PENGEMBANGAN MODEL CITIZEN JOURNALISM BERBASIS TEKNOLOGI INFORMASI SEBAGAI STRATEGI MENCAPAI KOMPETENSI PENDIDIKAN KARAKTER DALAM PEMBELAJARAN PENDIDIKAN KEWARGANEGARAAN

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Abstract. This study aims to 1) make appropriate lesson plan cargo Competence Standard and Basic Competence Citizenship Education High School which supports the implementation of Character Education, 2) design a model of citizen journalism using information technology in teaching Citizenship Education oriented character education, and 3) determine the impact of the use of the model citizen journalism with the use of information technology on student learning outcomes. The experiment was conducted in Surakarta with high school goals. Study was designed with a "research and development" (R & D). The results showed that the design of appropriate learning and moral value-laden Competence Standard and Basic Competence Citizenship Education High School which supports the implementation of character education can be applied, the design model of citizen journalism by using information technology in teaching Citizenship Education oriented character education can be integrated in a webblog, and the impact of the use of citizen journalism models using information technology on learning outcomes of students showed positive response characterized by increased activity and learning outcomes.

Keywords: design, citizen journalism, civic education.

CIVIC EDUCATION SEBAGAI WAHANA PENDIDIKAN HUKUM UNTUK PENEGAKAN ASAS FUNGSI SOSIAL HAK ATAS TANAH. DALAM TINJAUAN PEDAGOGI KRITIS

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Abstract. Civic education is a vehicle for the development of education for the younger generation who are aware of their rights and obligations as citizens, able to implement the principles of democracy, human rights, and rule of law. Civic education in the review of critical pedagogy has become an alternative solution to strengthen the social function of land rights for young citizens. The method is causing critical thinking about the importance of land to support the existence of an agricultural country and to meet the needs of every citizen on the ground. Civic education through legal education to strengthen the social function of land rights carried by internalising the material substance of the civic education content standards and develop three areas of competence, namely civic knowledge, civic skills, and civic dispotitions.

Keywords: civic education, legal education, social function of land rights.

IMPLEMENTASI MODEL PAKAR PADA PENDIDIKAN KEWARGANEGARAAN SEBAGAI UPAYA PENINGKATAN HASIL BELAJAR DAN KARAKTER BANGSA BAGI SISWA KELAS XI IPA DI SMA NEGERI 1 PABELAN KABUPATEN SEMARANG

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Abstract. The problem that often occurs from the students generally relates to the abstract materials in almost all of the subject so the students are less enthusiastic and motivated in participating the learning process. Through the learning process using the PAKAR model (Adaptive, Cooperative, Active, and Reflective Learning), this problem is tried to be fixed. The learning process using the PAKAR model is used as an effort to improve the learning result and nation character for the students, the students can learn the materials, discuss about the relevance of the learning materials, summarize, conclude, and present it in a presentation form in class. The purpose of Citizenship Education learning. The research type is a classroom action research on XI IPA students of Semester 2 in SMA Negeri Pabelan Kabupaten Semarang of Academic year 2010/2011. After the research was conducted through 2 (two) cycles, the exact result is the learning result and nation character in Citizenship Education subject improves in stages. It is proven from the first condition in the learning process that was using conventional learning model (lecturing, question and answer, small discussion), the result of the learning process before the treatment was conducted, the precentage of the competent students is 46,43%, but after using the PAKAR model, the students scores that are competent improves to 78,57% in cycle I and 92,86% in cycle II. From the data, it is known that there is an improvement of the result of Citizenship learning with 46,43%, from the first condition 46,43% to 92,86% in the end the cycle II.

Keywords: improvement, learning result, the PAKAR model, nation character.

