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## **Role Public Mandatory Lecturers (MKWU) Citizenship Education in Improving Nationalism Attitudes Students University of Riau**

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**Abstract:** This research is motivated by the importance the role of lecturers general compulsory subjects (MKWU) Citizenship Education, because civic education courses aim to improve student nationalism. Lately, the nationalism of students has begun to fade in terms of behavior, speaking, dressing and being more selfish than common interests. The purpose of this study was to determine the extent to which the role of the lecturer in civic education in improving the nationalism of students at the University of Riau. The method used in this research is Quantitative Descriptive, with a formula  $P = \frac{F}{N} \times 100$ . Population in this study were all Riau University students, while the sample used Quota sampling which was 20 students per faculty, Riau University consisted of 9 faculties, which meant 180 students. Then the data was collected using questionnaires, interviews and observations. Results of the study showed that of the 12 indicators of the role of lecturers in improving nationalism that were asked to students all indicators had contributed to the respondent's answers above 40% of each indicator

Keywords: Lecturer Role, Civici Education, Nationalism attitude

### **1. Introduction**

According to UU No. 20 of 2003 the function of education is to develop the ability and shape of dignified national character and civilization in order to educate the lives of the nation, aiming at developing the potential of students to become faithful and fearful people of God, noble, healthy, knowledgeable, competent, creative, independent, and a democratic and responsible citizen.

Furthermore, according to UU No. 12 of 2012, the function of higher education develops the potential of students to become people who believe and fear God Almighty and are noble, healthy, knowledgeable, capable, creative, independent, skilled, competent, and cultured for the benefit of the nation.

As the times develop or we are more familiar with the era of globalization, a sense of nationalism among the younger generation should increase, due to the wide open road to introduce the identity and icons of the State into the international arena. But in reality the current view is that students prefer other countries rather than their own countries.

This is evidenced by the various attitudes of students in interpreting various important things for the State of Indonesia. A sense of love for the homeland, there are still students who use local

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languages when they are in the campus environment, besides that students prefer outside trends compared to domestic trends such as batik clothing, willingness to sacrifice which is increasingly depleted among students, student selfishness and selfishness is seen in the campus environment. On the commemoration of national holidays, such as the Youth Pledge, only interpreted as seremonial and entertainment without growing a sense of nationalism and patriotism in their minds. more mixing foreign languages with Indonesian to increase prestige, and others.

Position of the lecturer as a professional as referred to in Article 3 paragraph (1) serves to enhance the dignity and role of lecturers as learning agents, developers of science, technology, and arts, as well as serving the community to improve the quality of national education.

Attitude is one of the psychological aspects of an individual that is very important because attitude is a tendency to behave so that it will color a lot of one's behavior (Ali, 2010)

As one of the important components in the education system, the teacher or lecturer is also required to have the characteristics of professionalism. Experts mention that a professional teacher (also a lecturer) is one who has the following characteristics:

1. Have good and deep mastery of the material
2. Have good teaching skills. Today, paradigama teaching is student oriented his means that the approach used is a student-centered learning process. In this case, the lecturer acts as a facilitator. Various teaching strategies are designed by lecturers so that students can develop into independent learners. In contrast to the old paradigm in which lecturers are more active in delivering material to students
3. This means that the approach used is a student-centered learning process. In this case, the lecturer acts as a facilitator. Various teaching strategies are designed by lecturers so that students can develop into independent learners. Unlike the old paradigm where the lecturer is more active in delivering material to students
4. Have a service-oriented personality. This means students are not just students who must be given instruction but students are clients who must be served by their needs. Student needs are learning to be independent
5. Having the ability to monitor learning outcomes with various evaluation techniques
6. Can be part of the learning community in the professional environment

Nationalism is an attitude of love for land, water, according to (Aman, 2011) in (Sonny Hasono, 2015) here are 6 indicators that show the attitude of nationalism as follows:

- a. Love the homeland  
Love of the homeland or patriotism is an important capital in building a country. A country inhabited by people who love the homeland will lead to progress. The form of a country that loves the homeland is to preserve the nation's culture in the era of globalization of the world, increase work ethic, have a broad sense of discipline, respect for heroes, commemorate historical days, have work spirit and devotion to the country
  - b. Appreciate the services of a hero
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Exemplary heroism and patriotism is a tangible form of appreciation for the heroes. In addition, imitating some of their attitudes such as willingness to sacrifice, willing to ask and forgive.

