

Implementation of P5 in Instilling Democratic Values through the Election of Student Council Chairperson

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ABSTRACT

Instilling democratic values in students at school is an important part of character building for the young generation who have a sense of nation and state. One effort that can be made is to implement a program to strengthen the profile of Pancasila Students through the election of the OSIS Chairperson at SMA Nahdlatul Ulama, Tegal City. The election of the OSIS chairperson is not only an event to elect student leaders, but also a medium for instilling democratic values, which is an important aspect of the Pancasila Student profile. This study aims to analyze how the implementation of the Pancasila Student profile strengthening project can be carried out in the context of the election of the OSIS chairperson at SMA Nahdlatul Ulama, Tegal City. This study uses a descriptive qualitative approach with a case study method to identify the application of democratic values in the OSIS chairperson election process. The results of the study show that the OSIS chairperson election process at SMA Nahdlatul Ulama, Tegal City has succeeded in integrating democratic values in each stage. Students can find out about the process of the Pancasila student profile strengthening project in instilling democratic values through the election of the OSIS chairperson. Participants can understand and actively participate in each stage. This provides real experience for students in implementing healthy and just democratic values.

Keywords: Pancasila Student Profile Strengthening Project, Democratic Values, OSIS Chairman Election

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INTRODUCTION

Indonesia is a nation of character. Character is the value of each individual's behavior towards God Almighty, self, fellow human beings, the environment, and their country that is formed from thoughts, feelings, attitudes, words and actions based on various other norms such as religion, law, manners, culture and customs. Character can also be defined as an identity that shapes an individual's personality through attitudes, mindsets, and moral values obtained from various social and environmental interactions and becomes a foundation that influences perspectives, thought processes, and behavior in everyday life.

Currently, the challenges of the 21st Century prove that the world is increasingly connected to one another. A country, including its citizens, is interconnected with other countries. Advances in digital information technology have accelerated and facilitated the connection of individuals in one country with others in different countries. Information technology opens up opportunities for everyone to learn from different countries, contexts and cultures. Being a citizen of the world is not merely being part of the real world, but also being part of a digital society. This includes the development of technology in the world of education.

Education is expected to build the insights, knowledge, skills and character needed to realize social justice, peace and collaboration in global diversity. This suggestion is in line with the ideals of the nation contained in Pancasila, namely social justice for all Indonesians.

In other words, being oriented towards these global goals is in no way contradictory to education to promote the noble values and culture of the nation, with the philosophy of Pancasila which is oriented towards human values and social welfare and justice.

A transformative national education system is expected to produce citizens who are able to make changes and have the capability and empowerment to improve the quality of life of the nation. The quality of life of the nation can be improved by a national education system that is implemented optimally. Education that processes a person's mind, taste, spirit, and body is expected to build and enrich the nation's culture, namely the value system, knowledge system, and shared behavior system (Yudi, 2020).

Every new policy made aims to change the existing order, this is no exception in the world of education. New policies are also seen in the world of education in which it follows the times that continue to progress, one of which is the curriculum. The curriculum is always undergoing changes and improvements, the essence of the policy is how the practice of the curriculum should be implemented better, effectively, and efficiently. Curriculum changes that occur can have a positive impact on the implementation of learning for students and teachers of course. So that it can realize the educational goals of the Indonesian Nation as implied in the Preamble of the 1945 Constitution in the 4th paragraph.

The curriculum is a form of program that has been prepared as a reference containing learning plans, content and objectives and materials that will be implemented to achieve an educational goal. The curriculum that has not been going on for a long time and is used as a tool that has been circulating in the world of education is then replaced by an independent curriculum that is more complex and more detailed in improving the quality of the quality of education in Indonesia, which emphasizes subjectivity to students to be more free in creativity.

