
Understanding Powerful IPS Learning

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Abstrak

Pendidikan memiliki peranan yang penting dalam kehidupan berbangsa dan bernegara yang lazimnya diselenggarakan secara formal melalui lembaga pendidikan (sekolah), dimana peserta didik adalah anggota masyarakat yang berusaha mengembangkan potensi diri melalui proses pembelajaran yang tersedia. Pendidik/guru sebagai salah satu komponen pendidikan memiliki tanggung jawab yang tinggi karena peranannya sebagai pendidik menentukan perubahan yang dapat membawa generasi penerus bangsa menjadi berbudi luhur, berakhlak mulia, cerdas, berwawasan, terampil serta berbudaya. Efektif atau tidaknya suatu pendidikan sangat ditentukan oleh guru. Ilmu- ilmu sosial yang teoritis, berdiri sendiri dirasa kurang fleksibel jika diterapkan dalam menyiasati permasalahan yang ada di ranah berkewarganegaraan. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode pendekatan deskriptif kualitatif dengan tujuan memberikan pemahaman tentang pembelajaran yang powerful. Untuk mencapai hasil tujuan penelitian dilakukan pengumpulan data melalui studi Pustaka, mencari, mengumpulkan dan membaca bahan-bahan dari jurnal buku-buku, serta sumber yang ada hubungannya dengan makalah yang dibahas. Dalam pembelajaran harus diintegrasikan dengan ilmu-ilmu sosialnya serta tidak lagi berpusat pada guru serta sebaiknya diajarkan secara powerful, yakni pembelajaran berbasis nilai (value based), bermakna (meaningful), terintegrasi (integrated), menantang (challenging), dan aktif (active)

Kata kunci : Pusat Murid, Pendidikan IPS yang Terpadu

Abstract

Education has an essential role in the life of the nation and state which is usually held formally through educational institutions (schools), where students are community members who try to develop their potential through the available learning process educators/teachers as one component of education have a high responsibility because their role as educators determines changes that can bring the next generation of the nation to be virtuous, have a noble character, are intelligent, insightful, skilled and cultured. The teacher primarily determines the effectiveness of education. . Theoretical, independent social sciences are less flexible when applied in dealing with problems that exist in the realm of citizenship. This study uses a qualitative descriptive approach to provide an understanding of powerful learning. To achieve the research objectives, data were collected through library studies, searching, collecting, and reading materials from journals, books, and sources related to the papers discussed. Learning must be integrated with the social sciences and no longer centered on the teacher. It should be taught independently and powerful, namely value-based learning, meaningful, integrated, challenging, and active.

Keywords: Student Center, Integrated Social Studies Education

Preliminary

Education has an essential role in the life of the nation and state held formally through educational institutions (schools), where students are the object while educators/teachers are mentors (ABBAS, 2020). Education is a conscious 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. (Abbas, 2021). National education is based on Pancasila and the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia, which is rooted in religious values, and Indonesian

national culture and is responsive to the demands of changing times. (Abbas, Jumriani, Handy, et al., 2021). The national education system is the fundamental education component that is interrelated in an integrated manner to achieve national education goals. Learners are community members who try to develop their potential through a learning process available at specific paths, levels, and types of education. Academic staff is community members who devote themselves and are appointed to support the implementation of education. Educators are educational staff who are qualified as teachers, lecturers, counselors, tutors, widyaiswara, tutors, instructors, facilitators, and other designations according to their specificity and participate in providing education.(Abbas, Jumriani, Syaharuddin, et al., 2021). The educational path is a vehicle through which students can develop their potential in an educational process that follows educational goals(Abbas, Rusmaniah, Rival, et al., 2021). Educational level is the stage of education that is determined based on the level of development of students, the goals to be achieved, and the abilities developed (Abbas & Warmansyah, 2014).

Teachers have a high responsibility as one component of education because their role as educators determines changes that can bring the nation's next generation to be virtuous, noble, intelligent, insightful, skilled, and cultured. So whether or not education is effective is primarily determined by the teacher.

In social studies learning, teachers must be competent in their field (RI, 2003) both in transferring knowledge and conditioning the class. For this reason, education must be student-centered so that students strive to build their knowledge so that the learning process is much more meaningful and memorable. Learning objectives can be achieved optimally in particular and in the world of education in general.

In the United States, the Social Sciences institution, namely the National Council for the Social Studies (NCSS) 1994, launched powerful social study teaching and learning principles. In Indonesia, to become a formidable field of social education in its efforts to realize educational goals, it must be strengthened by developing a curriculum based on cultural values (value-based), meaningful (integrated), challenging (challenging), and active. (active) through the strengthening of integrated Attitudes, Skills, and Knowledge.

