

The Role of Scout Organizations in Formation of Leadership Character in Students at SMA Negeri 1 Pagaralam

by Syarifuddin Syarifuddin

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The Role of Scout Organizations in Formation of Leadership Character in Students at SMA Negeri 1 Pagaram

Achmad Septian Meraksa, Eka Rita Permata Patricia, Syarifuddin, Aulia Novemy Dhita

Srinjaya University, Indonesia

e-mail: a.septian.rm@gmail.com, ritapp142@gmail.com, syarifuddin@fkip.unsri.ac.id,
aulianovemydhita@unsri.ac.id


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ABSTRACT. The development of Scout organizations in Indonesian schools helps form leadership character for students and benefits their lives. This article discusses how the role of scout organizations in shaping leadership character in SMA Negeri 1 Pagaram; This research was conducted at SMA Negeri 1 Pagaram. Researchers used qualitative research methods, namely, using interview techniques as a data collection technique to describe what was happening in the field. The results showed that the scout organization played an essential role in forming leadership character, especially for students. The results also show that scouting organizations are essential in schools because it is a place for students to form leadership characteristics that are not easy to do individually. The findings of this study recommend that the Scout organization be preserved in school life, not only in SMA Negeri 1 Pagaram but also in other schools in Indonesia.

Keywords: *Scout, Leadership, Students*

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INTRODUCTION

Quality human resources are needed in today's modern times. Therefore, the quality and accountability of the younger generation are greatly needed. Therefore, implanting leadership character in the younger generation becomes essential. Leadership is seen as a skill and a responsibility in improving resources. That responsibility must be described through a competent, competent, and positive influence on the organization. Nevertheless, today Indonesia is having a leadership crisis. It can be seen today with much coverage of corruption involving leaders. It is a pity because it is very costly to society.

This leadership crisis is not a trivial matter. Discussions about the leadership crisis need to understand leadership theories. Lussier and Achua, as quoted by Lomban Gaol (2020), say that "a leadership theory is an explanation of several aspects of leadership; the theory has practical value because it is used for improvement in understanding, predicting, and controlling successful leadership. Then according to Bryman, leadership is a process carried out by oneself to influence others, especially being a role in maintaining self-esteem and the existence of the group. (Asnafiyah, 2020). Suwirta and Hermawan (2012) revealed that leadership aims to increase organizational success. If these improvements do not materialize, problems such as a leadership crisis will arise. The leadership crisis is one of the severe problems that occur in organizational life because the formation of the character of the Indonesian nation represents the spirit, identity, values, and social ethos of the community (Suwirta & Hermawan, 2012). The current leadership



crisis must be resolved immediately through fundamental actions, namely through education (Ariyanti & Himsyah, 2021).

Education is an aspect that can shape the character of the nation's intelligent generation both spiritually, emotionally and intellectually. Instilling a leadership spirit can be done in various ways, one of which is extracurricular activities. Extracurricular activities are held outside of class hours to strengthen students' personalities. Activities in extracurriculars develop specific aspects of the curriculum, including those relating to the application of students' knowledge in the real world, following the needs of students and their environment (Pratiwi, 2020).

Extracurriculars are activities held outside of lesson hours to solidify learners' personalities. Activities in extracurricular activities develop specific aspects of what is found in the curriculum, including those related to the application of science to the real world that meets the needs of his learners and ward (Pratiwi, 2020). Also, Extracurricular activities are non-principal activities carried out outside of (primary) curricular activities to increase knowledge and deepen the materials taught in schools by teachers to students to be applied in everyday life. (Astafiyah, 2018). One of the extracurriculars that are in schools is scouts. The Indonesian scout movement is an informal organization that conducts scouting education in Indonesia. Extracurricular scout activities are one way to develop leadership character. After-school activities are undertaken terroristically by students at both school and college beyond the hours of study, and extracurricular activities are carried out to develop personalities, talents, and other outside academic capacities with a positive benefit to learners. According to Lestari (2021), extracurricular activities are part of non-formal education, one of which is "scout" activities.

Scouts (Pramuka) stands for Praja Muda Karana, which are scouting movement members for young and adult members. Young members consist of students on standby, raisers, enforcers, and Pandega. At the same time, adult members consist of Scoutmasters, Assistant Scouts, Scout Coaches, Professional Coaches and others. The activities of the Scout Movement members, or called Scouting Education, especially in Indonesia, appear along with the history of the struggle for independence of the Indonesian nation. They started from a scouting organization to form good Indonesian people who were ready to become cadres of the national movement. The idea of scouting was adapted from the Dutch who colonized the Indonesian nation. In the Netherlands, the scout movement is called Pavinder; by the Indonesian people, it turned into Pandu or Scouts and became the forerunner of scouting history in Indonesia (Asrivi, 2020).

