

## IMPLEMENTATION OF SCOUT WORK UNITS IN FORMING ALERT SCOUTS

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### ABSTRACT

#### KEYWORDS

Unit, work, scout standby

#### ARTICLE INFO

Accepted: 12/21/2023

Revised: 12/21/2023

Approved: 6/1/20224

The type of research used in this research is qualitative research. The data collection techniques carried out in this research are as follows: (1) Observation (Observation documentation and triangulation. Research results. alert is an organizational unit for students to provide guidance, increase knowledge and skills in certain fields as well as carry out real activities as community service; standby pilot is a new standby that is still in the process of being established and developed, outside of the standby that has been determined by the National Conference (Munas) of the Scout Movement and has carried out national standby education and training activities; Alert development is a plan and program for implementing alert as a competency-based scouting education and the latest life skills in accordance with the interests, talents and aspirations of alert Scouts and Pandega Scouts to prepare for their future

### INTRODUCTION

The Scout Movement, according to Republic of Indonesia Law Number 12 of 2010, is an educational organization that has legal status and is based on Pancasila. Meanwhile, members of the scout movement are scouts consisting of young members and adult members. The young members are the Siaga, Penggalang, Penegak and Pandega scouts. Meanwhile, the adult members are, Scout Leaders, Assistant Scout Leaders, Scout Leader Trainers, Professional Advisors, Standby Officials, Standby Instructors, Standby Leaders, Mainstays, Mainstay Helpers, Mabi Members and Quarter

Staff Employees. Scout activities are activities which contain character values which are carried out outside school hours through activities carried out in the open air which aim to form the character of scouts based on the Basic Principles of Scouting and Scouting Methods.

Scouting education in schools teaches character values including: 1) spiritual, 2) national spirit, 3) independence, 4) social care, 5) honesty, 6) responsibility, 7) discipline, 8) tolerance (Nurdin, 2021 : 954). In this case, the role of education is expected to maximize existing character education. The scout movement in an effort to shape the character of students requires management in the form of planning, implementation and evaluation so that the activity runs well and the goals of character education itself can be achieved.

Scout extracurriculars are one of the right tools to use for building character to students. The educational process in scouting occurs when students are engrossed in activities that are interesting, fun, recreational and challenging. At that time, on the sidelines of the scouting activities, the scoutmaster provided guidance and character development to the students. A number of activities contained in scout extracurricular activities are expected to be a means of cultivating character, one of which is the character of responsibility. Scouting can be used as a forum for instilling national character values, this is because scouts adhere to the values contained in the Tri Satya and the moral provisions called the Scout Darma.

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Scouting education is broadly defined as a continuous development process for students, both as individuals and as members of society, whose ultimate goal is to make them independent, caring, responsible human beings who adhere to the values and norms of society. It is recognized that many organizations is not good for national unity, the government issued Presidential Decree no. 238/61 of 1961 concerning the Scout Movement. The Indonesian Scout Movement changed its name to the Praja Muda Karana Movement or Scout Movement. In the end, the scouting organization merged into

the Scout Movement and established Pancasila as the basis of the Scout Movement. The implementation of the Scout Movement is in line with democratic rules (the central government is in line with the National Quarter, the provincial government is in line with the Regional Quarter, and the Regency/City Regional Government is in line with the Branch Quarter and Branch Quarter). The Scout movement has become even stronger and cannot be separated from the Advisory Council (Mabi) system which is implemented at every level from the front group to the national level. KMD Editorial Team, (2014: 26-27).

### **RESEARCH METHODS**

The type of research used in this research is qualitative research. Qualitative research is research that intends to understand phenomena about what research subjects experience, for example behavior, perceptions, actions holistically and in a descriptive manner (Moleong, 2007:6). Qualitative research is not merely about seeking the truth, but rather about the subject's understanding of the world around him. This research uses a qualitative approach because the research describes the phenomena being studied

Data sources in research are subjects from which data can be obtained. According to Moleong, it is stated that the source of qualitative data is words or actions, the rest is additional such as documents, other data sources. The data sources for this research are: (1) Primary data sources.

The data collection techniques carried out in this research are as follows: (1) Observation. This observation is carried out directly to understand and find out the behavior shown by students and coaches as well as what activities are involved in scouting activities for students in an effort to form a sense of care through scouting activities within the school environment and outside the school with the aim of obtaining clear and correct information. (2) Interviews. In collecting data, researchers used open interviews and in-depth interviews to obtain valid data about the formation of a sense of caring through extracurricular scouting for students. Interviews were conducted with research subjects including scout leaders and scout members. (3) Documentation Study. This documentation method is used to obtain valid facts regarding the truth. This is because the object that is the target of research can be guaranteed answer with existing facts. In this research, the documents that are the source of data are work programs and photos related to student scouting activities.