Method

Education has an essential role in the life of the nation and state which is usually held formally through educational institutions (schools), where students are community members who try to develop their potential through the available learning process educators/teachers as one component of education have a high responsibility because their role as educators determines changes that can bring the next generation of the nation to be virtuous, have a noble character, are intelligent, insightful, skilled and cultured. However, the teacher primarily determines the effectiveness of education. . Theoretical, independent social sciences are less flexible when dealing with problems in the realm of citizenship. Therefore, its delivery must be integrated with the social sciences, no longer centered on the teacher, and should be taught tough(Jumriani, Rahayu, et al., 2021).

This study uses a qualitative descriptive approach to provide an understanding of powerful learning. To achieve the research objectives, data were collected through library research to find, collect and read materials from journals, books, and sources related to the papers discussed (Jumriani, Syaharuddin, et al., 2021).

Results and Discussion

Indonesia consists of various regions and multicultural societies plural in terms of social, economic, psychological, cultural, historical, and political relations. It is one of the studies of social studies applied in schools. Indonesian society, which is diverse in ethnicity, religion, and culture, is a matter that must be accepted and used as a reference/resource for social studies education in schools. Therefore, students are expected to understand that part of the global citizen level that continues to change them—applying the values of tolerance in responding to the differentiation of diversity and plurality of each person in life as a citizen is a scope that must be included in the curriculum. Providing basic knowledge and skills as a training medium for students as citizens as early as possible so that later they become good citizens is the essence of IPS in SD (Mardhiah et al., 2021). Local wisdom systems form the basis for consideration in decision making, which are implemented through local organizations, and provide the foundation for local innovations and experiments.

Social studies education as a field of study in the school environment should provide knowledge and values, attitudes, and skills in students' lives in the community, nation, and state. The National Council for the Social Studies (NCSS) 1994 launched influential social studies teaching and learning principles.2(2)

Influential social studies learning with an Indonesian flavor must be developed as creatively as possible, whereas teacher-centered monotonous learning must be transformed into a student center. So that students build their knowledge independently and develop their understanding both in the field of content (in particular) and in terms of education to become good citizens and ensure readiness and willingness to assume their civic responsibilities (in general) (Mawaddah et al., 2022). Especially in Century covid 19 is good between teachers nor educator recommended to do online learning without going through face-to-face, so everything is done at home including teaching and learning activities so that feelings arise termed with mager (lazy motion) which is trending now. Where is the activity learning that too contains obstacles, especially in terms of network, limited quota, and low levels of mastery in operating technology?

There are also obstacles from outside and inside. The economic factor is sometimes also crowded with complaints by parents of students, the ferocity of the regulations for prohibiting crowds to making some parents difficulty making a living, especially from those who work as traders and farmers so that on the grounds of not being able to buy quotas, insufficient quota assistance, slow networks also hinder the learning process from being smooth, and the assessment process is not timely. BDR is like a school holiday that makes them accessible/learn as they like (Mutiani et al., 2022). Some are found never to collect assignments even though they have joined the learning group (Mutiani et al., 2021).

Social studies subjects should be arranged systematically, comprehensively, and integrated into the learning process to be good citizens. With this approach, it is hoped that students will gain a broader and deeper understanding of the related field of science.

“At the SD/MI level, social studies subjects aim to make students have the following abilities:

1. Recognize concepts related to people's lives and their environment (contextual).
2. Have basic skills for critical and logical thinking, curiosity, inquiry, problem solving, and skills in social life.
3. Have a commitment and awareness of social and humanitarian rules/values, and have the ability to communicate, cooperate and compete in society.

Characteristics of the Elementary Low-Class Period (Grades 1,2 and 3), namely:

1. There is a strong relationship between physical condition and school achievement
2. Like to praise yourself
3. If you cannot get something done, it is considered unimportant
4. He likes to compare himself with other children in terms that are in his favor
5. Likes to belittle other people

Characteristics of the High-Grade Elementary School (Grades 4,5 and 6), namely:

1. Attention focused on everyday practical life
2. Curious, eager to learn, and realistic
3. Interest in special subjects
4. Children view grades as an appropriate measure of their learning achievement in school.

• **Understanding Powerful Social Studies Learning**

The social sciences are very theoretical, sometimes unable to compromise reality, and have a rigid structure. This makes the independent social sciences less flexible when dealing with problems in the realm of citizenship. Therefore, the role of social studies is vital because it consists of a collection of knowledge about social life/humanities and material for the realities of everyday life in citizenship. However, taking lessons separately does not match the reality in the community, so from the point of view of students' interests, it is not very useful. (Endayani, 2017).

