

## Indonesian Unity in Students' Hearts: Building Harmony through the Understanding of the Third Principle of Pancasila

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### Abstract

Education is a very important aspect, because education is expected to be able to form skilled, creative and innovative human resources. The purpose of this study is to find out the Relationship Between the Understanding of the Values of the Indonesian Unity Precepts and the Attitude of Harmony Between Students in Grade VII, Even Semester, Academic Year 2023/2024 at Generus Mandiri Gunung Putri Junior High School, Bogor. The research method uses quantitative correlation/descriptive studies. The duration of this research is 5 (five) months, and will be carried out from February 2024 to July 2024. The population of this study amounted to 43 students, and based on calculations using the Slovin formula, a sample of 30 students was obtained. The results showed that the average value of variable X Understanding of the Value of the Indonesian Unity Precept was 84,833, median 86,500, mode 81, standard deviation of 11,587, and variant of 11,237. Meanwhile, the variable Y of Understanding Attitude Harmony between Students obtained a mean average score of 85.233, a median of 87 modes, 78 and a standard deviation of 9.205 and a variant of 13.214. This study concludes that there is a positive and significant relationship between the Understanding of the Values of Indonesian Unity and the Attitude of Harmony Between Grade VII Students of Generus Mandiri Junior High School Gunung Putri Bogor.

Keywords: Understanding, Indonesian Unity, Harmony

## INTRODUCTION

The Preamble to the Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia in 1945 states that the national goal is to protect the entire nation and all of Indonesia's bloodshed and to promote public welfare, educate the nation's life, and participate in implementing world order based on independence, lasting peace, and social justice. To realize these national goals. Education is a very decisive factor.

Furthermore, article 31 of the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia mandates that: (1) Every citizen has the right to education; (2) Every citizen is obliged to attend basic education and the government is obliged to pay for it; (3) The government seeks and implements a national education system, which increases faith and piety as well as noble morals in order to educate the life of the nation as regulated by law; (4) The state prioritizes the education budget at least 20% (twenty percent) of the state revenue and expenditure budget as well as from the regional revenue and expenditure budget to meet the needs of the implementation of national education, (5) The government proposes science and technology with Yuliyana, Eva, Sarah Wulan, and Niken Vioreza. "Understanding the Values of Indonesian Unity with the Attitude of Love for the Motherland upholds the values of unity for the progress and welfare of mankind<sup>1</sup>. One of the mandates of the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia was then further regulated in Law

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<sup>1</sup> Cesar Antonio Munthe and Ratih Rahayu. *1945 Constitution article 31 concerning Education and Culture*, (Yogyakarta: Certe Posse, 2016) pp. 53-54.

number 20 of 2003 concerning the National Education system, which has a vision of the realization of the education system as a strong and authoritative social institution for quality so that it is able to answer the challenges of the ever-changing times.

The values in the precepts of Indonesian Unity are as follows: Placing in the unity, unity, interests, and safety of the nation and state above personal and group interests, willing to sacrifice for the sake of the nation and state, love for the homeland and nation, feeling proud as an Indonesian nation and the Indonesian homeland, advancing association for the unity and unity of a nation that is *Bhinneka Tunggal Ika*.

Pancasila is a source of national law which means a source that is used as material to draft laws and regulations. A republic will not be able to live sustainably and prosperously if Pancasila is only used as the foundation of the state but does not penetrate into the soul of its people. Meanwhile, the word precept of unity consists of the word "sila" which means "basic or basic" and unity which comes from the word "one" which means "whole and not divided". Unity contains the meaning of the unity of various patterns into one unity. Unity which means "the unity of various patterns into one single unity". The precepts of unity have a basic meaning or principle so that they are always intact and not divided, the precepts of unity are also part of Pancasila. Which is related to other precepts. From the precepts of the Indonesian Unity, it contains the deep value of the ideals of friendship and brotherhood of all nations, surrounded by the atmosphere of truth, justice, goodness, honesty, purity and beauty fostered by the sense of Indonesian Unity. Indonesian unity is the unity of Indonesia that inhabits one territory of Indonesia, which is united because it is encouraged to achieve a free national life in an independent and sovereign state. Indonesian unity is a dynamic unity in the life of the Indonesian nation, aiming at the general welfare and educating the nation's life and realizing lasting world peace.

Education is a very important aspect, because education is expected to be able to form skilled, creative and innovative human resources. The functions of providing Civic Education lessons for students at school are as follows:

- a. Developing and preserving the noble values of Pancasila and daily life.
- b. Develop and nurture students who are aware of their rights and obligations, obey applicable regulations and have noble ethics.
- c. Fostering students to understand and realize the relationship between fellow family members, school and community as well as in the life of the nation and state.<sup>2</sup>

The practice of the values of unity in daily life at school and in the community can be shown by mutual respect and respect for others, tolerance and participation in activities related to the public interest. In order for the process of unity to be realized, it is necessary to pay attention to the principles of fostering unity. The principle of fostering unity, if implemented properly, will foster unity among school students, foster cooperation and harmony based on togetherness regardless of the background of differences, ethnicity, religion and others. Given the importance of the values of Indonesian Unity, there is a need for continuous coaching for students, both in the family, school and community environment.

ways of doing or behaving and attitudes in understanding and applying the values and norms contained in the precepts of Indonesian Unity. With these values of Indonesian Unity, the Indonesian people place unity, unity, and the interests and safety of the nation and state above personal or group interests. That means that the Indonesian people are able and willing to sacrifice for the benefit of the nation and state, if necessary, based on the love of the homeland and the nation developed on *Bhinneka Tunggal Ika*, by advancing association for the sake of national unity and unity.