The data analysis method in this research was carried out using qualitative analysis by carrying out data interactions, namely: (1) Data display. This means searching for and collecting the necessary data and researchers recording all data objectively and as is according to the results, observations and

interviews in the field. Analysis during data collection was carried out using multiple sources of evidence. Classify with the informant about the rough draft of the research report. (2) Data reduction. The research process focuses on simplifying, abstracting, transforming rough data that emerges from written notes in the field (Milles, 2007: 16). Data reduction is a form of analysis that sharpens, categorizes, directs and discards what is not needed and organizes secondary data in such a way that it can be retrieved and verified. (3) Presentation of data. Presenting a collection of structured information that provides the possibility of drawing conclusions in taking action (Milles, 2007: 17). Data presentation is an analysis of designing rows and columns in a matrix for qualitative data and determining the type and form of data intended in the matrix boxes. (4) Drawing conclusions (data verification). Drawing conclusions by re-action of notes in the field or conclusion is a re-action of notes in the field or conclusions can be reviewed as arising from data which must be tested for truth, robustness and suitability which constitutes its validity. Drawing conclusions must be based on data reduction and data presentation which is the answer to the problems raised in the research (Milles, 2007:19).

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

### RESULT

#### Implementation of Scout Work Units in Forming Pengalang Scouts

The Scout Movement was organized with the hope of being able to educate young people with the principles and methods of scouting education as initiated by Baden Powell. In the Scout Movement there are five integrated elements, namely: 1) basic scouting principles, 2) scouting methods, 3) scout code of honor, 4) scout movement motto, and 5) basic metaphors of scouting education. Ministry of Education and Culture 2014 Regarding Scouting, scout is an abbreviation of (Prajaja Muda Karana) which means young people who like to work. Joko Mursitho (2010: 22) explains that scouts are members of the scout movement which consists of young members, namely students, S, G, T, D (Siaga are young members of the Scout Movement aged 07 – 10 years, Penggalang are young members of the Scout Movement who aged 11 – 15 years, Enforcers are young members of the Scout Movement aged 16 – 20 years, Pandega are young members of the

Scout Movement aged 21 – 25 years) and adult members namely Scoutmasters, Assistant Scoutmasters, Scoutmaster Trainers, Professional Leaders. SIAGA and SIAGA Instructors, SIAGA Leaders, Mainstays, Mainstay Helpers, MABI Members, Quarter Staff, Partners. Meanwhile, the Scout Movement is the name of an educational organization outside the school and outside the family that uses the basic principles of Scouting and Scouting Methods. Law of the Republic of Indonesia of 2010 number 131 concerning the Scout Movement states that the scout movement is an organization formed by scouts to provide scouting education

Scout activities are an example of extracurricular activities that can be used to instill character values in students. One example of character values that can be instilled is the value of responsibility. The noble values that are instilled are based on the values contained in the scout code of honor, namely Tri Satya and Dasa Darma Pramuka. The values in Tri Satya and Dasa Darma Scouting can be instilled by coaches regularly and directed towards students through scouting activities that are interesting, fun, recreational and challenging.

Scouting activities consist of routine activities, camping/exploration activities, recreation/game activities and participation activities, all of which uphold character values. Coaches try to instill and foster an attitude of caring towards students. This is done by providing some sense of care to students through activities in extracurricular scouting. In providing a sense of care for students, the coach tries to accompany the student so that if the student experiences difficulties, the coach gives direction and encouragement to the student. From the results of research in the field, the various feelings of care that are instilled in students through scouting extracurriculars include students' feelings of care for themselves, care for others, care for nature and care for God Almighty.

Law number 12 of 2010 article 1 paragraphs 1,2 and 3 explains that the Scout Movement is an organization formed by scouts to provide scouting education. Scouts are Indonesian citizens who are active in scouting education and practice Scouting Satya and Scouting Dharma. Scouting is all aspects related to scouting. The 2013 Scout Articles of Association and Bylaws Chapter IV Article 8 point 5 explains that scouting education is broadly defined as a continuous development process for young people, both as individuals and as members of society.

Firmansyah (2014: 11) stated that the scout movement is a forum for guidance and development for members of the scouts who are alert, raisers, pandega, coaches, coaches, supervisory councils, mainstays, and so on which are based on the basic principles and methods of scouting and based on

the among system. This is in line with the opinion expressed by Metroprawiro (1992: 51) who explains that the scout movement is an association of scouting educational movements which focuses on education using the among system.

Based on the description above, it can be seen that the Scout Movement as an organization has provided very useful education for its students. Through scouting activities, students have gained very valuable provisions to become a strong young generation. Scouting activities which are often carried out in the open air educate elementary school students to be closer to nature and foster a sense of love for their environment. Apart from that, scouting education develops all the potential of students, both physical and spiritual.

