

THE IMPORTANT ROLE OF THE HONOR CODE IN THE STANDARDS OF SCOUT CONDUCT IN THE COMMUNITY ENVIRONMENT

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ABSTRACT

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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 traingulation. Research results. The behavior of scout members in terms of language, behavior is memory training and useful character. creating supervision or self-control or the habit of obeying provisions and orders. Behavior is a set of actions or actions of a person in response to something and then becomes a habit because of the values they believe in. Human behavior is essentially the actions or activities of humans, whether observed or not. observed by human interaction with their environment which is manifested in the form of knowledge, attitudes and actions, behavioral patterns in society

INTRODUCTION

Behavior can be interpreted more rationally as the response of an organism or person to stimuli from outside the subject. This response is formed in two types, namely the passive form and the active form, where the passive form is an internal response, namely that which occurs within humans and cannot be directly seen by other people, while the active form is when the behavior can be observed directly (Triwibowo, 2015)

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, in between the scouting code of honor, 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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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.

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 firmly to the values and norms of society, nation and state.

Behavior is also defined as a mental attitude that is reflected in the form of actions or behavior of individuals, groups of people in the form of compliance with the rules and norms that apply in the community of behavior. That in essence behavior is obedience to rules, behavior cannot grow immediately, but rather emerges from a process of habituation or repeated practice. Behavior is an element of life that can be shaped according to desires. So in the end the researchers decided to use a learning theory that focused on psychological theories about learning with the law of connectionism

The role of the honor code in the standards of behavior of scout members in society is all the biological manifestations of individuals in interacting with the environment, starting from the most visible behavior to the invisible, from what is felt to the least felt (Okviana, 2015). Behavior is the result of all kinds of experiences and interactions between humans and their environment which are manifested in the form of knowledge, attitudes and actions. Behavior is an individual's response/reaction to stimuli originating from outside or within him (Notoatmojo, 2010). Meanwhile, according to Wawan (2011), behavior is an action that can be observed and has a specific frequency, duration and purpose, whether consciously or not. Role the code of honor in the standards of behavior for scout members in society is a collection of various interacting factors. Skinner (1938) in Notoatmodjo (2011) formulated that behavior is a person's response or reaction to a stimulus (external stimulation)

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 studied in the form of descriptions that show how to instill the value of caring through scouting extracurricular activities in students.

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. Primary data sources were obtained by researchers through structured interviews and field observations with respondents. A respondent is a person who is asked for information about a fact or opinion, this information can be conveyed in written or oral form. The respondents in this research were coaches and students (scout members) in the Front Group. (2) Secondary data sources. From this secondary data, it is hoped that it can increase broader

insight and knowledge for researchers. The data collection techniques carried out in this research are as follows: (1) Observation.

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

The Important Role of the Honor Code in Scouting Behavior Standards in the Community

The scouting code of honor consists of routine activities, camping/adventure activities, recreational/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.

Extracurricular activities are educational programs whose time allocation is not specified in the curriculum. Extracurricular activities are operational tools (supplements and complements) of the curriculum, which need to be prepared and outlined in the annual work plan or educational calendar of the educational unit.

Extracurricular activities bridge the developmental needs of different students: such as differences in sense of moral values and attitudes, abilities and creativity. Through participation in extracurricular activities, students can learn and develop communication skills, collaborate with other people, and discover and develop their potential. Extracurricular activities also provide great social benefits. 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.

Behavior is an attitude/behavior that is definitely expected by every educator so that learning activities carried out both in the classroom and outside the classroom can run as expected. If we talk about behavior then of course we are looking at regulations, organization, cooperation, complying with procedures and so on. But do we know what behavior itself is? People carry out behavior because they have a goal to be achieved after he did this. The aim is for students to learn to live with good, positive and beneficial habits for themselves and their environment. According to the main purpose of a behavioral attitude is to direct the child so that he is able to control himself. Apart from that, it also ensures that children can carry out activities in a directed manner, in accordance with applicable regulations. From the opinion above, it can be seen that the purpose of authority is to direct children so that they are able to control themselves, can carry out activities in a directed manner, learn to live with good, positive habits and are beneficial for themselves and their environment. So that if at any time there is no supervision from outsiders, then he will consciously always act in accordance with applicable norms and rules, both written (such as laws, school rules and so on) and unwritten (such as customary norms, moral norms, politeness norms, etc.) that exist in society

Society is a forum for forming the personality of each human group or tribe which is different from one another. Apart from that, society is a group of people who live permanently in an area whose boundaries are not very clear, interact according to certain similar patterns, are bound by the same hopes and interests, whose existence continues continuously, with a common sense of identity.