Indonesia through the Ministry of Education, Culture, Research and Technology has a Vision of Indonesian Education which is to realize an advanced Indonesia that is sovereign, independent and has a personality through the creation of Pancasila Students. This vision is realized in the form of the Merdeka Curriculum policy. One of the characteristics of the Merdeka curriculum is the project to strengthen the Pancasila profile. The Merdeka Curriculum focuses on efforts to build the nation's character in the form of a Pancasila learner profile for each student in the education unit. To realize the profile of Pancasila students, it requires the integration of intracurricular activities, projects to strengthen the profile of Pancasila students (co-curricular), and extracurricular activities.

In this curriculum there are projects to strengthen the achievement of the Pancasila learner profile. Where it is developed based on certain themes set by the government. This project does not aim to achieve specific learning outcome targets, so it is not tied to subject content. The core of the curriculum is Merdeka Belajar. Free learning is conceptualized so that students can explore their respective interests and talents.

In implementing this curriculum, the learning practice is learner-centered and the Pancasila Learner Profile becomes the foundation in the stage of developing content standards, process standards, learning outcomes and assessment standards or assessments in face-to-face intracurricular activities in the classroom and co-curricular activities of the Pancasila Learner Profile Strengthening Project. The implementation of the character value of the Pancasila Student Profile in project-based learning aims to develop students' soft skills, as well as provide opportunities for students to learn from the surrounding environment through experiences that have been carried out (experiential learning). In shaping the Pancasila Learner Profile, there are 6 dimensions of the Pancasila Learner Profile that are applied, namely faith, devotion to God Almighty and noble character, global diversity, mutual cooperation, independence, critical reasoning, and creativity. And in the Strengthening Profile 4 Project of Pancasila Students, there are 7 themes at the high school level, including: sustainable lifestyle, local wisdom, Bhinneka Tunggal Ika, build the soul and body, the voice of democracy, and engineering and technology to build NKRI, and employment.

This research focuses on the theme of the project to strengthen the profile of Pancasila students (P5) on the theme of democratic voices. The culture of democracy needs to be known and understood by students, especially now that it is a political year. In one year Indonesia organizes a democratic party. In addition, researchers also think about democracy in this country, and formulate the aspects of democracy that are integrated in the world of education, especially in high schools in this thesis assignment, other aspects of Indonesian democracy show that it has not fully penetrated consciousness and mindset. Likewise, the emergence of political violence in society to solve problems, such as viewing differences as conflicts, acting totalitarian, or acting anarchy, the attitude of society towards the issue of freedom and tolerance between religious communities is still very far from democratic. Therefore, the internalization of democratic values in education, especially formal education, is very important to build a democratic society.

Several countries around the world have come to believe that democracy is a benchmark of political legitimacy. In this belief, the will of the people is the main foundation of government authority as the basis for a democratic political system to be upright and strong in a country. So far, all countries do not want to be labeled as anti-democratic or authoritarian countries, although in practice, there are still countries that perpetuate authoritarian systems of government. Indonesia is a country that has experienced an authoritarian system of government. The transition phase of democracy is undergoing a maturation process in the post-New Order reform era. This perspective in particular must be translated into the cultivation of democratic values in education.

Democracy in Indonesia is not only a political view or attitude, but also a view of state life. As a view in the life of the state, democracy is the values that are believed and used as guidelines by the community. The democratic values in question include tolerance, respect for differences of opinion, understanding, and realizing that progress is power, and being able to control themselves to live in the existing progress. Democratic values found in society need to be maintained contextually. In order for democratic values to survive, one way is through the learning process which is the instructional stage in education.

The values of democracy in education must always be instilled in all students through civic education, so that the quality of democracy in Indonesia will be good. According to Solichun as the Principal of Nahdlatul 'Ulama High School in Tegal City, democracy education is packaged in the form of civic education. The decline of the nation's morals cannot be ignored because it will damage the nation's morals. Efforts that can be made to overcome this problem include education that is carried out consciously and planned as stated in Law Number 20 of 2003 concerning the National Education System Chapter I Article 1,

Education is a conscious and planned effort to create a learning atmosphere and learning process so that students actively develop their potential to have religious spiritual strength, self-control, personality, intelligence, noble character, and skills needed by themselves, society, nation and State.