- c. Willing to sacrifice for the benefit of the nation and state  
Reality shows that God Almighty directs the Indonesian people to plurality in various things such as ethnicity, culture, race, religion, etc.
- d. Prioritizing unity and unity  
Prioritizing unity and unity is a process of the realization of nationalism
- e. A spirit of a reformer and no surrender  
State consciousness of a person is determined by the mental quality of human resources themselves. The mental quality that is expected is a quality human being, so it is necessary for people who are innovative and do not know surrender in the life of the nation and state.
- f. Have a compassionate attitude towards fellow human beings  
Feeling meaningful means being able to respect and respect the feelings of others, with tolerance that humans can feel or maintain the feelings of others so that others do not feel offended. The implementation of a tolerant attitude can be realized in everyday life for example
- g. Spirit of nationality.  
Syamsul Kurniawan (2016) every citizen of a country, of course has an emotional bond with the country in question as a form of pride and belonging to the nation and country. Feelings of pride and belonging to his people, will be able to give birth to a willingness to sacrifice to obtain and maintain the independence and sovereignty of the country

## 2. Methodology

Research is quantitative descriptive research

Research site is the University of Riau

Research Time is July to August 2018

1. Population and Sample
    - a. population of all undergraduate students totaling 32227 people
    - b. Samples were taken as many as 20 students per faculty, namely 180 people
  2. Data collection technique  
Data collection techniques using questionnaires, observation, interviews and documentation
    - a. Questionnaire to obtain respondents' answers through questions that have been provided based on variables in the study
    - b. *Observation Technique* is a direct observation and systematic recording of the facts that appear on the object of research regarding student nationalism, and
    - c. Interview how to ask questions directly to respondents or data sources to find out their opinions and responses about this research
  3. Research design
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This study is about the role of lecturers in general compulsory subjects (MKWU) of Citizenship Education in enhancing the attitude of Nationalism of Riau University Students, which becomes a benchmark for acting or not from the lecturers of the University of Riau

- a. Play a role (If 40% of respondents answer frequently)
  - b. less role (if 40% of respondents answer sometimes)
  - c. Does not play a role (if 40% of respondents answered never)
4. The steps for selecting qualitative data into quantitative data are as follows:
- a. Gather all the data you want
  - b. Classify alternative answers to respondents
  - c. Determine the percentage of alternative answers to respondents by using formulas  $P = \frac{F}{N} \times 100$
  - d. Presenting in table for
  - e. Draw a conclusion

### 3. Results and Discussion

Based on the results of the study it can be concluded that the lecturers of general compulsory subjects of civic education play a role in improving the nationalism attitude of Riau University students can be seen from the table below

Table 1  
Recapitulation of the Role of Lecturers general compulsory subjects in improving the attitude of student nationalism

Indicator	Play a role	Less role	Does not matter
Good Teaching Skills	89	11	0
Service oriented personality	90	9	1
Mastery of Materials	79	20	1
Monitor learning outcomes with various techniques	92	7	1
Part of society	78	16	6
Love the Fatherland	83	16	1
Appreciating Heroes' Services	53	17	30
Willing to sacrifice	69	27	5
Unity and unity	82	15	3
The soul of a reformer is tireless	90	8	2
Tolerance	91	7	2

Spirit of nationality	88	9	3
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Source: Processed data

Based on table 1 above can be explained from 12 indicators about the role of lecturers in general compulsory subjects that In teaching skills 89% of students said they were playing a role while 11% said they were less involved, based on interviews 11% said they did not play a role because the lecturers were less skilled in teaching according to students only as fulfilling the task. Student service oriented personalities stated that 90% participated and 9% said they were less involved and 1% said they did not play a role, based on interviews that said they were less involved and did not play a role because some students were not served by lecturers.

Based on 79% of material mastery, according to students, they have played a role in teaching, although 20% still say that they have less participation and 1% do not play a role. According to the students, why did they say that they did not play a role because they did not master the visible material from teaching the lecturers not mastering the material. Monitoring learning outcomes with a variety of techniques 92% of students said they had monitored learning outcomes with various techniques as said by students that such as through quizzes and tests conducted by lecturers, seven% said they had not or had less role and 1% did not have pawns. Part of the community 78% said they had played a good role, then 16% and 6% said they did not play a role and did not play a good role.

Next the role of the lecturer in the nasiolisme attitude is to appreciate the hero service that is 53% said to play a role, 17% said that they were less involved and 30% said they were not parted, which caused the lecturer to not play a role and less role was the lecturer did not convey matters related to the hero. The willingness to sacrifice conveyed by 69% lecturers said that they had played a role, 27% said they had less role and 5% did not play a role. The role of the lecturer in conveying unity and unity 82% said they had played a role, 15% lacked a role and 3% did not play a role

The role of the lecturer in increasing the renewal spirit is tireless 90% said to play a role, 8% lacked a role, 2% did not play a role. The role of the lecturer on tolerance 91% said it had a role, 7% had less role, and 2% did not play a role. The role of the lecturer in the national spirit 88% said that it had a role, 9% had less role and 3% had no role.

#### 4. Conclusion

From the discussion above, it can be concluded that of the 12 indicators that become the role of MKWU lecturers in improving students' nationalism, there are 8 indicators with a percentage above 80% according to students who have played a role while in 4 indicators below 80%, the mastery of material, lecturers are part of the community, lecturers conveying how to appreciate the services of a hero, willing to sacrifice, although in general all indicators have played a role, according to the benchmark in this study that is said to play a role if the answers are above 40%, it can be concluded that the lecturers of general compulsory subjects have played well. In accordance with the results of questionnaires and interviews conducted with students.

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