



## Implementation Literacy Movement and Pancasila Student Profile in Tegal City

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### ABSTRACT

This research aims to determine the underlying factors, implementation mechanisms, and implementation impacts related to the implementation of the literacy movement and the Pancasila Student Profile in Tegal City. This research uses descriptive qualitative methods, this allows researchers to enter and interact intensively with sources in the field. Data sources use interviews, observation and documentation. Data analysis uses data triangulation, namely by combining the three data source techniques. The Literacy Movement and Pancasila Student Profile activities were carried out by FKIP Pancasakti University Tegal students who were members of the "FKIP Millennial Summit" activity. The results of this research are that the factors underlying these activities are the existence of juvenile delinquency and the implementation of the Merdeka Curriculum and the Pancasila Student Profile. The activity mechanism begins with communication to the Tegal city bureaucracy and roadshows at several Tegal city educational institutions. Meanwhile, the impact of this activity is that students who are still teenagers through the FGD system realize that juvenile delinquency is an activity that can harm themselves or society, they realize that juvenile delinquency occurs due to a lack of literacy, and they believe that the values of Pancasila are values which must be implemented in social life.

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## 1. INTRODUCTION

Every living being born including humans will experience the evolutionary process of birth, life and death. Therefore, humans are required to reduce greed and arrogance towards everything that has been given by God. Humans are creatures of God who are given the completeness of reason, so that humans are able to form a cultural system. Culture is the creation, taste, deeds, thoughts, ideas produced by humans and passed on from one generation to another through the learning process. In essence, society is a place to produce cultural values, while education is an effort to maintain that culture.

It is undeniable that the factor that affects the quality of human resources is education. Through quality education, it will create human excellence in the progress of human development, society, and the economy of a country (Elyashiv & Rozenberg, 2024). Realizing the importance of education that can have a positive impact on the character of individuals and society (Hubi et al., 2024). So, it is necessary to revitalize relevant cultural values in people's lives that are integrated in the education system systematically. This is expected so that every person and society is able to know the identity of the nation, become an honest person, appreciate the value of local wisdom, and have high morality (Sakti et al., 2024).

The educational process in schools cannot be separated from the world of literacy, this is very useful for students in understanding text or contextual life empirically. Literacy is the ability of students to read, listen, write, discuss, and understand (Hubi et al., 2024). Through literacy skills, learners will be able to express feelings, imagine events, and provide aesthetic pleasure. So that literacy is expected that students are able to know and understand the science that is being studied at school (Doniyarov, 2022).

The theory proposed by (Liu et al., 2024) Cultural Activity History (CHAT) offers a solid theoretical framework for understanding how human activity and consciousness are shaped by social and cultural factors. Through the context of educational curriculum studies, CHAT allows scholars to examine how cultural values, historical traditions, and social dynamics influence the goals and practices of educators.

The education curriculum implemented in Indonesia now is the Merdeka Curriculum since 2021. Through curriculum renewal since 1948, Indonesian education has always improvised the curriculum as a basis for education that is able to keep pace with the times and in order to carry out the mandate of the state constitution, namely educating the nation's life (Setiyorini & Setiawan, 2023). The independent curriculum is an educational instrument that adopts the creativity, innovation, and expression of students in exercising independence or freedom of learning. In addition, the independent curriculum also always integrates morality, national character, and cultural values as part of the learning process at school (Astuti & Wibisono, 2022).

The Merdeka Curriculum has a flagship project platform, namely the Pancasila Student Profile (Adham & Hubi, 2024). This policy is a form of policy that aims to enable students to absorb and implement the values of Pancasila in real life. The values of Pancasila, namely divinity, humanity, unity, deliberation, and justice which then narrowed down to mutual cooperation, are essentially the guidelines for the life of Indonesian society (Jayadiputra et al., 2023).

