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STUDENT PERSPECTIVE AS AGENT OF CHANGE THROUGH EDUCATION

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Abstract

This study aims to determine: Student's perspective as an agent of change. The research method used is a qualitative method. Data collection techniques using observation and interviews. The data processing technique uses triangulation. Data analysis used inductive analysis, namely data reduction, unitization and categorization, data display and conclusion drawing. The results showed that: 1. Students as agents of change, namely students have an important role in a change regardless of the level of society or economic status, the intended changes are students who are agents of change, guardians of values, successors of the nation, moral strength and social control. 2. The role of civic education in shaping students as agents of change through several stages, namely: through cognitive, affective, and psychomotor instilled through civic education. Students as the agent of change students have significant roles in a change without seeing society or economic status, changes in intent students the agent of change, the value, a the next generation, of moral strength and social control

Keyword: College Student; Agen of Change; Education



INTRODUCTION

Education is one of the most important things in directing a change for the nation towards a better one. Without education, it is impossible for a nation to stand alone and obtain the things it expects. Good education will bring about a good change for the nation, so a good education is needed with the support of both the government and the people of the nation itself. Through the Ministry of Education and Culture of the Republic of Indonesia, the government plans to implement character education at all levels of education, from elementary school to university. Good education then brings an agent of change (agent of change) which brings education towards a component which is needed by the whole community in advancing a nation. The agents of change referred to here are students. The younger generation is vulnerable to the erosion of Indonesian citizenship. The existence of globalization will affect the behavior of the younger generation which is different from Pancasila (Maftuh, 2008).

Students as agents of change are the most important part in the scope of education. This means that students as the young generation of the Indonesian nation must have adequate education to enrich their insights so as to bring about a change for a nation. A nation that is rich in insight will become a developed nation. Students also served as change which was initially unknown because of the results of teaching activities and the application of positive values developed by public and private professionals.

Learning is an activity in which a person makes or produces behavioral changes in knowledge, attitudes and skills. Therefore, the Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number 20 of 2003 concerning the National Education System stipulates: "Believe in One God, have noble character, be healthy, knowledgeable, capable, creative, independent, and democratic. and responsible citizens". In improving the quality of education, changes are needed in terms of education for the nation's young generation so that agents of change are created, namely students. Students who have good quality education will bring good changes to the nation.

This is in line with what Komalasari² said that learning is used as a system or process of teaching students/learners that are planned and evaluated systematically so that students/learners can achieve goals effectively and efficiently. From some of these opinions, students are agents of change who produce modern potential generations in an effort to improve education in Indonesia. Students as agents of change in developing citizenship education must include elements of quality and ability, including components of knowledge, attitudes, and skills. If students are said to be agents of change if they have implemented these three elements in everyday life through civics education carried out in tertiary institutions to shape the potential of students can be achieved.

However, when implementing students who are agents of change in carrying out their duties as agents of change, there are still things that are not suitable for the purpose of education. Things that are not appropriate or deviate are aspects of learning that are still focused on knowledge (cognitive) and class situations that sometimes do not support change and attitudes of students who are still looking for identity so that the goals of civics education are not achieved.

Another weakness expressed by Winataputra is: the focus is on equipping citizens and transforming their roles and functions in the process of cultivating a national ideology, and this ideology often ignores the concept, vision, mission and strategy of democratic education so that it seems not to provide guidance and assistance. impact on democratic education. growth Democratic perspective, values, attitudes and skills. Regarding this matter, students as agents of change must be able to change the pattern of education in a better direction. The role of students in changing the pattern of education in a direction that is more urgently needed, to find an effective and efficient way of learning. Komalasari (2010: 3) argues that meaningful learning must refer to principles that



must be considered in learning, including, (a) the principle of readiness, (b) the principle of association, (c) the principle of practice, (d) the principle of effect. Students as agents of change must have sufficient competence and broad insight to be able to see the changes that occur, so that students are able to adapt quickly. To lead to competition and professionalism, students must be able to cover skills: learning to know, learning to do, learning to be, and learning to live together.

The process of learning is recommended to include input, process, and output. The point is that learning must be dynamic and supportive learning preparation can produce change agents who have good quality for the change of a nation so that the goals of civics education can be achieved. Basically, education has a goal to build student character 4. Students as agents of change are advised to always explore their potential so that the learning process is full of new innovations that can improve the quality of education, so that knowledge, attitudes and skills can be achieved in accordance with the goals of education.

The agent of change is the agent of change leading the community in changing the social system. Implementing an agent of change means that you must be able to make new changes that have a positive meaning, even to prepare for new changes both in community institutions around you. How to influence society through an orderly and planned system is called social engineering or often called social planning.