One of the levels of education that must and must overcome the decline of the nation's morals is the level of high school. Based on the results of interviews with Chafid Muttaqin, one of the driving teachers at Nahdlatul 'Ulama High School in Tegal City, explained that education is an important tool in building human civilization. High school is one of the educational institutions that become a forum for the development of knowledge obtained from the lower levels of education. The level of senior high school education is also a lot of formal and non-formal education that becomes the development of self-potential and has noble morals, self-control, and life skills to produce future generations of the nation and state based on Pancasila. In the world of education, it provides many benefits to students to be able to understand the value of democracy through the project of strengthening Pancasila students who are more involved in activities at school and as an effort to sustain intra-school organizations, and can understand the value of Pancasila in the school environment, for

example in the term 5S at school, namely greetings, greetings, smiles, politeness, courtesy which teaches social procedures in the school environment.

If we are in the scope of school, we must also be able to carry out democracy at school, such as the election of the student council chairman. The election of the student council chairman is a democratic party at school that takes place lively. SMA Nahdlatul 'Ulama Tegal City has implemented an independent curriculum in its learning, but it is still gradual, not evenly distributed across all grade levels. Students are still adapting to the independent curriculum, so they have not been able to understand the implementation of the project to strengthen the Pancasila student profile (P5), especially on the theme of democratic votes. In addition, students also do not all have experience in carrying out general elections due to their age which is not yet included in citizens who have the right to vote. This makes students still unable to understand the value of democracy. The election of the student council chairman in the previous period was carried out with a process that still had intervention from the teacher. Based on the explanation of the background of the problem, it attracted the attention of researchers to conduct research with the title "Implementation of the Pancasila Student Profile Strengthening Project (P5) in Cultivating Democratic Values Through the Election of Student Council Chairmen at Nahdlatul 'Ulama High School in Tegal City".

METHOD

This study uses a qualitative research approach to find out and explore data. The Qualitative Research Approach is an approach based on the philosophy of postpositivism which is used to examine the conditions of natural objects (Sugiyono, 2022: 9) in the sense of making interpretations related to the phenomena that occur and the results of this research approach emphasize meaning. In this study, researchers used case studies as an approach in exploring qualitative data. The research was conducted by exploring a particular phenomenon in a time and activity and collecting detailed and in-depth data using various data collection procedures over a certain period. This approach was used because this study aims to describe the implementation of the Pancasila student profile strengthening project in instilling democratic values through the election of student council chairman at Nahdlatul Ulama High School in Tegal City.

This research focuses on the implementation of the Pancasila student profile strengthening project in instilling democratic values through the election of student council chairman at Nahdlatul 'Ulama High School in Tegal City, whose main object is students at Nahdlatul 'Ulama High School in Tegal City. This research focus is intended to provide qualitative study boundaries and provide research boundaries to select relevant and irrelevant data. This is done so that the focus of the researcher does not widen. Researchers chose this location because there is a close relationship between the research topic and the norms that apply there. SMA Nahdlatul 'Ulama Tegal City held the election of the student council chairman, so this was the right moment to conduct academic research on the implementation of the Pancasila student profile strengthening project in instilling democratic values through the election of the student council chairman.

Data collection techniques are the first step in research to obtain data. Data collection techniques are used to obtain valid and reliable data. In this study, to obtain data about the implementation of the Pancasila student profile strengthening project, the cultivation of democratic values, and the activities of the student council chairman election, researchers used several types of data collection techniques, including interviews, observation, and documentation methods.

According to Sugiyono (2022: 337), in qualitative research data analysis is carried out when data collection activities are ongoing, and after completing data collection within a certain period of time. Researchers can conduct analysis when interviews are interactive and ongoing, analyzing the answers of sources until credible data is obtained and the data is

saturated. Data analysis according to Miles and Huberman has three activities in it, namely data reduction, data presentation, and conclusion drawing/verification.

