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Analisys Integration Sceince in Aplication of the Free Curriculum on Project Amplification Student Pancasila in Class Seven SMPS IT Mutiara Duri

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Abstract

The study is on the backround of specific interes in the development of scientific integration at this time especially in the SMPS IT Mutiara Duri, on the integration of the science being it's on the free curriculum carried out on the activities of the pnlancasila student support project, this study is aimed at knowing the integration of science on the pancasila student's profile reinforcement project, this research, for data collction through observation techniques, interviews, and documentation, as for the natural partisans this study is the principal and student, as for the science integration that accurred on the activities of the pancasila student reinforcing project is: (a) on the affirmative reinforcing of the pancasila student's integrated profile of som of the disciplines; As for non – performing loans, non –performing arts and practices, (b) any scientific disciplines integrated into such activities can be applied, (c) from the activities of the pancasila profile project reinforcing democracy, the Study suggests to the SMPS IT Mutiara foundation to continue the activity because researchers waw with in the vast LCBH students to develop and organize.

Keyword : Analisys, Integration Sceince, Free Curriculum, Project on the affirmative reinforcing of the student's pancasi

Analisis Integrasi Ilmu dalam Penerapan Kurikulum Merdeka pada Project Penguatan Profil Pelajar Pancasila di Kelas 7 SMPS IT Mutiara Duri

Abstract

Penelitian ini dilatar belakangi oleh kepedulian peneliti terhadap perkembangan integrasi ilmu pengetahuan pada saat ini khususnya pada SMPS IT Mutiara Duri, tentang integrasi ilmu yang ada pada kurikulum merdeka yang dilaksanakan pada kegiatan project penguatan profil pelajar pancasila, adapun tujuan investigasi, peneliti ingin mengetahui integrasi ilmu yang ada pada kegiatan project penguatan profil pelajar pancasila, metode dari penelitian ini adalah Kualitatif Deskriftif. Untuk pengumpulan data melalui teknik Observasi, Wawancara, dan Dokumentasi, sebagai respondent dalam penelitian adalah kepala sekolah dan siswa, hasil dari observasi data yang dilakukan peneliti menemukan ada beberapa integrasi ilmu yang terjadi pada kegiatan project penguatan profil pelajar pancasila adalah : (a) pada kegiatan tersebut diatas terintegrasi beberapa disiplin ilmu diantaranya: PAI, PPKN, Bahasa Indonesia, Matematika, IPS, Seni Dan Prakarya, (b) setiap disiplin ilmu yang terintegrasi pada kegiatan tersebut dapat teraplikasikan, (c) dari kegiatan tersebut para siswa dapat saling menghargai, menghormati, berdemokrasi, mengeluarkan ide dan saling bersosialisasi, untuk itu peneliti menyarankan kepada yayasan SMPS IT Mutiara untuk melanjutkan kegiatan tersebut karena peneliti melihat dengan kegiatan tersebut siswa lebih luas untuk berkembang dan berkereasi.

Kata Kunci : Analisis, Integrasi Ilmu, Kurikulum Merdeka, Project Penguatan Profil Pelajar Pancasila.

INTRODUCTION

The dichotomy of science in the Islamic world has often occurred, one of its implications is the emergence of Islamic boarding schools, madrasas, and public schools. Pesantren and madrasas are representatives of religious schools, while schools represent public schools, schools are dominant to formal educational institutions, which have a curriculum, general knowledge, these schools are only able to produce a generation that is intellectually intelligent, but has not been minimized with emotional and spiritual intelligence. While pesantren are only able to produce generations who master religious knowledge but do not master science to face the world of work, therefore thinkers and observers of Islamic education continue to try to erode this dichotomy, one form of which is the existence of pesantren which establish public schools or madrasas, so that there is a scientific integration between Islamic and general education.