6 THINKING HATS: INOVASI PEMBELAJARAN AKTIF UNTUK MENINGKATKAN KEMAMPUAN BERPIKIR KRITIS SISWA PADAPROSES BELAJAR MENGAJAR PKN

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Abstract. Civics subject is to shape an intelligent citizen (having a knowledge), skill (critical thinking and participation skill), and character (loyal to the nation and the state, have a habit of thinking and acting in accordance with Pancasila and the 1945 Constitution). Student centered learning need requires a creative, innovative, and curriculum to support that learning. To develop students who are able to empower independent critical thinking skills, student centered paradigm is more appropriated. Everyone think, it is our natural condition. But some of our thinking is too ego, biased, distorted, partial, uninformed or prejudiced. Excellence in thought, however, must be systematically cultivated to critically. Six Thinking Hats is an invaluable teaching tool for thinking into six components are likened to 6 hats are white, red, yellow, black, green and blue

Keywords: Civics, Active, Critical thinking, learning, Thinking Hats.

REGULASI PERLINDUNGAN HAK ASASI MANUSIA TINGKAT INTERNASIONAL

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Abstract. The main instrument of international protection of human rights is The Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR). The declaration is adopted by the United Nations General Assembly on 10 December 1948 at Palais de Chaillot, Paris. Then, there are two specific covenants, namely International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (1966) and the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (1976). The more specific instruments of international protection of human rights including the Convention against Discrimination in Education; International Convention on The Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination; Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women; Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment; Convention on The Rights of The Child, etc.

Keywords: Protection, Human Rights, International

GOOD GOVERNANCE DALAM PENYELENGGARAAN OTONOMI DAERAH UNTUK KESEJAHTERAAN MASYARAKAT DAN PENGUATAN PERSATUAN INDONESIA

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Abstract. Regional autonomy can be an instrument of increasing the growth rate of public welfare in Indonesia. Local governments ensure service quality improvement of society equally so the quality gets better welfare and improved. Local governments should be consistent to follow paradigm shift of government in implementing any policy in the implementation of regional autonomy. This determination should be manifest in all areas and strived to be as optimal as possible together with all components of the local communities are willing and able to realize mission of justice and the welfare of local communities. With the realization of justice and the welfare of the people in the area, it will have a positive impact on the realization of the strengthening of the unity of Indonesia.

Keywords: Regional autonomy, good governance, welfare, unity.

EFEKTIVITAS PENERAPAN PENDIDIKAN MORAL DALAM MEMBENTUK DISIPLIN MORAL

(Studi Pada Anak Yatim di Panti Asuhan Anak Yatim "Miftahul Jannah" Dukuh Pangin Kelurahan Joho Kabupaten Sukoharjo)

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Abstract. The purposes of this study are to determine: (1) strategies of moral education in shaping the moral discipline which teaches caregivers to orphans who have different ages and levels of education, (2) the effectiveness of the implementation of moral education in shaping the moral discipline of the orphans, and (3) factor is a constraint application of moral education in shaping the moral discipline of the orphans. This research used descriptive qualitative method. Based on the result of the research, it can be concluded that: (1) Strategies implementation of moral education are exemplary modeling / example, habituation and the provision of materials, strategic approach to individual, personal guidance, and creating an enabling environment, (2) based on indicators of the effectiveness of the implementation of education moral in the form of moral discipline orphan, it can be seen to have effectively seen from the indicators of input, process, output and outcome, (3) factors into the difficulty of the application constraints derived from the moral education of orphan, teachers as facilitators, and infrastructure.

Keywords: Effectiveness, Moral Education, Moral Discipline.

STRATEGI PENINGKATAN WAWASAN KEBANGSAAN MELALUI PEMUTARAN LAGU-LAGU PERJUANGAN DALAM RANGKA MENANAMKAN SIKAP NASIONALISME PADA SISWA SMA NEGERI 1 BOYOLALI

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Abstract. The objective of research is to find out the process of playing Indonesian epic songs in improving the nationalism concept in the students of SMA Negeri 1 Boyolali and to find out the effect of Indonesian epic song playing on the nationalism attitude of the SMA Negeri 1 Boyolali students. Indonesian epic song playing could improve the students' nationality concept, thereby growing the nationalism attitude within the students of SMA Negeri 1 Boyolali.

Keywords: Nationalism, Indonesian epic song.