Events in the life of citizenship are essentially an integrated part of the various components. Social studies is not a science and is not an independent discipline. However, social studies are applied knowledge that is tried in schools, among others, to increase students' sensitivity to the social life around them so that later they become good citizens of the country.

Social Sciences were born in line with social growth. The life of citizens as a social system develops with a purpose that continues to be differentiated. Due to rapid social development, many social problems arise. The social problems in the community cannot be seen from one scientific discipline but must be seen from a variety of disciplines, namely an interdisciplinary approach.

Social studies subjects are very strategic to shaping students into good citizens of the country and creating democratic citizens. Education. Social studies sciences in the United States have declared social studies a formidable subject, thus positioning it as a formidable field of education.

Education is not a teacher-dominated process. Education requires students to be actively creative in carrying out several activities so that students really build their knowledge independently and also grow their creativity. Teacher-dominated education is a process that does

not provide broad opportunities for students to increase their potential. Therefore, the thought of education as activity-oriented to transfer knowledge should be abandoned.

Students cannot obtain meaningful values in education if teachers only use traditional teaching methods. Students must be allowed to relate to other people. Students must be equipped with the skills to learn lifelong, learn from various sources, learn to work together, adapt and solve problems. Therefore, the educational paradigm must be replaced because traditional education, which focuses on modules, cannot be used to prepare students to be competent in the future.

Recently, there has been a paradigm shift in education, which was initially teacher-centered to become student-centered

Education requires students to be actively creative in carrying out several activities so that students really build their knowledge independently and also grow their creativity. This approach places students as learning resources and learning activities with a modern character. This approach is student-oriented; students determine its management and management. In this approach, students have open opportunities to carry out creativity and increase their potential through activities directly according to their abilities and desires.

In this perspective, learning is not just receiving data from the teacher, but students who participate actively in relevant experiences and have the opportunity to study, ask questions, and create. Learning takes place not only.

In passive classes but a community signaled by significant participation and involvement. Social studies education is an effort to build solid and robust process knowledge, behavior, and skills that occur in students. Students conclude the reflection of the natural world through observations of what they explore; after that, they are drawn through understanding and relating to individual values, their families, and their citizens.

A robust social studies education helps students improve understanding in the content areas of learning to be good citizens of the country and ensures readiness and willingness to assume their civic responsibilities. Social Studies comprises various social science disciplines covering a variety of expansive and potential content. This content engages students in a comprehensive process of experiencing multiple dilemmas and urges students to reflect on social issues, think critically, and make individual or data-driven decisions from multiple perspectives.

Characteristics of Powerful Social Studies Learning Quality

Social Studies as a vital learning field is characterized by contextual learning experiences with the following characteristics:

- **Powerful Social Studies Learning When Value-Based**

Teachers must realize that students have not been able to take responsibility and participate as student participants in the education process automatically. The values contained in the form of democracy in our government, with its commitment to justice, equality, and freedom of thought and dialogue, are reflected in the application of social studies education in the classroom. This is where social studies teachers need to increase their understanding of their inner values and the values that affect their education. They consider their education from multiple perspectives and adapt to achieve a better balance. This includes:

- Students are given an understanding of the potential policy implications. They are taught to think critically to make decisions about the various problems they will face, thus leading to a process of self-maturation.
- Students learn to take advantage of various sources of problems, learn solidarity in their groups, and make responsible decisions.
- Through dialogue, debate, the use of authentic documents, simulations, research, and other considerations in decision making, students learn to apply rules/value-based reasoning in tackling existing problems.
- Students participate in experiences in applying a fair understanding, learn to consider things from conflicting points of view thoughtfully, respect positions of difference well, have sensitivity to cultural diversity, and become responsible individuals and have a social spirit.

- **Powerful Social Studies Learning When Meaningful**

A meaningful social science curriculum includes a network of knowledge, skills, beliefs, and attitudes in understanding important statements, main ideas, and objectives that describe:

- the central concept along with the theme developed explicitly. Social studies education will be effective when teachers are not monotonous in lecturing on broad but less meaningful topics. Although breadth is a significant issue, in-depth explanations and taught with wisdom are the main things as the first step in preparing students to master civic issues in this century.
- Skills in thinking and acting need to be emphasized to help students continue to grow in a dynamic world. In addition, students must be nimble in analyzing information and able to master increasingly sophisticated technology.
- Teachers must be reflective in planning, implementing, and evaluating curriculum development. In addition, teachers must be reflective about the nature and goals of social research, have an ever-growing description of the disciplines they teach, and explore the growth of learning and education in social studies research.
- A meaningful curriculum includes extensive and reflective research about one's country (Indonesia) or other countries. This research is good from the perspective of historical, social, cultural, and religious studies, considering that there are almost no political, economic, and cultural boundaries in this era of globalization. Giddens calls globalization a means of connecting places that, even though far apart, are such that local events can be intertwined due to events in other places far away. Miles-miles, and vice versa. On the other hand, Ogmae also stated that globalization has almost no limits (Sukmadinata, 2010).