The data analysis technique in this study uses a tool, namely the Nvivo application. By using the Nvivo software tool, researchers can analyze data effectively and efficiently. The presence of Nvivo is very helpful for researchers in managing data, conducting literature reviews quickly, efficiently, and effectively, triangulating and making presentations or visualizations of research results.

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

The Implementation Process of the Pancasila Student Profile Strengthening Project (P5) in the Selection of Student Council Chairperson at Nahdlatul Ulama High School Tegal City

The Pancasila Student Profile Strengthening Project (P5) is a project-based interdisciplinary learning activity by providing provisions for students to solve problems that occur around their environment with a solution based on comprehensive knowledge. This project aims to develop students' soft skills, and provide opportunities for students to learn from the surrounding environment through experiential learning. The project of strengthening the student profile of Pancasila as a co-curricular activity focuses on shaping the character of students, especially the character of Pancasila.

In the election of the student council chairman, the school emphasizes the importance of characters that reflect the Pancasila character, such as mutual cooperation, justice, and responsibility. The values of Pancasila are used as the main guideline in emphasizing the importance of the election of the student council chairman. The implementation of the student council chairman election process is expected to not only be a democratic party, but also a learning process to produce a leader who has integrity and behaves on Pancasila values.

The design of the student council leader election is similar to a general election (Nurjanah & Saadah, 2022). The election of the student council president is designed in such a way as to resemble the election process that actually occurs in the community. This election process is carried out with important stages, such as the nomination of the student council chairperson, debates and campaigns to convey the vision, mission, and work program, as well as the implementation of voting and vote counting which are carried out in an orderly and systematic manner. Each student and teacher has a role as a voter, while the organizing committee from the student council management is in charge of ensuring that the process of electing the student council chairman runs according to predetermined rules. This is done so that students can have direct experience related to the existing democratic mechanism. At the same time, it can instill Pancasila values in everyday life.

Based on data from interviews, observations, and documentation in the 2024/2025 academic year, Nahdlatul 'Ulama High School Tegal City implemented an independent curriculum. The Pancasila Student Profile Strengthening Project (P5) is contained in the education unit curriculum of SMA Nahdlatul 'Ulama Tegal City. One of the themes implemented is the voice of democracy. The theme of democratic voice is implemented through an activity to elect the student council chairman. All students from grade 10 to grade 12 of SMA Nahdlatul 'Ulama Kota Tegal are participants in the Pancasila Student Profile Strengthening Project (P5) with the theme of democratic voice in the election of student council chairman at SMA Nahdlatul 'Ulama Kota Tegal. Students are asked to take an active role in the implementation process of the Pancasila Student Profile Strengthening Project (P5) in order to instill the value of democracy through the election of the student council chairman.

Understanding and Participation of Students in the Election of Student Council Chairperson that Reflects Democratic Values

The election of student council president is one of the important means of practicing democracy in the school environment. It is carried out with the aim of instilling democratic

values early on in students. OSIS itself is defined according to Setiawan O. (2019: 36), the Intra-School Student Organization (OSIS) is an organization that is at the school level in Indonesia starting from Middle School, namely Junior High School (SMP) and Senior High School (SMA).

OSIS has a very important role for schools. The role of OSIS, students can develop leadership skills, strengthen moral values, and build awareness of social responsibility, all of which become a solid foundation for the formation of leader characters with integrity and are able to bring positive changes (Saputra et al., 2023). This role makes OSIS a school organization that is in demand by students to develop life skills.

Every year the student council changes positions. There needs to be regeneration in the student council, so it is held by election. This is in line with the theme of the Pancasila Student Profile Strengthening Project (P5), namely the theme of democratic voice, one of which is implemented through the election of the student council chairman. The election of the student council chairman is carried out to provide students with real direct experience about democratic education. Democratic education has several aspects, namely first, the curriculum is designed flexibly and efficiently for schools to be able to provide a democratic atmosphere in learning in order to instill democratic values. Second, schools are given freedom in the use of democracy-related materials to be designed by taking into account the diversity of learner characteristics. Third, democracy education provides optimal services to students related to democratic values. Fourth, extracurricular activities are carried out with clear objectives in order to instill democratic values. Fifth, active participation from all parties in school management.