DISCUSSION

The Important Role of the Honor Code in Scouting Behavior Standards in the Community

Behavior is an important element in human life. Behavior is related to self-control which is part of human beings. Behavior is a condition that is formed through the process of a series of behaviors that illustrate the values of obedience to a rule. Behavior is able to create individuals who can understand and differentiate between things that should be done, must be done, or things that should not be done. For individuals who behave, every attitude or behavior carried out is not a burden but will instead become a burden for them if they do not behave. Because the values of obedience are inherent in

individual behavior. Basically, the value of stable behavior in humans comes from the individual's own awareness.

The Scout Honor Code is a norm in Scout life which is the measure or standard of Scout behavior in society. The Scout honor code consists of Scout promises and moral provisions.¹⁹

1) Promise (TRISATYA)

The promise held is TRISATYA (enforcement scout). Trisatya's formulation for enforcement scouts is as follows;

“TRISATYA”

On my honor I promise to mean it:

- a) Carry out my obligations to God Almighty, the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia and practice Pancasila;
- b) Helping others and participating in building society;
- c) Adhering to the Principles of Dharma.²⁰

In Trisatya there are six obligations, namely:

- a. Obligations to God Almighty;
- d. Obligations towards fellow living;
- e. Obligations to society;
- f. Obligations towards Dasadarma.

2) Moral Provisions (DARMA)

The moral provisions contain 10 principles, so they are called the Scouts' "Dasa Darma":

- a) Fear of God Almighty;
- b) Love for nature and affection to us fellow human;
- c) The chivalrous and chivalrous patriot;
- d) Obedient and likes deliberation;

- e) Willing to help and be steadfast;
- f) Diligent, skillful, and cheerful;
- g) Thrifty, careful, and unpretentious;
- h) Behavior, courage, and loyalty;
- i) Responsible and trustworthy;
- j) Holy in thought, words,

The honor code for each age group varies according to the physical and spiritual development of each group of scout members, namely:

- a) Standby : Promise : Dwi Satya
Dharma: Dwi Dharma
- b) Raiser : Promise : Tri Satya
Dharma: Dasa Darma
- c) Enforcer : Promise : Tri Satya
Dharma: Dasa Darma
- d) Pandega : Promise : Tri Satya
Dharma: Dasa Darma

has a strong spirit, likes to argue, has a strong will, rather difficult to prevent his will if not through rational awareness, has aggressive tendencies, has known love with someone of the other sex. environmental community. Enforcement activities originate from Enforcers, by Enforcers, and for Enforcers although they remain within the responsibility of the Enforcer. In general, Enforcer activities are divided into routine training activities and incidental activities

The role of the code of honor in the standards of behavior of scout members in society is all the biological manifestations of individuals in interacting with the environment, from the most visible behavior to the invisible, from the perceived to the least felt. Behavior is the result of all kinds of experiences and interactions between humans and environment which is manifested in the form of knowledge, attitudes and actions. Behavior is an individual's response/reaction

to stimuli originating from outside or within him. The role of the honor code in the standards of behavior for scout members in society is an action that can be observed and has a specific frequency, duration and purpose, whether consciously or unconsciously. The role of the honor code in the standards of behavior of scout members in society, a collection of various factors that interact with each other. Society is a group of people who live in a certain area, which has a division of labor that functions specifically and is interdependent, and has a socio-cultural system that regulates the activities of its members, who have a sense of unity and a sense of belonging, and are able to act in an orderly way

CONCLUSION

Behavior is a set of actions or actions a person takes in responding to something and then making it into a habit because of the values they believe in. Human behavior is essentially the actions or activities of humans, both observable and unobservable by human interactions with their environment, which are manifested in the form of knowledge, attitudes and actions. Behavior can be interpreted more rationally as the response of an organism or person to stimuli from outside the subject. This response is formed in two types, namely the passive form and the active form, where the passive form is an internal response, namely that which occurs within humans and cannot be directly seen by other people, while the active form is when the behavior can be observed directly.

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