

Strategy for Strengthening Pancasila Values Through Generation Z Character Education at Madrasah Aliyah Galesong, Indonesia)

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Abstract. Generation Z, who are very close to digital technology, are often exposed to global values and cultures that can affect their understanding of local values such as Pancasila. This study aims to analyze effective learning strategies in integrating Pancasila values in Madrasah Aliyah students. This type of research is descriptive research by interviewing 15 informants at Madrasah Aliyah Babussalam Galesong. The data collection techniques in this study are observation, interviews, and documentation. As well as using the data triangulation technique of source triangulation. The results show three main strategies: moral formation, the use of technology, and the teacher's approach as a peer. This strategy is effective in increasing the strengthening of Pancasila values in Generation Z.

Keywords: Generation Z; The Moral Value of Pancasila; Character Education; Learning Strategies; Madrasah Aliyah

INTRODUCTION

The rapid development of technology, especially through the internet and social media, has changed the way the younger generation accesses information and interacts with the outside world. With the ease of access to information so wide, the younger generation is now exposed to a wide variety of cultures and values from all over the world. This phenomenon of globalization has a very strong influence on their mindset, but often the values brought by the global culture are contrary to the national values contained in Pancasila. For example, the dominant culture of individualism in some social media content can be contrary to the principle of mutual cooperation and togetherness that is the core of Pancasila. Nonetheless, technology also has great potential to improve the learning process, including in teaching Pancasila values.

However, if the use of technology is not done wisely, this can actually affect the mindset and behavior of students. Students can be influenced by information that is not in accordance with the principles of Pancasila, so that they have difficulty understanding and practicing these national values in their daily lives. Therefore, a careful approach is needed in utilizing technology, so that its positive impact can be maximized to strengthen the understanding and application of Pancasila values. Research that has been conducted by (Devi et al., 2021) shows that the absence of the implementation of the ideals of Pancasila and the expansion of globalization and digitalization among young people is decreasing and has an impact on the character of Indonesian youth. Implementation and implementation of practical ideals Pancasila among young Indonesians must be improved

to prevent the moral integrity of the nation from being damaged by the widespread flow of globalization and digitalization. Social media, while providing many benefits in terms of communication and connections between individuals, also opens up loopholes for various forms of crime, one of which is sexual crime (Jacobus et al., 2023). Many crimes that occur through social media are not only physically destructive, but also have a profound psychological impact on the victim. Therefore, it is important to increase awareness of this danger and educate social media users through practicing the values of Pancasila in daily life.

In Madrasah Aliyah Galesong, there are several problems related to the lack of compulsory worship among students and their lack of involvement in school activities. Based on the data collected, of the total number of students registered, around 40% of students admitted that they rarely carry out mandatory worship, such as praying five times in congregation. The survey also showed that many students did not participate in religious activities in madrasas, with the main reasons such as limited time or their lack of understanding of the importance of worship in daily life. Besides The environmental factors of family and friends also play a big role in influencing students' worship habits at school. Overall, the main factors that affect the low implementation of compulsory worship and student participation in school activities are the

lack of understanding and awareness of the importance of these two things, as well as the limited time and interest of students in the activities offered at school as a result of the influence of social media. Overcoming this problem certainly requires an approach that involves increasing religious understanding, providing more flexible time for religious activities, and adjusting extracurricular activities to make them more attractive to students.

Pancasila as a view of life of the Indonesian nation, through this perspective, these values should be inherited to the next generation so that similar things do not happen. Generation Z is a group of young people born between 1995 and 2010. They were born in a period when Indonesia had experienced significant development in information and communication technology, in the current era everyone is used to diverse knowledge and a more modern lifestyle compared to the previous period (Mulyana, 2023).

Research on the effectiveness of character education conducted by Shin & Kim, 2024 shows that character education also plays a role in shaping students' morals and ethics, teaching them how to face life's challenges in a positive and constructive way. In this regard, although the challenges faced by the current generation of students are enormous, especially with the presence of social pressures, the influence of social media, and a

fast-paced lifestyle, character education programs can be an effective tool for fostering a healthy and beneficial mental attitude. Students who engage in these programs tend to be more disciplined, more empathetic toward others, and have a greater sense of responsibility toward their communities. Furthermore, research that has been carried out by (Daheri et al., 2024) also states that the application of moral faith learning in schools has a significant impact on encouraging the realization of student morals. Character education is a value that must be embraced as the foundation of nationality, because it is the foundation for Indonesian children to cultivate the qualities needed to develop as citizens, in line with character values that reflect the nation's cultural heritage. It is a very effective approach that allows students to learn how to have morals towards themselves, to their parents, to their peers, and to society at large, which can be applied in everyday life.