The scout movement is one of the defining characteristics of a nation, including patriot, nationalistic, love of God, love of neighbour, and love of nature, teaching cooperation, discipline, self-reliance, helping one another, respect, social and environmental concern. Scout activities with very natural character values are expected when many expect the cub scouts to be able to overcome moral degradation. Scouting education presents practical education done in the open with interesting, challenging, and fun forms of activities so that youth can fill their time with positive activities (Saadaherliani, 2017). The purpose of the scouting movement is the realization of Indonesian youth who have character, character and character noble, have a personality, have concern for fellow living beings, and are obedient to the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia. The function of the scout movement itself is as a non-formal educational institution as a forum for fostering and developing Indonesian youth (Ratnawati et al., 2018).

Based on the description above, this study intends to determine the role of scout organizations in shaping student leadership at SMA Negeri 1 Pagaram, which is located at Jalan Captain 552 Sanap Jaya Pagar Alam Utara, Pagar Alam Kota, South Sumatra. The school is one of the most popular schools. Through scouting activities, it is hoped that the formation of an exemplary national character can be realized and run well. The formation of national character can be used as one of the foundations for the intellectual life of the nation, which is very

beneficial for oneself and others. In addition, the formation of character is essential for the environment.

METHOD

The research method in this article uses a qualitative method by collecting several informants. A qualitative method is an approach to exploring and understanding a central phenomenon. The study interviewed participants by asking general and rather broad questions to understand the central phenomenon. The information submitted by the participants was collected according to Creswell (Raco, 2018). Participants in this study amounted to 7 people; 1 person was a Scoutmaster from SMA Negeri 1 Pagaram, Mr Thoriq Al Farabi and others are students, including Abilia Andesta, Berlin Allya Pratiwi, Gea Supti Ramadani, Hany, Nur Amiza, Tsabita Ihda Asyarah. The research instrument uses a questionnaire by asking several questions related to the topic of the problem; according to Arikunto, In the process of collecting research data using a questionnaire which is a collection of questions used to obtain information from respondents relating to matters related to research. (Neyfa & Tamara, 1976). The data were analyzed using qualitative data analysis techniques by collecting data based on the answers to the questionnaire given and then filtering the answers from the informants to be filtered. Then the data was presented in the results, and the data would certainly conclude.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Result

The Existence and Rank of Scout Organization at SMA Negeri 1 Pagaram

Scouting is one of the compulsory extracurriculars for students of SMA Negeri 1 Pagaram. After interviewing with one of the scout coaches of SMA Negeri 1 Pagaram, Mr Thoriq Alfarabi (30 years), he was given the mandate as a scout coach by the Principal Kamabigus in 2017 until now. Scouts' position is so important in schools, namely the inclusion of scouts in the 2013 curriculum, which is applied at SMA Negeri 1 Pagaram so that all students in schools are scout members. Mr Thoriq said, *"Scouting is a mandatory extracurricular which is in accordance with the mandate of the 2013 curriculum and scouts are included in the curriculum. So overall the students of SMA Negeri 1 Pagaram are scout members, those who are confirmed as management are members appointed by the kamabigus."*

In implementing extracurricular activities, which are carried out in schools based on a predetermined schedule, because SMA Negeri 1 Pagaram is currently carrying out complete day school learning, extracurricular activities are scheduled. It is held on Friday afternoon for extracurricular scouts from 13.30 WIB to 15.00 WIB. However, due to the COVID-19 pandemic, training activities have been temporarily suspended.

Activities carried out in Scouting in SMA Negeri 1 Pagaram are (1) Scouting Extracurricular Promotion at the beginning of the new school year (2) Application of the Scouting Basic Development System, in the form of: Basic Education and Training Period (DIKLATSAR) New Member Scouting for 3 days, the implementation of which is conducted at the beginning of the odd semester with the target of class X students (3) Implementation of the Regular System of Scouting Guidance, through Routine Training activities, Achievement of GSR (General Skills Requirements), Achievement of SSR (Special Skills Requirements), obiter (2 kinds of Religious SSR, 2 kinds of Patriotism SSR and Cultural Arts, 2 kinds of SSR for Agility and Health, 2 kinds of SSR for Development Skills and Techniques and 2 kinds of SSR for Social, Humanity, Mutual Cooperation, Community Order, World Peace and the Environment) (4) Improving the quality of enforcement scout training including Bantara and Laksana (5) Team Leader rehearsal (6) Saturday and Sunday Camp (7) Exploration and Survival Game (8) Heking

(9) Level Competition at Province (10) Community Service (11) Sending scout members to the Camp for Strengthening Character Education at the South Sumatra Kwarda Level to Kwarnas (12) Activities with other front groups (13) Enforcement Council Meeting.