Besides that, we can also see the integration of knowledge through an independent curriculum in the Pancasila Student Profile Strengthening project, this has been applied to one of the private high schools (SMPS IT Mutiara Duri) in student council selection activities, therefore the author intends to examine what knowledge integration is. only those that have been applied in the project activities for strengthening the profile of Pancasila students.

RESEARCH METHODS

The method used in this research is descriptive qualitative by means of interviews, observations, and documentation, (1) while the interviews were carried out on Friday, September 9, 2022, the respondents were principals and students, (2) observed campaign activities (posting banners).) held on Saturday 10 September 2022 (3) Dialogic campaign activities, delivery of the vision and mission of the candidate for chairman and vice chairman of SMPS IT Mutiara 2022 on Monday 12 September 2022, (4) observing voting activities and observing vote counting carried out on Thursday 15 September 2022, (5) observing the announcement of the elected chairman held on Monday 19 September 2022.

To obtain data, researchers used several techniques including: observation of data by collecting data information material which was carried out by systematically observing and recording the phenomena that were being used as the target of observation, then interviewing the principal and students through one-sided oral questioning, face to face and with predetermined directions and goals, then do documentation by collecting data through pictures and written relics, such as archives, including references to theories, or laws and others related to research problems, while the author's method of analyzing data uses several techniques, namely: data reduction by organizing only the most needed data and discarding unnecessary data, then displaying data by categorizing flowchats (variables).

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

1. Analysis

Analysis is an investigation of an event (writing, deed, etc.), to find out the actual event (cause, reason, problem, etc.), to reveal a case or a part with other parts, and to examine the part itself and the relationship between parts., to get a proper understanding.

Analysis in any research is a way of thinking, it is a systematic examination of something to determine the parts, the relationship between the parts and their relationship to the whole.

Based on the above, it can be stated here that data analysis is the process of systematically searching and compiling data obtained from interviews, field notes, and documentation.

2. Knowledge integration

Islamic civilization is the beginning of a civilization that integrates scientific and religious empiricism in an integrated manner, the exploits that can be witnessed are scientific discoveries during the seven centuries of the reign of the Umayyad and Abbasid daulah, the popularity of the Abbasid daulah reached its peak in the era of the caliph Harun Ar-Rashid (786-809. AD) and his son Al-Ma'mun (813-833 AD) at this time science, culture and literature were in a golden age, at this time Islam achieved achievements as the strongest and unrivaled state.

But in Islamic education, the separation of knowledge took a long time, especially when the emergence of the Nizhamiyah madrasa in the end proclaimed the religious sciences and ignored logic and philosophy, this created a separation between Al-Ulum Al-Diniyah and Al-Ulum Al-Aqliyah, moreover With the emergence of an understanding that studying religion is classified as an obligation and non-religious sciences are Fardhu kifayah, the impact is that many people study religion as an obligation while putting aside the importance of studying non-religious sciences.

The dichotomy of science in Islam has long existed, one of the forms of which is the existence of Islamic boarding schools, madrasas and schools, pesantren represent religious schools while schools represent public schools, thinkers and education observers see the inequality of graduates in Indonesia, graduates from schools In general, it only gives birth to intellectual and intelligent people, but it is not balanced with emotional and spiritual knowledge, while graduates from Islamic boarding schools are only proficient in terms of religious knowledge, but do not have knowledge about dealing with the world of work, therefore thinkers have created new breakthroughs, We can see that there are Islamic boarding schools that establish schools or madrasas, and also the emergence of Boarding School educational institutions that combine religious and general knowledge, resulting in the integration of science and religion, plus the emergence of an independent curriculum which gave birth to a project to strengthen the profile of Pancasila students with the ultimate goal of the integration of various scientific disciplines makes the integration of knowledge stronger in various educational institutions.