The 2018 PISA (Program for International Student Assessment) report revealed less than encouraging results for Indonesia's secondary education system. 79 countries participated in the assessment, Indonesia ranked 74th, placing it in the sixth position from the bottom. This fact should be a serious concern, given Indonesia's abundant human resource potential. In contrast to other countries, Indonesia's educational performance lags far behind (Hubi et al., 2023). This condition requires significant steps to improve the quality of education in the

country ([Sormin et al., 2021](#)). One of the efforts made by the government is through the implementation of the Merdeka Curriculum. It is hoped that this new curriculum can improve the quality of education and lead Indonesia to educational standards that are in line with other countries ([Ayuningtyas & Nugraheni, 2024](#)).

Based on observations related to literacy and the Pancasila Student Profile in Tegal City students are still in the low category. This can be seen from the ability to read, understand, and conclude which is classified as still concerning. This will certainly have an impact on the character of students who still often engage in brawls, bullying, dating, and using alcohol or drugs in their daily lives. These actions are a step away from the nation's historical values, religious values, cultural values, and values upheld in the Pancasila ideology.

Therefore, the researcher intends to analyze the implementation of the Literacy Movement and Pancasila Student Profile that has been implemented in Tegal City. This step is a manifestation of direct action to help tackle juvenile delinquency or students in Tegal City, help mobilize interest in literacy, and assist in promoting the Pancasila Student Profile in Tegal City. This study will examine aspects of the driving factors of the literacy movement and the Pancasila Student Profile, the mechanism for implementing these activities, and the benefits of implementing the literacy movement and the Pancasila Student Profile in Tegal City.

## 2. METHODS

Qualitative research methods offer an innovative way to explore the future without being fixated on numerical indicators. This method opens space for imagination and creativity to formulate a picture of the future in the form of narratives, stories, and visual symbols ([Creswell, 2020](#)). The main advantage of this method lies in its flexibility in integrating various perspectives and disciplines equally. This allows for a richer and more comprehensive understanding of the potential and challenges that may be faced in the future ([Jahel et al., 2023](#)). This research, using a descriptive qualitative method, allows researchers to enter and interact intensely with sources in the field. Data sources used interviews, observation, and documentation ([Olmos-Vega et al., 2023](#)). Data analysis used data triangulation by combining the three data source techniques. The Literacy Movement and Pancasila Student Profile activities were carried out by FKIP students of Pancasakti University Tegal who were members of the "FKIP Millennial Summit" activity. Research instruments that are systematically arranged and then answered by informants clearly are called qualitative research designs. Qualitative research design is structured strictly and *rigidly* and cannot be replaced, namely through the pre-field stage, the field stage, and the data analysis stage.

## 3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

### 3.1. Drivers of Literacy Movement Implementation and Pancasila Student Profile in Tegal City

#### 3.1.1. Juvenile Delinquency

Adolescence is a transition period between children and adults. During adolescence tends to be influenced by the environment, and peers. Thus, it can fall into things that are negative if it does not have principles or a solid foundation for life ([Saragih et al., 2024](#)). Juvenile delinquency is an act that is negative and can harm others. Juvenile delinquency is caused by many factors, including the influence of social media, environmental influences, and low religious knowledge and character values. Teenagers in Tegal city from 2019 to 2024 experienced moral decadence, this was due to the lack of religious literacy or character education, as well as the lack of supervision from parents, family, closest people, and teachers

at school. The forms of juvenile delinquency in Tegal city tend to vary, such as bullying, drug consumption, drinking, brawls, motorcycle gangs, sarong wars and other acquaintances.

Research ([Palix et al., 2023](#)) shows that childhood and adolescence are important periods in the formation of delinquent behavior. Engagement and frequency of offending typically peak between mid-adolescence and young adulthood. This is a crucial time where individuals are more vulnerable to engage in delinquent behavior. It is important to note that not all children and adolescents who exhibit delinquent behavior will continue to do so in adulthood. Factors such as parenting, social environment, and access to intervention programs can influence the development and course of their behavior.

Juvenile delinquency often has a negative impact on society, this can certainly create unrest for the community. One of the impacts of juvenile delinquency for victims is physical injury, psychological disorders, etc ([Chang et al., 2021](#)). Empirical research ([Geerlings et al., 2020](#)) shows that adolescents who commit delinquency have a higher risk of engaging in antisocial behavior and psychopathy. These psychopathic traits include a lack of empathy, manipulation, and a tendency to violate social norms.