The research that has been carried out has differences from previous research. As in the research that has been conducted by (Lulut Solehuddin & Dewi Wulandari, 2023), the research lacks the potential for local cultural approaches as an integral part of character education. Indonesia has a very diverse cultural wealth, and many local cultural values can be used as a foundation to shape students' character, such as mutual cooperation, honesty, and respect for others. The integration of local culture in character education can have

a stronger and more relevant impact, as students will feel more connected to the values that exist in their daily lives.

This research provides novelty by integrating character-based learning strategies combined with the use of technology in religious-based Madrasah Aliyah. This aims to strengthen student character education through more innovative and relevant methods to the times, as well as utilizing technology as a means to convey religious values and character more effectively and interactively.

This study also provides a novelty that by using technology as a strategy to integrate character-based learning, the strategy will provide benefits so that students there use technology to bring a positive impact to themselves, not the other way around. This is in accordance with the purpose of this study to analyze learning strategies for generation Z in the school.

The importance of the strategy of Strengthening Pancasila Values through character education in order to form students who are not only academically intelligent, but also have a strong character and ethics, in accordance with the values of Pancasila. This research is relevant to the Independent Curriculum which emphasizes flexibility and contextualization in education, including character strengthening. Through the integration of Pancasila values in character education, students can develop a positive mental attitude and be ready to face the

challenges of the times, while maintaining national identity. Therefore, the researcher is interested in conducting a research that focuses on the research title of "how to Strengthen Pancasila Values through Generation Z Character Education at Madrasah Aliyah Galesong"

RESEARCH METHODS

This study uses qualitative research with a descriptive approach. According to Lexy J. Moleong, qualitative research is a research approach that focuses on understanding phenomena that occur in social and cultural contexts. Qualitative research emphasizes more on the process, experience, and perspective that exists behind an event or situation, and seeks to describe the reality that occurs holistically and in detail (Moleong, 1990).

The researcher uses qualitative research with a descriptive study approach, because with this approach the researcher can analyze learning practices in a specific context. The context that the researcher refers to here is the strategy used by teachers at Madrasah Aliyah Babussalam, by using this approach it is easier for the researcher to analyze the results of the strategy on the students in the school.

This research took place at Madrasah Aliyah Babussalam, which is located in Galesong District, Takalar Regency. The number of informants in this study is 15 people, consisting of: Educators and Education

Personnel of Madrasah Aliyah Babussalam, Galesong District, Takalar Regency and Students (i) Madrasah Aliyah Babussalam, Galesong District, Takalar Regency as generation Z.

The researcher uses the purposive sampling technique in determining samples, which is a method of selecting samples based on certain criteria or considerations. This technique is suitable for use in qualitative research that does not aim to produce generalizations (Campbell et al., 2020). The following is a list of informants in this study, which are as follows:

Category Informant	Sum	Sampling Techniques
Principal	1	Purposive <i>sampling</i>
Vice Principal	2	Purposive <i>sampling</i>
Teacher	3	Purposive <i>sampling</i>
Student (i)	9	Purposive <i>sampling</i>

Qualitative researchers as human instruments themselves function to determine the focus of research and collect data (Salmia, Sukmawati, 2023). In line with Salmia's statement, the data collection techniques in this study are observation, interviews, and documentation:

Observations were made to get a direct picture of how the strategy of strengthening Pancasila values is applied in daily activities at Madrasah Aliyah Galesong. The observed aspects include: learning activities,

extracurricular activities and social interaction.

Interviews were conducted with various parties directly involved in educational activities in the madrasah, such as madrasah heads, teachers, and students. Some of the points explored through the interview include: the principal's view, the teacher's view, and the student's view. This is in accordance with the interview guidelines that have been made, the selection of the informants has been in accordance with the interview guidelines where the researcher selects several informants. The researcher used the views of the principal and deputy principal because the researcher had collected data about or policies made by the school. The program or policy certainly has an impact on the strategy run by the teacher, to see the impact of the strategy, of course, a view from the students at the school is needed. Therefore, the researcher selected 15 informants in accordance with the informant selection technique in this study, namely purposive sampling, by determining the criteria that have been explained.

Documentation in the form of notes, reports, photos, or recordings of learning activities is used to support data obtained from observations and interviews. This document includes learning materials, extracurricular activities, and student discipline records that can describe the application of character education in Pancasila education lessons.

Some of the tools used by researchers during this research process include cameras, recording devices, observation sheets, and interview guidelines. The camera functions to record the interaction between teachers and students, learning activities, and the implementation of discipline values in the school environment. The resulting photo or video will be visual evidence that supports data analysis and provides a clearer understanding of the observed behavior. A recording device, such as a voice or video recorder, is used to record interviews or discussions that take place during the study. Observation sheets are used to record the results. Observations are structured during the observation process, by containing indicators or points that need to be observed, so that researchers can record behaviors or events related to the focus of the research.

