FORMING A PANCASILA STUDENT PROFILE THROUGH PREVENTION OF THE 3 BIG SINS OF EDUCATION IN THE TEACHING CAMPUS PROGRAM 6

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ABSTRACT

Especially in the field of education, there is still very little character education provided. Elementary school students' crimes, which are usually motivated more by contextual and cognitive factors than by character development, demonstrate a lack of character education. Currently there is a lot of bad behavior happening. The rise of the "three big sins" has caused major problems for the Indonesian education system, according to Nadiem Makarim, Minister of Education, Culture, Research and Technology of the Republic of Indonesia. Bullying, sexual violence, and intolerance are the three cardinal sins. These three elements could be barriers to creating a supportive learning environment. The results of the study show that the school employs behavior modification techniques, schoolwork schedules, and problem-solving techniques. An interactive descriptive qualitative approach was used in this study. Interviews and documentation were the techniques utilized in this study to collect data. Aside from that, the author's three-stage data analysis approach in this study is comprised of data reduction, data presentation, and conclusion drawing.

Keywords: campuses teach bullying, sexual violence, intolerance

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Education is an important instrument for developing human quality in both the public and private spheres. The idea behind education is to provide a strong foundation for the progress of humanity as a whole. Education is expected to produce human resources that are high caliber, responsive, and able to adapt to changing circumstances (Lailatul Lutfiah, 2023). One of the main factors in determining the course of education is the curriculum. The curriculum functions as a road map and instrument for achieving learning goals. The curriculum has always been created, modified and adapted to new developments throughout its existence.

The Independent Curriculum is a new policy issued by the Ministry of Education. The government is trying to improve the quality of education in Indonesia while recovering learning lost due to the Covid-19 pandemic. This curriculum is the first step to achieving both goals at once. The Independent Learning-Independent Campus (MBKM) Policy Program, which aims to provide opportunities for children to grow as individuals and learn outside the classroom, includes the Teaching Campus as its main component (Hasanah & Aeni, 2023). This effort is driven by the need for student support in accompanying teachers and fellow students to school.

The aim of this program is to help students acquire soft skills and improve the quality of classroom teaching.

To instill Pancasila values, this curriculum places great emphasis on character development. The Pancasila Student Profile Program outlines the ideals of Pancasila which I, an Indonesian student, find interesting. Astri Nabila, 2022). Character development instructors use a variety of techniques, such as coaching, to assist students in developing moral values. The 4M model—doing (doing good) consistently and sustainably, hoping (desiring good), loving (loving good), and knowing—is used in character education. This perspective holds that a person's character is an aspect of themselves that they are aware of. In contrast, total awareness is a state that is consciously experienced and appreciated.

One of the ways we can practice character education is to build the profile of Pancasila students by avoiding the three major educational sins in teaching programs on campus. 6. The goal is to gain illegal knowledge, especially in a learning environment. The three most common violations in education are bullying, sexual violence and intolerance. This behavior has a major negative impact on children's cognitive development as well as potentially causing lifelong trauma (Romanti, 2021; Miftahul Huda & Ardiyan, 2022).

Based on KPAI data, there will be 226 incidents of bullying in 2022 and the number will continue to increase. Bullying is defined as unpleasant actions, both physical and verbal, carried out by individuals or groups. This type of behavior, which can occur in person or online, is referred to as cyberbullying. Someone is bound to feel annoyed, anxious, and perhaps depressed by this behavior. Bullying can manifest in a variety of ways, such as acts of sexual violence, exclusion, intimidation, and general humiliation. Flaq Yusuf (20220).

2.0 METHODE

When socialization activities are carried out, several stages are completed. Another aim of this activity is to instill personality values in the children of SD N Sinar Jaya 04, Bogor Regency. Through this activity, we hope to instill a sense of morality in children by teaching them about the three great sins of education. The content used in this class is presented using a presentation approach, especially in the form of PowerPoint presentations, in order to educate students at SD N Sinar Jaya 04, Bogor Regency. The purpose of this PowerPoint is to help students focus as they read participant-provided material that discusses the three main abuses in education, namely bullying, sexual violence, and intolerance. Students take part in a question and answer session to see how much they have understood afterwards.

In this research, the author used an interactive descriptive qualitative methodology. According to Helaluddin (2019:30), qualitative research aims to understand phenomena in the environment and natural conditions while making these phenomena appear inoperable. This research uses documentation and interviews as data collection methods. Meanwhile, the data analysis approach used by the author in this research consists of three steps, namely data reduction, data presentation, and drawing conclusions.

3.0 RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

3.1 Socialization of the 3 Big Sins in Education

Students took part by presenting an outreach program about the three main sins in education at different stages of implementation. This instills desirable attitudes that help develop students' character and create a moral culture. This is very important in a learning environment. Before conducting socialization regarding the Three Main Sins of Education, student educators observed the behavior of students at SD N Sinar Jaya 04, Bogor Regency. During this service project at SD N Sinar Jaya 04, Bogor Regency, many students were not aware of three common academic mistakes that were frowned upon or prohibited altogether. Therefore, children can learn more from this practice, especially about attitudes and behavior. Students pay attention to how the information is presented.