### **3.1.2.Implementation of Merdeka Curriculum and Pancasila Student Profile**

The Merdeka Curriculum is an instrument that has become a reference for the implementation of learning mechanisms in Indonesia since 2021. Regulation of the Minister of Education and Culture of the Republic of Indonesia Number 12 of 2024 contains the implementation of the Merdeka Curriculum as a curriculum that applies to early childhood education, primary education, and secondary education. Through this regulation, educational units in Tegal City implement the Merdeka Curriculum as a reference for the learning process from both educators and students.

One of the advantages of the Merdeka Curriculum is the existence of the Pancasila Student Profile Strengthening Project platform. Education units in Tegal City from 2021 to 2024 have implemented the Pancasila Learner Profile as a basis for expressing students' interests and talents. The Pancasila Learner Profile consists of 6 dimensions, namely piety to God Almighty, independence, global diversity, creativity, mutual cooperation, and critical reasoning, which in its implementation is integrated with one of the 6 themes. The implementation of the Pancasila Learner Profile in Tegal City since 2021 usually consists of 3 projects per school each year.

Empirical research ([Zhang & Wang, 2024](#)) integrating the state ideology and virtuous awareness education curriculum into disciplinary and professional education is considered an important step in fostering students' moral character. This is in line with the consensus among academics and educators that education should integrate value formation, knowledge transmission and skill development ([Suriaman et al., 2024](#)). Ideological and cultural values provision has an important role to play in this regard as it includes rich humanistic and social science values and spiritual connotations. These values are an important component of ideology and virtuous awareness education and have characteristics ([Mulyani et al., 2024](#)).

An independent curriculum is an educational instrument that adopts the creativity, innovation, and expression of students in exercising learning freedom ([Eko et al., 2024](#)). In addition, the independent curriculum also always integrates the value of morality, national character, cultural values as part of learning in schools ([Ulandari & Rapita, 2023](#)). The Pancasila Learner Profile is a policy that aims for students to be able to absorb and implement the values of Pancasila in real life, which is essentially a guide for the life of the Indonesian people ([Rofiqi, 2023](#)).

Ideological and political education, like twin brothers with civic education, has the noble goal of forming capable and responsible individuals. Both work hand in hand to instill noble moral values, encourage critical thinking about politics, and foster a sense of responsibility towards others ([Pangalila et al., 2022](#)). National curricula and educational institutions across the country are designed to produce a proactive next generation. Through a strong foundation in ideological and political education, they are encouraged to contribute meaningfully to their communities and actively engage in the country's democratic processes ([Ouyang et al., 2024](#)).

### 3.2. Implementation Mechanism of Literacy Movement and Profile of Pancasila Students in Tegal City

#### 3.2.1. Communication with the Bureaucracy

One of the keys to the success of a program is collaboration with various parties, including the bureaucracy as a policy maker in Tegal city needs to be communicated carefully and thoroughly related to the Literacy Movement and Pancasila Student Profile program. The Tegal city bureaucracy, in this case the mayor of Tegal, the Tegal City Education and Culture Office, the Tegal City Ministry of Religious Affairs, and the Tegal city police became stakeholders who functioned as recommenders, so that these activities could enter junior high schools, high schools, PKBM, and Islamic boarding schools. Without communication with the government, the activity will be considered as an illegal activity, therefore the function of the government in this case is a means of providing recommendations, providing direction, and providing motivation.



**Figure 1.** Communication with Tegal city bureaucracy

State government through its policies is a fundamental element in national and local governance. The policy system serves as the supporting framework and vertical component of the governance system. Currently, central and local governments hold the role of "governance decision-makers". They undertake a process of responsibility for integrated leadership and decision-making in national and local governance ([Xu et al., 2024](#)). Governments provide a wide range of assistance services to people to stabilize their lives and facilitate their activities. This assistance is multidisciplinary, covering a wide range of areas that people need. These services include structured procedures that assist organizations in organizing and performing their functions ([Lee & Lee, 2024](#)).

