

ASSISTANCE IN THE ESTABLISHMENT OF SCOUT EXTRACURRICULAR ACTIVITIES AT SDN CIHANJAWAR

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1. ABSTRACT

Scouting is one of the most widely held extracurricular activities at every school level. In scouting activities, students are fostered to have personality, noble character, faith and piety and have a great sense of responsibility. The formation of extracurricular scouts is one of the community service programs in Cihanjavar Village. Due to the absence of scout extracurricular activities at SDN Cihanjavar and the lack of interest of students to participate in scouting at school, researchers are interested in overcoming these problems with the aim of forming quality extracurricular scouting activities at SDN Cihanjavar. The method used in this service is the KPM method through the Participatory Action Research (PAR) approach. The KPM approach with Participatory Action Research (PAR) is an approach whose process aims at learning in overcoming problems and meeting the practical needs of the community, as well as knowledge production, and the process of social change in society. The steps taken in this service are to first observe what activities are carried out in the school. The second conducted interviews with the Head of SDN Cihanjavar and the Deputy Head of Student Affairs regarding what activities were planned to have not been realized. Furthermore, after getting a problem, namely the absence of extracurricular activities, especially scouting, the next step is to make a registration form for students who are interested in participating in scouting extracurricular activities and form scouting extracurricular activities which are held every Saturday morning at 08.00. The result of the dedication of mentoring the formation of scout extracurricular activities is the creation of quality extracurricular SDN Cihanjavar.

Keywords: *mentoring, extracurricular, scout*

2. INTRODUCTION

Indonesia as a developing country with a population exceeding two hundred people highly upholds education, this is stated in the Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia Year 1945 it is said that one of the objectives of the Republic of Indonesia is to educate the life of the nation. To realize this goal, of course, by always improving education well. Therefore, the government has regulated this in Law Number 20 of 2003 concerning the National Education System article 1, one of which is as follows: education is a conscious and planned effort to create a learning atmosphere and learning process so that students actively develop their potential to have religious spiritual strength, self-control, personality, intelligence, noble morals in terms of the skills required of himself, society, nation, and country. Education is the most important thing in our lives, this indicates that every human being is worthy and hopes to always develop in education (La-Lumiere, 2017). With education, a person will gain high knowledge, abilities, and human resources. This will be the capital to survive in the era of globalization (Sumarna, 2021)

Education does not only run in the academic realm, but also in the non-academic realm. One of them is extracurricular activities

provided by the school as a means of developing students' interests and talents. According to what was stated by, namely: extracurricular activities are activities carried out outside the classroom and outside the lesson (curriculum) to develop the potential of human resources (HR) owned by students both related to the application of the knowledge gained and in a special sense to guide students in developing the potential and talents that exist in them through compulsory or elective activities. One example of extracurricular activities that is very familiar is extracurricular scouts, where scouting activities are always carried out at every level of education ranging from elementary school, junior high school, high school / vocational school, even to college. This indicates that scouting activities are very important for education. (Sumarna, 2021, p. 50)

Extracurricular scouting is one of the organizations that is oriented not only in terms of cognitive mastery but the training of self-mastery for the benefit of the individual and collective. Thus, the existence of extracurricular scouts in schools is not only a gap filler and added value of activities for students who are directly involved in it but fundamentally contributes the greatest in cultivating self-potential in actualizing to the surrounding environment, especially in the social environment.

The author's place of devotion is Cihanjavar Village, where there is one public school in the village, namely SD Cihanjavar. The problem that occurs at SDN Cihanjavar is the absence of extracurricular activities, even though this school has run K13 which in K13 extracurricular activities, especially scouting is a mandatory activity. As Education and Culture Minister Mohammad Nuh said the reason why scouting became a compulsory extracurricular is first, the basis of legality is clear. There is a law, namely the law in question is Law Number 12 of 2010 concerning the Scout Movement. The second reason is that Scouts teach many values, ranging from leadership, togetherness, social, love of nature, to independence. "In terms of organization, it has also been proven. which is very beneficial for students, especially at the elementary level.

The problem that occurs at SDN Cihanjavar is that there are no scouts and the distance between students' homes and schools is too far. This also happens because of the lack of teacher initiative in schools to form extracurricular activities. In this regard, this service is interested in holding quality scout extracurricular activities. Through training, coaching students who are interested in participating in scouting activities.

3. LITERATURE REVIEW

3.1 Extracurricular Scouting

Extracurricular activities are activities outside ordinary study hours that aim to make students more internalize what is learned intracurricularly. Meanwhile, according to the Directorate of Vocational Secondary Education, it provides an understanding that extracurricular activities are activities carried out outside face-to-face class hours, carried out at school and outside school in order to further enrich and expand students' horizons, knowledge and abilities in undergoing what has been learned in intracurricular activities. In addition, through extracurricular activities, students' talents and interests are developed in personal coaching efforts (Ma'rifataini, 2017).