Qualitative data processing methods or techniques can be carried out through three stages (Nasution, 2023). The first stage is data reduction, data reduction is the process of selecting, simplifying, and organizing the collected data to focus on information relevant to the research objectives. This process involves selection, coding, and classification of data to make it easier to analyze and can produce meaningful findings. Second, data presentation. Data presentation is a step to compile and present data that has been reduced in an easy-to-understand form, such as a narrative, table, or diagram. The goal is to

provide A clear and in-depth picture of the patterns, themes, or relationships found in the data. Third, drawing conclusions, this is done by analyzing data that has been collected through interviews, documentation, and observation. This conclusion aims to identify the extent of the application of Pancasila values among Madrasah Aliyah students, as well as the factors that affect the strengthening of these values.

In this study, the researcher used data validation by applying the triangulation method using sources. By utilizing source triangulation, researchers collect research information from various places during the study. This information has been linked in this thesis literature review, suggesting that the findings are aligned with the theoretical framework used by researchers, specifically the social learning theory modelling by Albert Bandura.

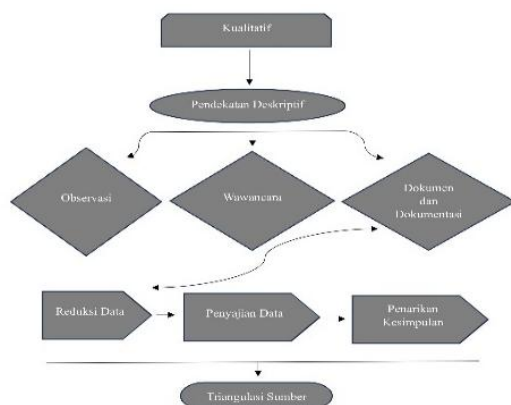


Figure 1. Research Flow

RESULT

The following are the main results in this study, which are as follows:

Formation of Morals	The strategy is based on the school's background as an Islamic religious school at the Madrasah Aliyah level
Utilization of Technology	The strategy is in accordance with the characteristics of generation Z, as a generation that is very close to technology
Teacher's Approach as a Peer	This strategy is one way for students at the school to have the skills to be more courageous in arguing.

Table 1. Key Results

The following are the findings of this study, which are as follows:

Formation of Morals	The implementation of the dhuha prayer every morning before starting learning, the recitation of the holy verses of the Qur'an before starting learning, the recitation of hadith.
Utilization of Technology	Learning videos, inspirational podcasts, games through learning apps.
Teacher's Approach as a Peer	Forming discussion groups, giving questions to practice teamwork.

Table 2. Research Findings

DISCUSSION

Era Society 5.0 closely related to the development of highly advanced technology and information, which is also felt by today's teenagers. Foreign cultures that enter through digital media often damage local identities and affect people's behavior, such as the growth of individualism and consumerism (Pramudita, 2024). Differences between generations are often the main cause of work and life problems, both in terms of motivation,

consumptive behavior, decision-making, and so on (Kusumaningtyas et al., 2020).

The main challenge faced today is the erosion of Pancasila values due to the increase in criminal acts, collusion, nepotism, radicalism, corruption, sexual crimes, consumptive lifestyles, unproductive politics, and various other problems. If this is left unchecked, the current generation, especially generation Z, will only memorize Pancasila without being able to use it as a guideline in their daily lives (Sutisna et al., 2022).

In contrast to previous research, which has been conducted by (Prasetya et al., 2024), it focuses more on strengthening every value in the Pancasila principle which contains behavioral guidelines that must be applied in daily life without highlighting the influence of technology in depth. Meanwhile, the research that has been carried out pays more attention to how technology, especially digital media, affects the learning process of Pancasila values. Technology can expand the reach of delivering character education materials, but it also brings new challenges in maintaining local values, including the values contained in Pancasila. The use of technology can make the values of Pancasila more accessible and understood by the younger generation through various digital platforms, but it also risks reducing the deep understanding of these values due to the widespread influence of foreign cultures through digital media.

As an analytical knife, the researcher used the theory of social learning by Albert Bandura. Bandura's social cognitive theory emphasizes the importance of imitation and role models, which requires educators, parents, and community leaders to be good role models (Irhas Sabililhaq et al., 2024). Teachers at Madrasah Aliyah Galesong display positive behavior and set a good example, so that students observe and process the information. They then compare the teacher's actions with the values they have learned, both in the family and in the community. This observation process is in accordance with the concept of observational learning in Bandura theory, where students not only hear or read information, but also observe and imitate the behavior seen in their teacher.