The Role of Scout Organizations in the Formation of Leadership Character in Students

Regarding the implementation of scout extracurricular activities in the formation of leadership character, Mr Thoriq said the following:

"In the implementation of coaching to shape the character of students, routine activities are held once a week on Friday in the morning hours before carrying out learning, such as mubadarob, pensi activities, where these activities train the skills and abilities of students in expressing their respective abilities." Then, the role of extracurricular Scouting in the formation of leadership character in the opinion of students has various answers, and the first answer is from a student named who has a position as a Pradani in Scouting as follows: *"In scouting teaching about leadership, which aims to be able to direct others to achieve common goals and while following the Scout organization, I experienced changes, especially in terms of leadership and gained discipline and new things."* The following answer is from a student named Nur Amiza, who has a position as a Customs Leader in Scouting as follows: *"As a leader, we must be responsible for everything we do, and Scouts play a role in shaping leadership attitudes in students."*

The following answer was from a student named Tsabita Ihda Asyaroh, who has the position of Secretary in Scouting as follows: *"The leadership (independence and discipline) can be trained and developed through scouting activities. This will bring out the spirit and character of leadership in students and leadership will make us more disciplined."* Then, Mr Thoriq, in discussing the role of extracurricular scouts in the formation of leadership character, also added the following opinions: *"I think so far, scouting activities have been effective and efficient in developing students' character. Because of this activity, students learn how to do time management, discipline, work together in a team, which is useful for themselves. Because with this, students will be able to carry out real leadership, when they are in the surrounding community, both the school community, the community where they live, even the campus community if they continue to college level."*

It proves that Scouts have a strong meaning in building students' character, especially students of SMA Negeri 1 Pagaralam; after reviewing the informants' opinions, it was evident that Scouting is a forum for forming students' character; this can be proven by the answers below. The informants' answers regarding how their character was formed after participating in scouting activities were not only that, by reviewing the activities carried out by Scouts, especially at SMA Negeri 1 Pagaralam, it described how the character formation of these students was.

Discussion

After conducting interviews with several scout administrators, both coaches and owners of positions in Scouting, it can be seen that the role of extracurricular scouts informing leadership character is very high, especially for students in SMA Negeri 1 Pagaralam. It can be seen from the results of interviews conducted and the analysis carried out by the author by looking at the activities carried out in Scouts at SMA Negeri 1 Pagaralam. The role of extracurriculars is needed to assess the extent to which Scouts in SMA Negeri 1 Pagaralam have an impact, especially Character-Building Leadership. The author conducts interviews by determining two main topics: the Existence and Position of Scout Organizations at SMA Negeri 1 Pagaralam and the Role of Scout Extracurriculars in the Formation of Leadership Character. The determination of these two main topics certainly has a basis, and the basis is that the existence and position of Scouts can find out how Scouts can become something important in schools.

According to Kristiawan et al. (2019), leadership is a skill to influence groups with various predetermined methods and utilize all available resources to achieve goals effectively and efficiently. Handyaningrat (1996) defines leadership as a skill to convince people to fight for goals with passion. Leadership can be seen as an instrument to influence and control a person or group to work together to achieve specific goals. In addition, leadership is indispensable in

moving the activities of an organization. So, this leadership is one of the most important and decisive factors in an organization. An organization will run well if the leadership has a high sense of responsibility. A sense of responsibility is one of the exemplary leadership characteristics (Sahadi et al., 2020). Regarding character formation, Ali Miftakhu Rosad (2019) also discussed an article entitled the implementation of character education through learning activities in the school environment. According to him, in developing student character, it is necessary to have character education taught explicitly in the school environment through the integration of character education into programmed activities (Rosad, 2019).

Thus, instilling a leadership spirit can be done in various ways: through extracurricular activities. One of the extracurricular activities in schools is Scouting. The Scout Movement is engaged in non-formal education, especially scouting education. It is stated in Article 4 of the Statutes and Bylaws of the Scout Movement, which is to organize scouting education for the younger generation to grow the nation's buds so that they become a better, responsible generation, able to foster and fill independence and build the world. Meanwhile, the function of the Scout Movement is following Article 5 of the Scout Movement's Articles of Association and Bylaws, namely as a provider of non-formal education outside school and outside the family as a forum for fostering and developing young people based on the Among System, Basic Principles and Scouting Methods (Putro, 2017). Scouts play a role in developing social and recreational orientation towards a career in the education unit. Scouts play a role in social development through exciting activities and allow students to hone their existing abilities (Wati et al., 2020).

The purpose of organizing scouting activities is to form humans with noble character, faith and piety, intelligence and skill, physically and mentally healthy and with the spirit of Pancasila. By paying attention to the interviews that have been conducted with students, it can be explained that the extracurricular role of scouts in the formation of leadership character can be seen from the answers they give about scouts who prioritize the role of leadership and behaviour. Discipline behaviour can be applied in life to make students have a leadership spirit. Some of the opinions expressed by the informants have similarities with a theory, especially the leadership theory, namely the trait leadership theory described by Goleman. in five dimensions (Marianti, 2009). One of the dimensions related to students' opinions above is self-awareness; this means that students of SMA Negeri 1 Pagaram understand their feelings.

CONCLUSION

The research findings conclude that scouts play a role in shaping the leadership character of students at SMA Negeri 1 Pagaram. The presence of scouts makes students self-aware of how strong leadership character is to learn and develop in life as individuals and society. Scouts are also one of the scouting organizations in schools, especially SMA Negeri 1 Pagaram, which plays an essential role in shaping leadership character. Through scouting organizations, students can shape their leadership character. It needs to be preserved for future generations, especially the younger generation in Indonesia because forming leadership character is complex and requires a long process.

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