And scouting is a movement that used to be called scouting. In general, it was established with the aim of developing good morals and citizenship in children. In Indonesia, the scout movement is an organization that becomes a forum for the scouting education process. Meanwhile, Saleh et al. (2021) explained that the scout movement is Indonesia's national scout movement which is an organization whose membership is voluntary, does not distinguish ethnicity, race, group, and religion. So what we can take extracurricular scouting is a non-lesson formal activity carried out by students in schools that is held outside the standard curriculum of study hours for scouting learning (Arhas, 2018).

3.2 Student Character

Character comes from the Greek word "*kharrasein*" which means to sculpt or carve while in Latin, character means to distinguish signs, psychological traits, characters, and dispositions. Character is a trait or characteristic, style or characteristic of a person that comes from formations received from the environment, for example the family in childhood (Rajamanikam, 2016), and also innate a person from birth. And character is a trait that is embedded in a person's psyche and that trait will appear every time he acts without feeling difficult because it has become an everyday culture (Ma'rifataini, 2017).

4. METHOD

4.1 Method Overview

What is used in this service is the KPM method through the *Participatory Action Research* (PAR) program. It is an approach whose process aims at learning in overcoming problems and meeting the practical needs of the community, as well as the production of knowledge, and the process of social change in society. The participants in this service are all students of SDN Cihanjawan. This approach has three main pillars or stages including research methodology, action dimension, and participation dimension. (Effendi, 2023)

3.3 Three Main Pillars

In the KPM approach with Participatory Action Research (PAR). There are three main pillars that must be carried out by service in the process, including: research methodology, the dimension of action, and the dimension of participation. At the stage of methodology research or location diagnosis (identifying the problem), in this service that in SDN Cihanjawan school, there are no extracurricular scouting activities due to lack of Human Resources (HR) in the school. Then proceed with the stage of Action Planning, this service tries to form scouting activities in

Cihanjawan State Elementary School schools which are held once a week on Saturdays, which aim to strengthen the character education process in SDN Cihanjawan Elementary School schools through strengthening learning. And the last stage is Dimensions of Participation or Action Implementation, scouting activities implementation services at SD Negeri Cihanjawan, as for some of the activities carried out are: routine training every Saturday, scout honor code training, troop line rows, learning by doing, and memorizing chants (Effendi, 2023).

5. RESULTS & DISCUSSION

This service activity is carried out in three stages. The first stage in the first week was to make observations on Friday, February 3, 2023 at SDN Cihanjawan, Purwakarta Regency. Then followed by interviews with the head father and students of SDN Cihanjawan on Saturday, February 4, 2023. The target of this extracurricular activity is all students in the school. The interview found that there were no extracurricular activities at SDN Cihanjawan. This problem not only departs from the observation of the people, but also becomes a complaint from the Head of SDN Cihanjawan and students in SD. Through an interview with the principal's father, the reasons why there is no extracurricular scouting in the school, that is, the lack of student interest, the absence of coaches and coaches, and the distance constraints between school and home.

The second stage after observation and interviews finally attracted the interest of services to form extracurricular scouts at SDN Cihanjawan because of the type of extracurricular activities there. The first step is to ask the student for permission to form Scout extracurricular activities and create an enrollment form that is distributed throughout the class. Where from the registration results, many students are interested in participating in extracurricular scouts, although on the day of training there are still many students who do not attend because the school is too far away.

The third stage after the gathering of students who are interested in participating in extracurricular activities for service scouting determines the schedule in the afternoon every Wednesday at 15.30, it turns out that a lot of students do not attend scout training because 90% of students at SDN Cihanjawan attend learning at MDTA Nahjussalam from 14.00 to 16.15 WIB. Finally, the department negotiated scheduling with all students who participated in the scout extracurricular and agreed that the scout extracurricular training be held on Saturdays at 08:00 until the first week meeting, namely the basis for the appointment of cues, commemoration of cues and the implementation of cues. In the second week of the meeting, this is the practice of marching lines facing right and left, right shoulder and left side, right turn, rest in place, and respectful motion position. In the second week of this meeting, more students were more enthusiastic about participating in the training than in the first week of practice. At the third meeting, scouting training was filled with material on chanting recitation, right bending, left bending, front bending, walking in place, upright steps, right bow and left bow. At the last meeting, which was the neatness check exercise, although there were many obstacles in memorization practice, ranging from difficulty memorizing movements, there were students who were late, and there were students who felt bored, but this did not reduce the enthusiasm of the students to continue trying until they could. And on Monday 06 March 2023 extracurricular members perform UN and sang chants after ceremony and run successfully. One of the activities is as shown in the figure below.

Sumarna, MD (2021). Scout extracurricular coaching in improving the personality of students in junior high school. *Journal of Legal and Civic Political Education*, 3(1), 12-19.



Figure 1. Practice activities

6. CONCLUSION

The conclusion is that extracurricular is a character development activity with the aim of developing potential, talents, interests, abilities, personalities, and many others. Especially in quality scouting extracurricular activities that are able to shape the character of students at the basic education level. Therefore, the provision of extracurricular scouts at SDN Cihanjavar is very welcomed by the school and students. Because by procuring extracurriculars at SDN Cihanjavar it is able to become a place to float the talents and interests of students and students, besides that students who have participated in scout extracurricular activities become more confident, sociable and dare to express opinions.

7. REFERENCE

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