

## INTRODUCTION OF THE SYMBOL OF THE SCOUTING MOVEMENT DURING SCOUTING EDUCATION ORIENTATION

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### ABSTRACT

#### KEYWORDS

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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 triangulation. Results of research on the orientation process in Scout education by and for oneself with the help of each member, so that its practice can be carried out on one's own initiative, full of awareness, independence, concern, responsibility and moral attachment, both as an individual and as a member

### INTRODUCTION

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.

The scout movement is an educational organization whose membership is voluntary, independent, and does not differentiate between ethnicity, race, class and religion. From the statement above it can be seen that the scout movement is a means of education that teaches

human values. The learning system in scouting can be carried out in the open, so this activity can be more fun and interesting because students can learn and interact directly with the natural surroundings. Even though scouts have non-formal education whose education is not tied to academic grades, scouts have their own regulations that regulate their members so that they remain neat and orderly.

The implementation of scout extracurricular activities provides many benefits not only for students but also for the effectiveness of the implementation of education at school. Teachers who develop scout extracurricular activities are teachers or special officers appointed by the school principal to develop extracurricular activities in the field of scouting. Apart from that, through the scout movement organization, students can learn to always be honest, responsible, care about the environment, be disciplined both in participating in scouting training carried out at school and in carrying out all activities in daily life.

In the 2013 Curriculum, scout extracurricular activities are a mandatory program that must be followed by all students, from elementary/MI level to high school/MA level, except for students with certain conditions that do not allow them to take part in extracurricular activities. There are two reasons why scouting is used as a mandatory extracurricular in schools, both at the elementary/MI level and high school/MA level up to university level. Firstly, Law no. 12 of 2010 article 1 paragraph 4 which states that scouting education is the process of forming the personality, life skills and noble morals of scouts through understanding and practicing scouting values.

The second reason is that scout extracurricular activities teach many values, ranging from leadership values, togetherness values, social values, discipline values, politeness values, and love of nature to the value of independence. From an organizational perspective, it has been proven that scouting is one of the best extracurriculars for every student to participate in because it is not only a place for learning, but scouting is also a place for character development, the character that exists within each student.

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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.

## 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 it is deep.

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. (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

In scouting education, there is a pledge or sacred promise that is deeply rooted in every student and the scout's extended family. This pledge is known as the Basic Principles of Scouting. Scout dharma as referred to in paragraph 6 of Law Number 12 of 2010 concerning the Scout Movement includes 10 values, namely: a) piety to God Almighty, b) Love for nature and affection to us fellow human, c) chivalrous and chivalrous patriot, d) obedient and likes to negotiate, e) willing to help and steadfast; f. diligent, skilled, and happy.

The values of scouting education are achieving the values of faith and devotion to God Almighty, love of nature and fellow human beings, love of the homeland and nation, discipline, courage and loyalty, mutual help, responsibility and trustworthiness, clarity in think, say, and do, thrifty, careful, and modest, and diligent and skillful.

According to Bakhtiar (2011: 13) said that in scout activities or scout education there are positive character values for students, including: religious, honest, tolerant, disciplined, hard work, creative, independent, democratic, curiosity, national spirit, love of the homeland, respect for achievements, friendship/communication, love of peace, love of reading, care for the environment, social care, and responsibility.

**Table 2.4.** Scout Education Values

No	Values/Character
1.	Have faith and devotion to God Almighty
2.	Love nature and fellow humans
3.	Love the country
4.	Discipline
5.	Courageous and Loyal
6.	Mutual help
7.	Responsible and trustworthy

8.	Be clear in thinking, saying and doing
9.	Frugal, careful and unpretentious
10.	Diligent and Skillful

Source: Minister of Education and Culture Regulation No. 20 of 2018

Since the 2013 curriculum, the scouting education pattern has begun to be implemented in formal schools to develop the character of students. With the issuance of Regulation of the Minister of Education and Culture of the Republic of Indonesia Number 63 of 2014 concerning Scout Education as a Compulsory Extracurricular Activity in Primary Education and Secondary Education, it is possible to strengthen the implementation of scout education. Scout activities are embedded in the world of school education for students through scouting education. According to Law No. 12 of 2010, article 1 paragraph 4 explains that scouting education can be interpreted as the process of forming the personality, life skills and noble morals of scouts through the appreciation and practice of scouting values.