The application of the principle of exemplary by teachers is also related to the formation of student self-efficacy (Khozin et al., 2024). When Madrasah Aliyah Galesong students see that they are able to imitate positive behavior from teachers and gain recognition or appreciation, their confidence in their ability to act positively will increase. This can strengthen their character and encourage them to continue to develop themselves in the context of education.

The following are the results of research that researchers have found during the research process, which are as follows: First, moral formation strategies. Teachers at Madrasah Aliyah Galesong play an important role as role

models for students. As explained in Bandura's social learning theory, students tend to imitate the behaviors they observe in people they consider to be models. According to Eka Desi Natalia in a study conducted by (Wahyudi, 2024), the character of Indonesian children depends on how the values of Pancasila are implemented. Character and attitudes that are in accordance with Pancasila values, such as moral values (religious), love of the country, independence, environmental concern, and tolerance will be very important.

Second, the use of technology. At Madrasah Aliyah Galesong, technology is used to support moral learning based on example. For example, through learning videos that feature moral examples from religious or community leaders, as well as inspirational podcasts that convey moral values. In addition, educational applications or simulation games can help students learn moral values interactively. This technology allows students to see examples of noble moral exemplars, both from real and religious figures, and deepen their understanding of those values.

In research conducted by (Ikrom Bahari et al., 2024) that technology has a negative impact such as the spread of negative content and the rise of misleading information so that the use of technology becomes ineffective and efficient. Therefore, there needs to be an effort to strengthen the implementation of Pancasila education in the digital era to instill Pancasila

values in utilizing technology to the younger generation.

Third, teachers as peers. This strategy is carried out by the teacher pairing students (i) who have a balanced level of ability so that they can help each other, of course the level of ability here can come from the same personality or with the same learning style, even they can also be chosen according to their interests or hobbies. Finally, they can work well together. But before doing this strategy, the teacher must make sure that the student (i) who will be the tutor has understood the material well, of course by the way the teacher gives an explanation of this strategy, then then gives examples, such as practice questions and teaching materials.

According to Schmitt in a study conducted by (Setiawati et al., 2024) that this generation shows a decline in traditional social activities, such as gathering with friends in real life. Through the peer teacher approach strategy, it will indirectly rebuild the skills of Generation Z to communicate directly with their friends, so that they avoid individualistic behavior.

Based on the results of the research, this is in line with the theory used, namely Albert Bandura's theory of social learning theory, where the formation of morals plays a very important role for association in today's era which is very free, through the formation of morals, students will find it easier to avoid negative behavior, then the use of technology,

as generation Z who makes social media as a benchmark for their lives, this strategy is very much in line with theory, the results will help students to use Technology is even better, lastly, teachers as peers, one of the impacts of technology makes humans today behave negatively by not respecting other humans, by using this strategy, mutual respect will be built starting with receiving criticism and suggestions during class discussions.

The novelty of this research that has been carried out lies in the use of technology in religion-based learning strategies at Madrasah Aliyah. Technology, such as learning videos, podcasts, and educational apps, is used to support the learning of religious values and character. With technology, students can access good moral examples from a variety of sources, expanding their understanding of religious teachings in a more interactive and flexible way.

In the research that has been carried out, of course, it has limitations. The limitations of this study include the limited number of samples that only include Madrasah Aliyah Babussalam Galesong, so the results do not fully represent the condition of other madrasas. In addition, the use of technology in religion-based learning is still relatively new, so its influence on the formation of students' morals cannot be measured in depth in the long term. This research is also limited to access to technology available in madrasas, which may not be optimal in all aspects. Other factors such

as the role of parents and the community environment that support learning are also not fully discussed in this study.

CONCLUSION

The strategy of strengthening Pancasila values through character education at Madrasah Aliyah Galesong, namely the formation of morals, the use of technology, and the teacher's approach as a peer. The implications of the results of this study will provide a very clear picture for the world of education, especially on strengthening the character of students, through the values of Pancasila. By utilizing technology to strengthen Pancasila, this will support learning so that morals are formed in accordance with religion and Pancasila.

The limitation in this study is that the number of samples is only carried out at Madrasah Aliyah Babussalam Galesong, so this result does not fully represent the condition of other Madrasas. On the other hand, the limitations in this study are very visible in the focus of this research because it only focuses on technology as a characteristic of generation Z. So, suggestions for further research to also make local culture as one of the benchmarks to strengthen the character of students, because local culture is the identity of every human being, especially in Indonesia which is very diverse, moreover, this will be very suitable because Pancasila is used as a view of life for the Indonesian nation.

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