

ABSTRAK

HELDAYANTI, NPM : 2022407, Judul “**EFEKTIVITAS PROGRAM PEMBINAAN IDEOLOGI PANCASILA OLEH BADAN KESATUAN BANGSA DAN POLITIK KABUPATEN HULU SUNGAI UTARA (STUDI KASUS PENDIDIKAN FORMAL PADA PELAJAR SMK/SMA)**” dibawah bimbingan Bapak **Dr. IRZA SETIAWAN, S.Sos., M.AP** sebagai Pembimbing I dan Bapak **GUSTI MUHAMMAD HIDAYATULLAH, S.Sos., M.AP** sebagai Pembimbing II.

Tujuan dari penelitian ini untuk mengetahui Efektivitas Program Pembinaan Ideologi Pancasila dan untuk mengetahui faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi Efektivitas Program Pembinaan Ideologi Pancasila. Pancasila sebagai ideologi nasional menghadapi tantangan serius dari perkembangan globalisasi dan arus budaya asing, yang berpotensi melemahkan semangat nasionalisme di kalangan generasi muda, khususnya pelajar SMK/SMA. Badan Kesatuan Bangsa dan Politik (Kesbangpol) Kabupaten Hulu Sungai Utara melaksanakan Program Pembinaan Ideologi Pancasila sebagai upaya strategis untuk memperkuat pemahaman dan pengamalan nilai-nilai kebangsaan. Namun, observasi awal menunjukkan hasil yang belum maksimal, tingkat pemahaman pelajar yang belum penuh, dan partisipasi yang masih rendah.

Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif dengan tipe diskriptif kualitatif. Teknik pengumpulan data adalah wawancara, observasi dan dokumentasi. Penelitian mengambil sampel secara purposive sampling sebanyak 16 orang. Setelah data terkumpul kemudian dianalisis dengan teknik analisis data. Adapun uji kredibilitas data meliputi perpanjangan pengamatan, meningkatkan ketekunan, triangulasi dan member check.

Hasil penelitian berdasarkan teori Rossi, Lipsey, & Henry (2019:60) dapat dilihat dari sisi input, ketersediaan sumber daya manusia masih kurang dan kesesuaian materi kurang efektif karena kurang kolaboratif dengan sekolah. Proses pelaksanaan relatif sesuai rencana, namun metode penyampaian masih monoton. Output program berupa jumlah peserta tercapai sesuai target, tetapi pemahaman materi masih bervariasi. Outcome program menunjukkan adanya perubahan sikap positif dan penerapan nilai-nilai Pancasila dalam kehidupan sehari-hari oleh pelajar. Evaluasi masih bersifat administratif belum sistematis serta kurangnya monitoring tindak lanjut jangka Panjang dan keberlanjutan program pembinaan ideologi Pancasila yang dilaksanakan secara rutin. Faktor pendukung mencakup kerja sama sekolah, komitmen pelaksana, dan antusiasme sebagian pelajar. Adapun faktor penghambat meliputi keterbatasan SDM dan kurangnya kolaborasi dengan sekolah

Kesimpulannya, Program Pembinaan Ideologi Pancasila oleh Kesbangpol Kabupaten Hulu Sungai Utara cukup efektif dari seluruh indikator meskipun beberapa aspek belum optimal. Saran dalam penelitian ini peningkatan ketersediaan SDM dan sistem evaluasi yang berkelanjutan oleh Badan Kesatuan Bangsa dan Politik Kabupaten Hulu Sungai Utara, penyusunan rencana tindak lanjut yang terukur, penguatan kerja sama dengan sekolah dalam metode pembinaan, serta penelitian lanjutan terkait dampak jangka panjang program dan pengaruh media digital terhadap internalisasi nilai-nilai Pancasila.

ABSTRACT

HELDAYANTI, Student ID: 2022407. Thesis entitled ***“THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE PANCASILA IDEOLOGY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM BY THE NATIONAL AND POLITICAL UNITY AGENCY OF HULU SUNGAI UTARA REGENCY (A CASE STUDY OF FORMAL EDUCATION AMONG VOCATIONAL AND SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS)”***, under the supervision of **Dr. Irza Setiawan, S.Sos., M.AP** as Supervisor I and **Gusti Muhammad Hidayatullah, S.Sos., M.AP** as Supervisor II.

The purpose of this study is to determine the effectiveness of the Pancasila Ideology Development Program and to identify the factors influencing its effectiveness. Pancasila, as the national ideology, faces serious challenges from globalization and the influx of foreign cultures, which have the potential to weaken the spirit of nationalism among the younger generation, particularly vocational and senior high school students. The National and Political Unity Agency of Hulu Sungai Utara Regency implements the Pancasila Ideology Development Program as a strategic effort to strengthen students' understanding and practice of national values. However, initial observations indicate that the results have not been optimal, as students' level of understanding is not yet comprehensive and participation remains relatively low.

This research employs a qualitative approach with a descriptive qualitative type. Data collection techniques include interviews, observation, and documentation. The study used purposive sampling, involving 16 informants. After the data were collected, they were analyzed using data analysis techniques. Data credibility was tested through prolonged engagement, increased persistence, triangulation, and member checking.

The research findings, based on the theory of Rossi, Lipsey, & Henry (2019:60), can be viewed from several aspects. In terms of input, the availability of human resources is still limited, and the suitability of the materials is less effective due to insufficient collaboration with schools. In the process aspect, implementation is relatively in accordance with the plan; however, the delivery methods remain monotonous. In terms of output, the number of participants has met the target, but the level of material comprehension varies. The program outcomes indicate positive attitudinal changes and the application of Pancasila values in students' daily lives. Evaluation remains administrative rather than systematic, with limited long-term monitoring and follow-up, as well as a lack of sustainability in the routine implementation of the Pancasila Ideology Development Program. Supporting factors included school cooperation, implementation commitment, and the enthusiasm of some students. Inhibiting factors included limited human resources and a lack of collaboration with schools.

In conclusion, the Pancasila Ideology Development Program conducted by the National Unity and Politics Agency (Kesbangpol) of Hulu Sungai Utara Regency was quite effective across all indicators, although some aspects were not optimal. Suggestions in this study include increasing the availability of human resources and a sustainable evaluation system by the National Unity and Politics Agency of Hulu Sungai Utara Regency, preparing a measurable follow-up plan, strengthening cooperation with schools in coaching methods, and further research related to the long-term impact of the program and the influence of digital media on the internalization of Pancasila values.