However, the reality in the field shows that the problems that arise in the *Generus Mandiri Junior High School* are still encountered problems related to how to improve students' attitudes towards harmony, for example not maintaining harmony and cohesiveness with other students, not greeting each other when meeting other students, not respecting the gifts of other students and others. The understanding of the attitude of

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<sup>2</sup> Diah Sri Wilujeng, *Citizenship Education*, (Jakarta: Erlangga, 2001), p. 66.

student unity is still far from what is expected and students do not fully understand the meaning of the values of unity as a whole, because, students one with another student need each other, they coexist with other students for an attitude of harmony, cooperation, tolerance, deliberation and mutual respect, therefore students are required to help each other so that common goals are achieved.

Harmony can also be interpreted as an attitude of mutual understanding, mutual recognition, respect, and high tolerance in society so that they can live peacefully and side by side. This attitude of harmony needs to be instilled from an early age, especially considering that Indonesia consists of various ethnicities, cultures, and religions that are prone to disputes. If all people apply an attitude of living in harmony, these differences will actually unite the Indonesian nation.

## RESEARCH METHODS

This study uses a quantitative description method which is a type of correlation study research. The independent variable (X) in this study is the Understanding of the Values of the Indonesian Unity Precept, while the bound variable (Y) is the Attitude of Harmony Between Students. The population conducted by the researcher at SMP Generus Mandiri Gunung Putri Bogor included all 43 students in grade VII, the sample size was determined using the Slovin formula at an error limit of 10% so that 30 students were obtained. The research was carried out at Generus Mandiri Junior High School Gunung Putri Bogor for 5 months from February to July. Population is all data sources or also called generalization areas consisting of objects and subjects that have certain qualities and characteristics that are determined by the researcher to be studied and then drawn conclusions<sup>3</sup>.

The sample in this study amounted to 30 students. This number can be declared worthy of being a research sample because according to what Roscoe stated, that the size of a feasible sample in the study is between 30 and 500<sup>4</sup>. A sample is a part of the number and characteristics that the population has when the population is large, and it is impossible for researchers to study everything in the population, for example due to limited funds, energy and time, so researchers can use samples taken from the population. What is learned from the sample, the conclusions will be applicable to the population. For this reason, the sample taken from the population must be truly representative (*representative*).<sup>5</sup> In this study, the sample used will be measured with the following Slovin formula:

$$n = \frac{N}{1 + Ne^2}$$

$$n = \frac{43}{1 + 43(0,10)^2}$$

$$= \frac{43}{1 + 0,43}$$

$$= \frac{43}{1,43}$$

<sup>3</sup> Prof.Dr.sugiono, *Research Methods of Quantitative, Qualitative, Combination & R&D*, (bandung; Alfabet 2023), pp. 117-188.

<sup>4</sup> Ninoy Yudhistya Sulistiyono, *Overview of Za Intake and Nutrition of Physical Activity of Sports Science Students, University of Education Indonesia*, (Bandung: University of Education Indonesia, 2013), p. 20.

<sup>5</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 16.

$$= 30,07 \text{ (dibulatkan menjadi 30)}$$

$$n = 30$$

The data used in this study is in the form of a number of relationships between students' understanding of the precepts of Indonesian Unity and the attitude of harmony between students at SMP Generus Mandiri Gunung Putri Bogor, through tests and questionnaires to obtain it, the necessary instruments in this study are a set of questions that will be used as tests.

The technique used to collect data for the variable X Understanding the Value of the Indonesian Unity Precept which is an independent variable (X) used a non-test questionnaire of 30 questions that were in accordance with the opinion. The score of the variable X value is: Never (1), Rarely (2), Sometimes (3), Often (4), Always (5).

Living Harmony Between Students which is a bound variable (Y) uses a non-test questionnaire of 30 multiple-choice objective tests (PG) by choosing the letter in front of the most correct answer with options a, b, c, d or e. The value of the variable Y is: incorrect answer (0) and correct answer (1).

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

### 3.1 Student Learning Outcomes

Overall, the score obtained from variable X, namely the Understanding of the Values of the Indonesian Unity Precepts, amounted to 2545 with the highest score of 98 and the lowest score of 54 of these numbers obtained an average (mean) of 84,833, a median of 86,500, mode 81, a standard deviation of 11,587, and a variant of 11,237. Based on the explanation above, it can be seen that the highest frequency is located in the interval class (81.5 - 101.5). This shows that the Understanding of the Values of the Indonesian Unity Precepts (81 - 101) is high for some respondents.