### 3.2.2. Roadshow of Literacy Movement and Pancasila Student Profile in Tegal City Education Agency

After communicating and getting recommendations from the Tegal city government bureaucracy, the next step was to carry out roadshow activities, namely safaris providing education to students in various educational institutions in Tegal city. The destinations were junior high schools, high schools, PKBM, and Islamic boarding schools. The activities included providing literacy and national character education, as well as providing education related to the importance of the Pancasila student profile in the life of society, nation and state.



**Figure 2.** Roadshow of Literacy Education, Character, and Pancasila Student Profile Material Provision

Empirical research (Hubi et al., 2024) shows that the collapse of moral values in today's society also affects the values and attitudes of children. One strong factor is the excessive use of gadgets in elementary school-age children. They are easily influenced by trends and socialization on social media that are not necessarily in accordance with good moral values. Parents and schools must work together in educating children and instilling moral values. Parents need to be more extra in guiding children at home, including in the use of gadgets. Schools also need to strengthen character education, not only in the classroom, but also through extracurricular activities and the cultivation of a positive school culture.

Through a strong foundation in ideological and political education, they are encouraged to contribute meaningfully to their communities and be actively involved in the country's democratic process ([Hubi et al., 2021](#)). One form of character education and the implementation of the Pancasila learner profile is where students are able to find learning independence, discover their interests, and implement the dimensions of the Pancasila learner profile ([Rofiqi, 2023](#)) which consists of 6 values, namely piety, independence, global diversity, creativity, mutual cooperation, and critical reasoning (Adham & Hubi, 2024).

### **3.2.3. Impact of the Literacy Movement and Pancasila Learner Profile in Tegal City Education Institutions**

The Literacy Movement and Pancasila Student Profile is a community movement based on the unrest of the community, parents, government, and schools related to juvenile delinquency that continues to occur in Tegal city. Juvenile delinquency such as brawls, sarong wars, bullying, and drug or alcohol consumption have been rampant in the youth environment. Therefore, this literacy movement was carried out as a shield or fortress to provide education to students in Tegal city. Through this activity, at least students or teenagers have social sensitivity, good character, and are able to implement the values of Pancasila in social life.

During the implementation of the Literacy Movement and Pancasila Student Profile, through focus group discussions. Students realize that the act of juvenile delinquency is wrong. This can certainly cause chaos and even casualties in the community. In addition, students realize that the importance of reading, writing, and understanding, the existence of juvenile delinquency is based on students' lack of interest in literacy to the fullest. In addition, learners also realize that the essence of the Pancasila ideology is the ideals, goals, and direction of the Indonesian nation's perspective, so that every Indonesian is expected to be able to implement the values of Pancasila in carrying out the life of the nation and state.

Character education is intended as a structured, comprehensive, and planned effort to instill moral values in children. Meanwhile, moral development is defined as the process by which children learn the concepts of right and wrong, as well as the ability to regulate their behavior in accordance with the norms and values that apply in society ([Birhan et al., 2021](#)). So in education, it is expected that each person and society is able to know the identity of the nation, become an honest person, appreciate the value of local wisdom, and have high morality. Although the concept of morally right and wrong may vary in each culture, there are some universal moral values that are instilled in children in many societies. These values are important in shaping positive individual character and behavior, but the values of honesty, responsibility, and tolerance are especially urgent to be instilled in every generation of the nation ([Yani, 2023](#)).

## **4. CONCLUSION**

Based on the results of research related to the implementation of the literacy movement and the profile of Pancasila students in Tegal City. It can be concluded that the underlying factor of the activity is the presence of juvenile delinquency and as an implementation of the Merdeka Curriculum and the Pancasila Student Profile. The mechanism of the activity began with communication to the Tegal city bureaucracy and roadshows in several Tegal city educational institutions. While the impact of this activity is that students who are still teenagers through the *FGD* system realize that juvenile delinquency is an activity that can harm themselves or society, they realize that juvenile delinquency occurs because of the lack of literacy, and they believe that Pancasila values are values that must be applied in social life.

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