defense education program at YUPPENTEK 1 High School in Tangerang City called "PEKABARA" has succeeded in achieving its main goal, which is to build awareness of national defense and love for the homeland among students. The assessment results showed that most participants had an excellent understanding of state defense material, with some of them falling into the category of advanced material understanding with applicable critical ideas. These results illustrate the effectiveness of program implementation in achieving the goals of national insight education and defending the country. In addition, this program also succeeded in shaping student character through various activities such as independence, discipline, problem-solving, tolerance, and teamwork. This is in line with the principles stated in the PSDN Law as mentioned in Diswara (2001), which emphasizes the importance of national and state character. However, the program also faces some challenges, such as a lack of understanding of national insight, cultural and religious differences, and foreign cultural influences. Therefore, there needs to be further efforts to strengthen national insight education and defend the country, including through collaboration with various parties, such as health institutions, social institutions, and criminology academics. In the face of increasingly complex global challenges, it is important to understand that youth are valuable assets for the progress of the nation. National insight education and defending the country have a central role in preparing Indonesian youth to face future challenges. Therefore, continuously improving the quality and relevance of such educational programs is a must.

In the end, national insight education and defending the state are effective instruments in shaping the character and awareness of the nation and state among students. This program has succeeded in achieving its goals and provides a strong understanding of the importance of national and state awareness, loyalty to Pancasila as the state ideology, and readiness to sacrifice for the sake of the nation and state. This program has an important role in preparing Indonesian youth to face global challenges and become good citizens. Thus, this program needs to be improved and expanded to achieve a greater impact in building a resilient young generation that loves the motherland. Adding some notes. this

alternative method is with the collaboration pattern of state defense facilitators and national insights from Budi Luhur University Facilitator and Lecturers, Indonesia Ministry of Defense (KEMHAN), Indonesian Armed Forces (TNI), and YUPPENTEK 1 High School Teachers.

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