Overall, the score of variable Y Attitude of Harmony Between Students in the material Understanding the Values of the Indonesian Unity Precepts amounted to 2557 with the highest score of 99, the lowest score of 63. From this number, an average value (mean) of 85,233 was obtained, a median of 87 modes of 78 and a standard deviation of 9,205 and a variant of 13,214. Based on the explanation above, it can be seen that the highest frequency is located in the interval class of 83.5 - 90.5. This shows that the Attitude of Harmony Between Students in the Understanding of the Values of the Indonesian Unity Precepts is in the high range (84 - 90) for some respondents.

After the calculation was carried out, the  $L_o$  was calculated at 0.127929, if consulted with the Liliefors table at the significance level of 0.05 and  $N = 30$ , the  $L_o$  table 0.16176 was obtained. Thus  $H_o$  is accepted because  $L_o$  counts are smaller than  $L_o$  tables ( $0.127929 < 0.16176$ ). This means that the variable of Understanding the Values of the Values of the Indonesian Unity that is studied follows the normal distribution. After the calculation was obtained, the  $L_o$  was calculated as 0.153281569 if consulted with the Liliefors table at the significance level of 0.05 and  $N = 30$  obtained  $L_o$  table 0.16176. Thus  $H_o$  is accepted because  $L_o$  counts are smaller than  $L_o$  tables ( $0.153281569 < 0.16176$ ). This means that the variable of Attitude Harmony Between Students studied follows a normal distribution.

**Table.1**

| <b>Variabel</b>                                              | <b>N</b> | <b>A</b> | <b>Lo Count</b> | <b>The table</b> | <b>Results</b>  |
|--------------------------------------------------------------|----------|----------|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|
| Understanding the Values of the Precepts of Indonesian Unity | 30       | 0,05     | 0,127929        | 0,16176          | Ho is accepted. |
| Attitude of Harmony Between Students                         | 30       | 0,05     | 0,153281569     | 0,16176          | Ho is accepted. |

### 3.2 Discussion of Research Results

Based on the results of data analysis,  $r$  is calculated to be greater than the  $r$  table ( $0.839 > 0.3610$ ). This shows that there is a positive relationship between the Understanding of the Values of the Principles of Indonesian Unity, and the Attitude of Harmony Between Grade VII Students of Generus Mandiri Junior High School Gunung Putri, Bogor.

Based on the correlation test between the variables of understanding the values of the precepts of Indonesian unity and the attitude of harmony between students at Generus Mandiri Gunung Putri Junior High School in Bogor, it shows that there is a significant relationship. Therefore, understanding Pancasila is very important to be taught to students because it has an influence on the behavior of the students. So that forming the character of students can be done by instilling Pancasila values. By instilling good Pancasila values, it is hoped that it will increase students' understanding of Pancasila values. So that later it will have a foundation of values that can be used as a basis for character formation. The data obtained from this study shows that out of 30 students, the majority of students have a good understanding of Pancasila values. Meanwhile, the behavior of living in harmony between students at Generus Mandiri Junior High School Gunung Putri Bogor mostly has good behavior as well.

We can see this from the indicators of the Understanding of the Values of the Indonesian Unity which will have a positive relationship with the indicators of the Attitude of Harmony Between Students, namely: with learning activities can develop knowledge and skills, find out things related to learning activities, All lessons, pay attention to them, study diligently in order to get good grades. Mistakes and difficulties in learning are not left alone, enthusiasm is very necessary in learning, happy to learn while listening to music. The indicators of the Attitude of Harmony Between Students are: Avoiding divisions, strengthening relationships between friends, increasing a sense of nationalism, and increasing piety So that it can be interpreted that the higher the score of Understanding the Values of Understanding the Values of Indonesian Unity will be followed by a higher score of the Attitude of Harmony Between Students. This means that the higher the understanding of the Values of the Principles of Indonesian Unity, the higher the attitude of harmony.

## CONCLUSION

Based on the results of the study, it can be concluded that there is a positive and significant relationship between the Understanding of the Values of Indonesian Unity and the Attitude of Harmony Between Students. This means that the motion of one variable will be followed by another. In other words, if the Understanding of the Values of the Principles of

Indonesian Unity has a very high score, then the score of the Attitude of Harmony Between Students is even higher.

Based on the results of the calculation of the correlation coefficient between variable X of learning motivation and variable Y, the learning outcome of 0.839 can be concluded, thus it can be concluded that the level of closeness of the variable of Understanding the Values of the Values of Indonesian Unity with the variable of Attitude of Harmony Between Students is very strong. This study contains the implication that there is a relationship between the Understanding of the Values of the Indonesian Unity Precept and the variable of Attitude of Harmony Between Students.

Based on the results of the study, there was a relationship between the variable of Understanding the Values of the Indonesian Unity and the variable of Attitude of Harmony Between Students in grade VII of the Ethnic, Religious, Racial and Cooperation Diversity subject. This gives a hint that this research is in line with the theoretical description and framework of thinking. Thus, the research contains the implication that one of the factors related to the Understanding of the Values of the Indonesian Unity Precepts with the variable of Attitude of Harmony Between Students will appear in students more and more.

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