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Students need to be taught manners and the bad effects of bullying and intolerance at school in order to prevent the three major sins in education and instill character values. The aim of this education-based socialization of the three main sins is to shape the character of students at SD N Sinar Jaya 04, Bogor Regency. This can help create a bullying-free learning environment at school.

This socialization exercise provides alternatives that can be used to help students achieve an ideal personality apart from teaching them about the three major sins and their negative consequences. The teachers are very enthusiastic about this program and have lent rooms, projectors, stands and microphones for outreach exercises to fully support it. The students of SD N Sinar Jaya 04 Bogor Regency responded positively to this activity by fully participating in the question and answer section and paying attention to the discussion of the material. The following is proof of the success of the activities carried out:

Figure 3.1 Socialization of the 3 Big Sins

3.2 3 Big Sins in Education

Bullying

Rusnaini et al. (2021) claim that bullying occurs when a person or group abuses their authority and the victim of bullying does not have the necessary mental or physical strength to defend themselves. Bullying is a form of violence that often occurs in schools. Bullying situations involve unequal power dynamics between the perpetrator and the victim.

Perpetrators of bullying usually come from groups with authority or a higher socio-economic class. However, children who are victims of bullying usually come from low-income families, come from marginalized communities, have disabilities, have different body types or appearances, or are the descendants of immigrants or refugees.

Bullying includes things like making threats, starting rumors, physically or verbally abusing someone, and intentionally alienating someone from a group. Bullying occurs when a person is subjected to negative actions by one or more people on a consistent basis, while negative actions occur "when someone intentionally causes injury or discomfort to another person, through physical contact, through words, or by other means" (Rueda et al., 2022).

Bullying often takes three forms in schools and other social settings. First, let's talk about verbal bullying. Verbal bullying is when someone writes or says hurtful things. Name-calling, calling someone negative names, and making rude sexual comments are examples of verbal bullying. Relational bullying that harms a person's relationships or reputation is the second definition of social bullying. Deliberately abandoning someone, spreading lies about them, and damaging their reputation are just a few examples of the many ways social oppression occurs. Third, bullying that causes physical injury to the victim—such as kicking, hitting, or pinching—is called physical bullying. Bullying can also involve pushing or destroying other people's belongings.

Sexual Violence

Any act resulting from unequal power and gender relations that degrades, humiliates, harasses, or attacks a person's body or reproductive function as inappropriate is considered sexual

violence. This includes harm to a person's reproductive health and loss of educational opportunities. (Jessica Deviana; 2023).

Data from the Ministry of PPPA for 2022 shows that over the previous four years, there was an increase in the number of incidents of sexual harassment against minors in Indonesian educational institutions. The data shows that 21,221 people were victims of sexual violence. To satisfy their sexual desires and abuse or bully children, adults or elderly people may have direct sexual contact with children, showing them indecent objects such as genitals or nipples. Violence against children also includes presenting pornographic material to children, forcing them to have sex, inviting them to have sex, and employing them to make pornography. Simarmata Yatty (2023).

Victims of violence against children are directly affected by this. Regarding the impact on victims, the most important thing to remember is that those who are victims of sexual violence and harassment will experience very deep trauma. In addition, the stress experienced by the victim can change the development and function of the brain. Second, think about how it affects the body. The main cause of sexually transmitted infections in children is violence and sexual abuse (STD). The person may also bleed and have internal injuries. Damage to internal organs may occur in extreme circumstances. This can sometimes cause death. Third, think about the impact on society. It is important to prevent victims of sexual violence and harassment from being socially isolated because they need moral support and motivation to rebuild their lives. One important factor contributing to the increasing incidence of sexual violence is easy access to pornographic sites, which are deliberately provided and displayed to a wide audience.

Intolerance

Intolerant behavior is defined as a lack of tolerance according to the Big Indonesian Dictionary (KBBI). There are significant regional differences in Indonesian language, ethnicity and culture. Therefore, "a characteristic or attitude that does not tolerate (appreciate, allow, or permit) religious things that are different or contrary to one's own religion" is the definition of religious intolerance.

Students whose parents belong to the lower middle class and upper middle class are socio-economically different. As a result of their adherence to family ideology, teachers do not differ from each other. Socialization activities such as teachers greeting students in the morning are part of efforts to prevent intolerance between schools and students. The school also provides programs to help students develop moral principles.

4.0 CONCLUSION

The socialization of the three big sins of education was carried out at SD Sinar Jaya 04, Bogor Regency. The aim is to prevent the three major educational sins by instilling positive characters in children. Through character development, it is hoped that students will grow into individuals who respect the environment and do not approve of actions that harm other people.

To reduce or even eradicate bullying, sexual violence and intolerance, this outreach program needs to be carried out every year for all students, especially the younger generation. In

addition, schools need to make efforts to create special areas where children can learn about study etiquette, friendship ethics, and the dangerous impacts of bullying and sexual violence.

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