METHOD

This descriptive research includes content analysis on students' perspectives as agents of change through education. The research approach used is qualitative research. In this study, researchers explore and describe forms of educational reform Data collection techniques, namely interview techniques and observation techniques were carried out on research subjects. Checking the validity of the data uses the triangulation technique, namely checking the validity of the data by utilizing any other information other than written data for checking purposes or as a comparison of the data used.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Student Perspectives as Agents of Change.

The results of the study show that students have an important role, namely as agents of change or agents of change. The change from a country to something that is manifested in the life of the people of the Indonesian nation. The role and participation of students as agents of change is also very necessary considering that students are elements of society who are expected to have high ideals, so that what they do is purely for their own purposes, so that the role of students in bringing about change can be seen in the changes that are brought about by students in the environment. wider or in other words where the existence of these students in the community.

As agents of change, students are expected to be able to develop creative innovations that benefit the surrounding community. For yourself, the benefit of being an agent of change is to make yourself better, namely by feeling grateful, both the quality of faith and social relations. So, students as agents of change for themselves first can then be implemented into the life of the wider community. The view of students as agents of change is that they are conduits for the voice of the community towards the government, so that the role of students in the community is very large to control the running of a government so that the decisions and rules made do not violate the values of Pancasila, in addition to the decisions and regulations made by the government must meet the needs of society. The voices of students are also the voices of the people of the nation that must be heard by the government of the nation, because students are part of the nation's society who are



educated and have broad insights that represent all levels of society to make the nation progress according to ideology.

Students as agents of change can channel their voices through social media, print media, or through other media, so that the voices are more wishes to be conveyed to the nation's government can be conveyed and can be responded to properly. Students can also control the running of government because it is their obligation to make new changes through new innovations obtained through research in the field or in the community, besides that they also control the running of government so that all promises that have been given to the community can be fulfilled. and pay more attention to society. There are several important roles for students as agents of change, namely: Agent of Change.

1. Students as agents of change in a better direction than before, through the knowledge, ideas and skills they already have and obtain from the campus and from the surrounding environment so that students can become locomotives of progress for the Indonesian nation. The role of students as agents of change is not only in the political world, but can be done well in various ways, for example in the economic field. Students engaged in the economic field who can absorb labor or open job vacancies for the Indonesian nation. Likewise with various other fields, so that the role of students as agents of change can be felt by the wider community. Believe that a change that occurs will last forever, and students are the driving force.
2. Guardian of Values. Noble and noble values need to be maintained and protected. Students are at the forefront of maintaining and protecting ancestral values that develop in Indonesian society. When these noble values are shaken, the role of students is needed to maintain and protect these values from disturbances both from within and from outside. As guardians of values, students must be aware of the role that must be carried on their shoulders. Students must also be aware that there will be no developed and prosperous nation if the noble values in society are not maintained and protected by the nation's successors themselves.
3. Successor of the Nation. Students are the nation's hope generation or students as the nation's successors who will run the wheels of government for the progress of the nation. It is on the shoulders of students that the future of the Indonesian nation is determined. This important role should be able to make students aware of their important role as the nation's successor to prepare themselves as well as possible. Every day is the best time to always make himself a better person.
4. Moral Strength. Students are also known as moral strength or guardian of values (moral forza). The role of students is very important in maintaining good values that develop in Indonesian society. In today's global world, there are many values that have entered the Indonesian nation from outside, which can erode the noble values and morals of the successors of the Indonesian nation. Morals that are inconsistent with the Indonesian nation must be filtered so as not to damage the morals of the successors of the Indonesian nation who have become the flesh and blood of the people. Students are a force to maintain the values and morals that develop in the Indonesian nation. If the morals of the Indonesian people are maintained, the Indonesian nation will not easily erode the noble values of the Indonesian nation which are the strength of the Indonesian nation. In addition, the Indonesian nation has a personality taken from the history of the Indonesian nation which distinguishes the Indonesian nation from other nations in the world. So that student morale must be strengthened by civic education in tertiary institutions because considering the very



large role students play on the shoulders of students to maintain the morale of the Indonesian people.

5. **Social Control.** Students are also known as social control. This means that students have a role of social control in society, government, nation and state. For example, when there is a regulation made by order but not in accordance with the nation's ideals and the nation's noble values, students have a role to participate in improving these regulations so that they are in accordance with the nation's ideals and the nation's noble values through criticism, suggestions and solutions. With that, it is hoped that the regulations made by the government will not depart from the ideals of the nation and the noble values of the nation. Seeing the importance of the role of students as social control, citizenship education instills noble values and forms the personality of the nation's future in accordance with the ideals of the Indonesian nation, so that the nation's noble values are not eroded by changes in more modern times, but does not forget the history of the Indonesian nation. through instilling the nation's noble values into every personality of the nation's successor or student.

CONCLUSION

Students as agents of change mean that students have an important role in a change regardless of social strata or economic status. Furthermore, the role of citizenship education in forming students as agents of change through several stages, namely: through cognitive, affective, and psychomotor instilled through education

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