## **DISCUSSION**

### **Implementation of Scout Work Units in Forming Alert Scouts**

The Scout Movement is to form every scout to have a personality that is faithful, pious, has noble character, a patriotic spirit, discipline, obeys the law, upholds the noble values of the nation, and has life skills as a national cadre in maintaining and building the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia, practicing Pancasila, as well as preserving the environment (Article 4 of Law Number 12 of 2010 concerning the Scout Movement). As a forum for development and guidance, the Scout Movement aims to organize scouting activities for scouts in order to create national cadres who are highly dedicated in fostering and fulfilling independence (Erliani, 2017: 38). Scout activities in implementing the 2013 curriculum are based on the objectives of the school curriculum. Through the scout movement, education aims to develop students' talents, interests and abilities optimally. The Scout Movement functions as a forum for achieving scout goals through: 1) scout education and training, 2) scout development, 3) community and parent service and, 4) education-oriented games (Article 3 of Law Number 12 of 2010 concerning the Scout Movement). Meanwhile, the function of the Scout Movement is as a forum for providing non-formal education outside of school and outside the family as an effort to develop and foster young people based on basic scouting principles, scouting methods and the among system in accordance with the Articles of Association and Bylaws of the Scout Movement article 5.

Character education in scout activities has 3 functions, namely: 1) games, 2) service, and 3) as a tool. Games in scouting should contain elements such as norms and goals, education, health, discipline, guidance, brotherhood, interest, organization, leadership, and mental and physical balance. Meanwhile, devotion takes the form of devotion to God Almighty, dedication, sportsmanship, honesty, experience, knowledge, initiative, creative power, sincerity, volunteerism, a sense of brotherhood, mentality, noble character and leadership. While the tool is intended for scouting activities only to be used as a tool, not the main goal to serve oneself

in society, the aims and objectives of a scouting activity should be adjusted and harmonized with the needs, conditions, situation and development of the community Khamadi, (2015: 58).

The scout movement as a mandatory extracurricular in schools has functions, including: 1) development function, supporting students' personal development through expanding interests, potential and character formation, 2) social function, developing students' social responsibility abilities, 3) recreational function, extracurricular activities are carried out in a pleasant atmosphere, 4) career preparation function, developing students' career readiness through capacity development Damanik, (2014: 20).

The function and objectives of the scout movement have been explained in Law No. 12 of 2010 in article 3 which states that the scout movement functions as a forum for achieving scout goals through:

1. scout education and training.
2. scout development.
3. community and parent service and in education-oriented games.

The 2013 Scout Articles of Association and Bylaws Article 5 explains the function of the scout movement, namely that the scout movement functions as a provider of non-formal education outside of school and outside the family as a forum for coaching and developing young people based on the Among System, Basic Principles and Scouting Methods.

Siaga are young members of the scout movement with an age range of 7-10 years. At this age, alert children are children who have active personalities, unique characteristics, innocence, and are never silent. A standby person cannot be given full duties and responsibilities with the risks. The characteristics of alert children at this age are high curiosity, likes to sing, likes to dance, is a bit spoiled, likes to imitate, likes to complain, and likes to be praised. With these various characteristics, alert life is described as a "happy family" where there is a father, mother, older brother and younger sister. This makes the concept of alert training "Ing Ngarsa Sung Tuladha" (in front of setting an example) more widely applied. Alert is synonymous with green, the color green symbolizes the immediacy of life in something that is growing (KMD Editorial Team, 2014: 40).

The unit in the front group as a place to develop alert scouts is the alert scouts. The standby scout ideally consists of 18-24 standby scouts who are divided into 3-4 groups called barung. Barung ideally contains 6 scouts on standby. The standby scout is led by the standby coach and assisted by the standby coach's helpers.

The activities in Sidang Sidang are fun activities that adapt to the characteristics of the child, family, and include character education packaged in training materials.

Alert scout activities are activities that are packed with creativity, fun, recreation, education and lots of movement. Standby activities take the form of routine training (extracurricular) which includes the opening and closing ceremonies of training. Apart from that, in routine training activities, General Skills Requirements (SKU) and Special Skills Requirements (SKK) can be tested to get a mark of proficiency which is an educational tool as a stimulus to acquire skills that are useful for themselves.

## CONCLUSION

Alert is an organizational unit for students to provide guidance, increase knowledge and skills in certain fields as well as carry out real activities as community service; standby pilot is a new standby that is still in the process of being established and developed, outside of the standby that has been determined by the National Conference (Munas) of the Scout Movement and has carried out national standby education and training activities; Alert development is a plan and program for implementing alert as a competency-based scouting education and the latest life skills in accordance with the interests, talents and aspirations of alert Scouts and Pandega Scouts to prepare for their future; The standby leader is an integral part of the quarter who is tasked with carrying out the organization of the standby organization and providing assistance with facilities and other support for the standby he leads; The Standby Advisory Council is a council that provides guidance, support and facilitates the implementation of standby on an ongoing and ongoing basis; The standby base, called Sanggar Bakti Siaga, is a forum for gathering standby members to practice and develop themselves according to the standby field of interest.

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