3. The Basic Concept of the Independent Curriculum

a. The origin of the independent curriculum

Curriculum documents are not scriptures, changes made in a curriculum are a necessity, the more human life changes, the greater the chances of the curriculum changing. To maintain life from all the changes that exist, the curriculum cannot be simplified to "change ministers to change the curriculum" as many are accused of,

but it should "change students (the era) change the curriculum, covid 19 which appeared at the end of 2019 and lasted for approximately three years." the year until 2022 is an important reason for this curriculum change, the occurrence of learning loss in students in Indonesia requires a curriculum change policy, a curriculum that is designed normally cannot be implemented during the COVID-19 pandemic, so start designing the curriculum special the pandemic period called the independent curriculum.

b. What is an independent curriculum?

The independent curriculum is a new breakthrough from educational activists as an effort to restore learning, the independent curriculum (previously referred to as the prototype curriculum) was developed as a more flexible curriculum framework, at the same time focusing on essential materials and developing the character and competence of students, the main characteristics of the curriculum. Those that support learning recovery are: project-based learning for skill and character development according to the profile of Pancasila students, focusing on essentials so that there is sufficient time for in-depth learning for basic competencies such as literacy and numeracy, flexibility for teachers to carry out differentiated learning according to abilities. students and make adjustments to the local context and content.

c. Learning Principles in the Independent Curriculum

1) Intracurricular learning

Intracurricular learning is learning that is carried out in a differentiated manner so that students have enough time to explore concepts and strengthen competencies, learning is more cognitive such as working on modules and others, this also provides flexibility for teachers to choose teaching tools that suit the needs and characteristics of participants. educate

2) Co-Curricular Learning

Co-curricular learning is in the form of a project to strengthen the profile of Pancasila students, with the principle of interdisciplinary learning oriented to character development and general competence, and from this co-curricular learning, a project profile of Pancasila students is born.

3) Extracurricular learning

Extracurricular learning is carried out in accordance with the interests of students and the resources of the education unit

d. Pancasila student profile

The Pancasila student profile is a graduate profile that aims to demonstrate the character and competencies that are expected to be achieved and strengthen the noble values of Pancasila students and stakeholders.

The Pancasila student profile is a form of translation of national education goals, the Pancasila student profile acts as the main reference that directs educational

policies including being a reference for educators in building the character and competence of students, while the dimensions of the Pancasila student profile are:

- a. Believe, fear God Almighty
- b. Global diversity
- c. Worked together
- d. Independent
- e. Critical reasoning
- f. Creative

4. Results

a. Profile SMPS ITMutiara

SMPS IT Mutiara is an educational institution that organizes integrated Islamic education at the junior secondary level with a learning period of 3 years, which is located in the Chevron Duri complex, Pinggir District, Bengkalis Regency, Riau Province..

b. Selected project

At SMPS IT Mutiara, there are qualified programs, one of which is the OSIS (Intra-School Student Organization) and GDS (School Disciplinary Movement), coinciding with the end of the old student council board term, the principal directed the Wakasis to hold the election of a new student council chairman and management. In this case, the principal applies an independent curriculum to these activities, and students are asked to observe these activities with the aim that students are more flexible in developing the knowledge that students have acquired, while students who are appointed as the driving force of the activity are all 7th graders, starting from th grade. sincere, taqwa, hasanah, kamil, siddik and patient

c. Integrated subjects

The integrated subjects are 6 subjects, namely: PAI, PPKN, Social Studies, Mathematics, Indonesian, and Craft, according to the direction of the independent curriculum, every subject teacher integrated in project activities held by the school must make a module.

d. Activities to strengthen the Pancasila project profile

1) Election of the candidate for the chairman of the student council

The selection of the candidate for the student council chair was carried out in real time with 3 pairs, 2 pairs from every 8th grade at SMPS IT Mutiara school, the pairs of pairs were: pair No. 1 as chairman Faiqan Rinalta (grade 8 mandate) and as a representative was Fadhli Harun (8 trustees), partner No. 2, as chairman of Ahmad Setyo (8 ihsan) as deputy farhan Miftahul (8 ihsan) and partner No. 3, as chairman of Al-Faruq Zamma (8 honest) and as deputy is Rasyad Juan A (8 honest).