According to Bakhtiar (2011: 13) said that in scout activities or scout education there are positive character values for students, including: religious, honest, tolerant, disciplined, hard work, creative, independent, democratic, curiosity, national spirit, love of the homeland, respect for achievements, friendship/communication, love of peace, love of reading, care for the environment, social care, and responsibility. Extracurricular activities bridge the different developmental needs of scout members: such as differences in sense of moral values and attitudes, abilities and creativity. Through participation in extracurricular activities, scout members can learn and develop communication skills, work together 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 for communication. Communication is a process of sending messages or symbols that contain meaning from a communicator to a communicant with a specific purpose. So in communication there is a process in which each process contains meaning which depends on the understanding and perception of the communicant.

Extracurricular activities can also be interpreted as activities outside school hours. Students who become a forum for students to be creative or channel their talents and interests. There are various extracurricular activities at school, including education, discipline, sports, arts and

culture and many others. It is hoped that with extracurricular activities at school, students can manage their time between extracurricular activities and learning activities

## DISCUSSION

Orientation is a guidance service carried out to introduce new students or someone to the environment they have just entered. The provision of this service starts from the assumption that entering a new environment is not something that can always be easy and enjoyable for everyone. 9 Orientation services are services that help students understand the new environment, especially the school environment and the objects being studied, to adapt and make it easier and facilitate the role of students in a new environment. Orientation can be thought of as an experience for new students or parents of students towards the school environment or other parties they have just entered. Orientsai attempts to bridge the gap between a person and a new atmosphere or objects. This service also directly or indirectly "takes" the person in question into a new situation or object so that he or she can take advantage of the new situation or object. Counselors act as bridge builders or agents who actively "lead" someone into a new area

Scouting is the name of the activities of members of the scout movement. Scouting education is a practical educational process, outside of school and outside of the family, which is carried out in the open in the form of interesting, challenging, fun, healthy, organized and directed activities, by applying the Basic Principles of Scouting and Scouting Education Methods, the final target of which is the formation of personality, character, noble morals and life skills. Scouting education is a lifelong independent learning educational process using creative, recreational and educational procedures to achieve its goals and objectives. Through activities that are interesting, fun, not boring, full of challenges, and in accordance with their talents and interests, it is hoped that the spiritual, emotional, social, intellectual, physical stability and experience of students can develop well and be directed. Scouting activities are activities in the open (outdoor activity). ) which contains two values, namely: first, formal value, or educational value, namely character building. Second, material value, namely the value of practical use. These values are developed through scout activities as a character strengthening program that relies on every student of course

having an interest in each subject at their school.

Scouting which is permanent which expresses the ideals of every member of the Scout Movement<sup>9</sup> which can be used on pennants, flags, Kwartir nameplates and administrative units of the Scout Movement as an educational tool. active Work in environment

Agriculture department. The symbol of the Scout Movement is used

President of the Republic of Indonesia Ir. Soekarno awarded the Banner of the Indonesian National Scout Education Movement to the Scout Movement organization through Presidential Decree of the Republic of Indonesia Number 448 of 1961. This symbol was stipulated in Kwarnas Decree No. 06/KN/72 of 1972 concerning the Symbol of the Scout Movement.<sup>11</sup>

The symbol of the Scout Movement contains the following figurative meaning:

- 1) The palm fruit in its growing state is called cikal. This means that Scouts are the core for the nation's survival (the nation's future buds).
- 2) Palm fruit is long lasting. This means that Scouts are people who are physically and spiritually strong and tenacious.
- 3) Palm trees can grow anywhere. This means that Scouts are people who are able to adapt to any conditions.
- 4) Nyiur grows tall. This means that every Scout has high ideals.
- 5) Rootstrong palm. This means Scouts stick to strong basics.
- 6) Versatile palm tree. This means that Scouts are useful for the homeland, nation and religion

Scout orientation is very necessary and should be realized and applied in the introduction of new scout members. In connection with the point, it is clear that the scout symbol in implementing this value orientation must be owned by every new scout member. Therefore, education needs to be done from an early age, both in formal and

non-formal education. Through scouting activities, it begins to be instilled and developed during the orientation period for scout members

## CONCLUSION

Orientation is a variety of things related to the atmosphere, environment and objects that are new to the individual. These things cover the areas of personal development, development of social relationships, development of learning activities, career development, development of family life and development of life with various orientations, namely as follows, first, planning. At this stage, the things to do are: (a) determine the orientation object that will be used as the content of the service, (b) determine the service participants, (c) determine the type of activity, (d) prepare the facilities including presenters, resource persons and media , (e) prepare administrative equipment

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