The election of the student council chairman is carried out with the aim of providing a democratic party that is based on direct, general, free, secret, honest, and fair so that the value of democracy is instilled in students from an early age. The understanding and active participation of students in the election of the student council chairman is an important indicator to determine the extent of understanding and application of democratic values. The results of the study found that the election of student council chairman at Nahdlatul 'Ulama High School has reflected democratic values in many aspects. Students have understood the importance of their votes in the process of electing the student council chairperson and showed active participation.

Results of the Implementation of the Project on Strengthening the Profile of Pancasila Students (P5) in Cultivating Democratic Values of Student Council Chair Election

The Pancasila Student Profile Strengthening Project (P5) is one of the points that distinguishes the previous curriculum from the independent curriculum. According to Satria, et al (2022: 5) the project to strengthen the profile of Pancasila students is cross-disciplinary learning carried out by observing and thinking about a solution to problems in the surrounding environment to be able to strengthen the various competencies contained in the Pancasila student profile.

The theme of the project to strengthen the profile of Pancasila students in primary and secondary education is detailed in the Decree of the Head of the Education Standards, Curriculum and Assessment Agency of the Ministry of Education, Culture, Research and Technology Number 031/H/KR/2024 concerning Competencies and Themes of the Pancasila Student Profile Strengthening Project. The theme of the project to strengthen the profile of Pancasila students consists of 1) sustainable lifestyle, 2) local wisdom, 3) *bhinneka tunggal ika*, 4) build the soul and body, 5) democratic voice, 6) entrepreneurship, 7) engineering and technology, 8) employment.

The voice of democracy is a theme that reflects democratic values. Democracy is a form of people's government, which means that government power is attached to the people, to the people, and becomes a right for the people (Haris Soche in Winarno, 2020: 122). From this opinion, it can be interpreted that democracy is a system of government that places the people in determining the fate of the nation. This allows the people to have the power to be

able to choose leaders and determine public policy through a free and fair election process. So that it can prevent abuse of power by ensuring transparency, accountability, and oversight of power.

One of the applications of democracy in schools is through the election of student council leaders (Ulfah et al., 2023). Can strive for continuous democratic practices in the classroom, with the hope that you will become a generation of smart technology, smart literacy, and polite democracy. The results of the study found that the implementation of the Pancasila Student Profile Strengthening Project (P5) in instilling the value of democracy through the election of the osis chairman had a significant positive impact. The Pancasila Student Profile Strengthening Project (P5) has succeeded in making students not only understand the concepts and theories of democracy, but also can implement them in everyday life. This success is supported by all parties who have collaborated in creating an educational and constructive experience for students. This is an important asset for SMA Nahdlatul 'Ulama Tegal City to be able to continue similar programs in the future.

CONCLUSIONS

This project has successfully integrated various aspects relevant to strengthening democratic values in Pancasila, particularly in shaping students' character within the framework of character education in Indonesia. The project on strengthening the profile of Pancasila learners based on democratic values is not only reflected in the election of the Student Council Chairperson but also in daily interactions between students and teachers, as well as among fellow students, introducing concepts such as inclusiveness, fairness, and equality—principles that are highly relevant to democratic life. However, challenges remain in implementing this project, particularly regarding external influences that may limit students' freedom of speech, such as pressure from certain parties seeking specific election outcomes, along with issues of student absenteeism due to permission, illness, or lack of information. Therefore, further efforts are needed to maintain objectivity and integrity in the election process to ensure it truly reflects democratic values. The results of this study indicate that the election of the Student Council Chairperson plays a crucial role in fostering democratic character among students, as it allows them to understand that democracy is a continuous process requiring active participation from every individual in society.

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