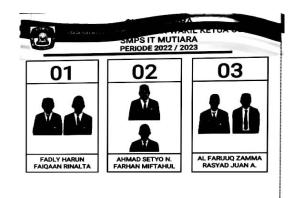


Figure 1. The pair of candidates for the chairman of the narrow pearl student council

2) Campaign

The campaign was carried out by the successful teams that had been appointed on Saturday, September 10, 2022, the successful teams went to various classes to voice their support for couples and made flyers and banners in various corners of the school..

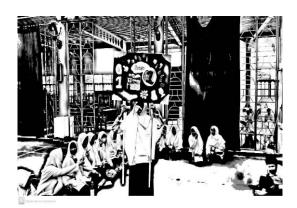


Image of 2 campaigns (banner/flayer)

3) Dialogic campaign

The dialogical campaign was held on Monday, September 12, 2022, in the school hall attended by all students. Each candidate pair expressed their respective Vision and Mission and answered all questions from the moderator..

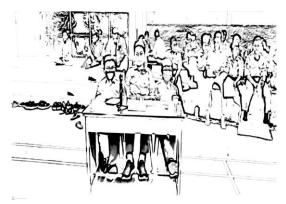


Figure 3. Dialogic campaign

4) Voting

The voting was held on Thursday, September 15, 2022, at the IT Mutiara SMPS school hall, as stated at the beginning that grade 7 students observed every activity in the project, and the teacher supervised each activity, and directed the participants who voted to follow carefully. full of wisdom and full attention, so that activities run smoothly.

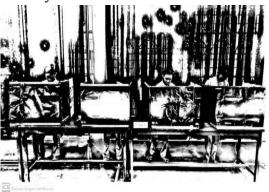


Figure 4. Voting

5) Announcement of the winner of the SMPS IT Mutiara Duri student council The announcement of the selected candidate pairs was held on Monday, September 19, 2022 to coincide with the day of the ceremony, after the ceremony was carried out, the ceremonial supervisor announced that the candidate pair had been elected as the chairman of the student council board for the new academic year, while the selected candidate pair was candidate pair No. 3 on behalf of Faruq Zamma and Rasyad.

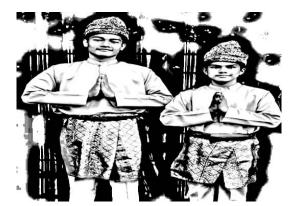


Figure 5. Announcement of the winner of the student council chairman.

e. Integration of Knowledge in Pancasila Profile Strengthening Project Activities
In the observations of researchers, the project activities of strengthening the
profile of Pancasila students at SMPS IT Mutiara, the researchers found several
results, namely::

In project activities to strengthen the profile of Pancasila students integrated several disciplines including: PAI, PPKN, Indonesian Language, Mathematics, Social Sciences, Arts and Crafts, every discipline integrated in these activities can be applied, from project activities to strengthen the Pancasila profile students can respect each other respect, democracy, issue ideas and socialize with each other, the following researchers pour the disciplines of knowledge that are applied to project activities to strengthen the profile of Pancasila students.

In the project of strengthening the profile of Pancasila students through the election of OSIS management, students can apply an attitude of tolerance (Tasamuh). Minseat that occurs in some communities that the implementation of the election of leaders, whether presidential, legislative, or regional leaders is only dominant to politics, even though there is a positive side that we can see in these activities, so from the activities of selecting the head of the school council management, which is carried out exactly as Presidential elections and other leadership elections will change the student's minseat, it turns out that the student council election activities are not only dominant with politics but there are many lessons that need to be taken from these activities, such as an attitude of tolerance towards democracy, the discipline of PPKN teaches an attitude of respect for democracy, because the Republic of Indonesia Indonesia (NKRI) teaches each of its people to uphold the attitude of respecting diversity, both in ethnicity, nation, race, skin, and diversity in political views and beliefs. the interests of the nation and the state rather than the interests of the group, developing deliberation or dialogue between the various existing groups, being willing to sacrifice for the nation and the state based on the expertise and profession of the group, avoiding slandering or bringing down each other between groups.

In addition to the discipline of PPKN teaching tolerance towards democracy, Islamic religious education also teaches to uphold tolerance towards differences in views and opinions of each other, because Allah SWT created humans to be different from each other, as explained in the word of Allah SWT in Qs . Al-Hujarat verse 13 which reads :

"O mankind, indeed We have created you from a woman, then We made you into nations and tribes so that you may know one another, indeed the most honorable of you in the sight of Allah is the most pious, indeed Allah is Knowing." (Al-Hujarat Ayat 13)"

In the interpretation of Ibn Kathir, it is explained that Allah SWT has given humans to create humans that He has created them from one soul and made their partners, namely Adam and Eve, then He made them nations (Syu'ub), which means more general than tribes. -tribe (Qabail).

From the explanation above we can conclude that every human being has differences in religion, skin and race, and of course also different in views and beliefs, through the student council election chairperson election activities, students are required to maintain an attitude of tolerance, as well as in the election chairperson activity. student council, students are required to maintain morality against the crowd and get used to the nature of the congregation, because Islam also teaches its adherents to maintain a congregational attitude, because basically a sheep that is out of line, will be easily pounced on by a tiger, the point is people Those who uphold the attitude of the congregation, will get convenience in their lives, on the other hand people who are alone and do not mix with the crowd will find it difficult to live their daily lives, because basically humans need other individuals.

Furthermore, in the project of strengthening the profile of Pancasila students through dialogical campaign activities, students can apply knowledge about designing good and correct language, as well as in Islam teaching to say in good and right words, as in the Qur'an in Qs. Al-Baqarah verse 83 which reads::

"And remember when we took a promise from the children of Israel, "Do not worship other than Allah, and do good to parents, relatives, orphans, and the poor, And speak kind words with people, pray and pay zakat. "But then you turn away (deny) except a small part of you, and you are still a dissident, (Al-Baqarah-Verse 83)"

In the verse there is the sentence "And speak well to humans" in the Tafsir Jalalain explained the purpose of the verse to say very well to humans.

Furthermore, through the socialization activities of the candidate pairs both directly and through mass media, students can apply social science, mass media is a means of one-way communication to the wider community, information conveyed through the media can spread quickly and widely to all levels and groups of society.

Islam also teaches each of its adherents to socialize well and maintain morals in socializing, as described in the hadith Arba'in which reads: "The Messenger of Allah, said to be pious wherever you are, accompany bad deeds with good deeds, associate with humans with good deeds. good character (HR. Tirmidhi).

From the explanation above, we can conclude that humans are ordered to associate with humans with good and polite character. Likewise, in socializing, humans must maintain morals to others.

Mathematics subjects are also integrated in this activity through vote counting students can apply knowledge about graphs and calculations, through campaign activities students can apply high social attitudes, in projects to strengthen the profile of Pancasila students through designing banners and players students can apply knowledge about design. picture

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTION

1. Conclusion

From the results of this study, researchers can conclude that the independent curriculum, especially in Co-curricular learning, precisely in the project of strengthening the profile of Pancasila students, leads to the integration of knowledge, so researchers see that with these activities students are more broadly developing the knowledge they gain and teachers are more flexible to develop teaching modules., and the researcher saw that the SMPS IT Mutiara thorn school was one of the schools that highly respected the direction of the existing curriculum, also the researchers saw that the principal was smart enough to design activities to strengthen the Pancasila student profile project, besides that it was also necessary to note for teachers that for this activity, involving all students, teachers must be more pro-active to supervise and make these activities successful, because researchers see not all teachers who participate in supervising the project activities..

2. Suggestion

While from the project activity of strengthening the profile of Pancasila students, the researcher wants to give advice to the principal to continue doing other projects and keep directing the integration of knowledge, so on to the teachers to be pro-active in supervising and making the event a success.

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