- **Powerful Social Studies Learning When Integrated**

Social studies learning intertwines history, economics, geography, sociology, and other disciplines. Each has significant wealth for each discipline in its contribution to a robust social studies education (Syaharuddin et al., 2021). An integrated social studies curriculum can address the entire human experience over time and space, connect with the past and present, and look to the future. Focusing on the core of the social sciences discipline, there are study materials taken from various social sciences and humanities disciplines, providing a fair amount of knowledge in studying some of the latest events, from examples of local, national, or global events, as well as from the lives of students themselves, citizens, or society. Government. Therefore,

- Each discipline in social studies integrates content from other disciplines. Units and lessons can draw on ideas from economics, geography, history, and sociology to improve the description of an event or concept. Each teaching discipline demands sensitivity and understanding of content drawn from the social sciences, humanities, and others (Wiriaatmadja, 2015).
- A solid/robust social studies education combines elements of all disciplines because it gives opportunities for students to carry out investigations, develop and present information, synthesize findings, and make authentic evaluations.
- Social studies education that is substantial/strong with a challenging character requires the use of technology that is integrated with the material in education in an efficient, communicative manner and can improve writing/reading skills which can increase students' meaningful learning outcomes.
- Students participate in experiences that promote fair thinking and require profound acknowledgment and consideration of opposing points of view, respect different positions well, have a sensitivity to cultural similarities and comparisons, and a commitment to individual and social responsibility.

- **Powerful Social Studies Learning When Challenging**

Student work must balance searching and memorizing content and testing concepts in the rules in providing intellectual challenges. Teachers are required to explain and model the knowledge standards expected of students. This is the teacher's obligation but is not limited to accuracy, clarity, depth, completeness, fairness, and relevance. Efforts in the educational process is an educational process called challenging (challenging). An educational process that can arouse students' curiosity, and urge them to experiment, explore, and be active in discussion, fosters the students' intensity, persistence, and tenacity. There are also educational challenges that include:

- Social studies education is said to be challenging if it uses writing and analyzes various documents, such as primary and secondary data, diagrams, graphs, and information banks. This includes sources from the humanities, arts, and sciences, substantive conversation, and scientific inquiry.
- The scientific research generally includes education of up-to-date concepts and ideas, as well as investigations, which are more specific than in-depth topics, with the processing of studies that are summarized from each topic.
- Social studies are said to be challenging, including rigorous education as a core discipline influencing and growing for specific research.

- **Powerful IPS Learning When Activate**

Active education requires students to process and think about what they have learned. There is a comparison between education about the action of concluding various other sources and education giving one's alibi/method towards that conclusion. Active education is not just direct; it is a mindset.

- Students work independently and in groups, using rich and varied resources, to reach descriptions, make decisions, discuss issues, and uncover problems.
- The construction of meaningful education is facilitated by detailed, clear descriptions, the presence of modeling, and the formation of an interactive discourse. Descriptions and models from the teacher are important because students have the opportunity to ask and respond to problems, discuss or debate implications, and participate in exciting projects called critical thinking.

- A solid/robust social studies teacher is said to be activating, if he can increase and add to the vocabulary which is undoubtedly attractive, thinking strategies for lessons that allow students to analyze the content of various learning models" (Sunal & Combleth, p.54-59).

Conclusion

Social studies education subjects have a vital role not only in emphasizing the knowledge aspect but also in fostering and developing students' abilities in applying the values of social knowledge, being sensitive, caring, and skilled towards problems that occur in social life. Mastery of learning theory and the principles of educating learning to become one of the elements of pedagogic competence teachers must possess (PERMENDIKNAS, 2007). The ability mastered by teachers in pedagogical knowledge (PK) is expected to improve the ability of social studies teachers, especially in concocting learning based on the needs of students. Social studies learning emphasizes integrated essential principles. Thus, social studies learning becomes powerful (Mutiani & et al.).

Learning should not be as monotonous as before, where almost all activities are centered on the teacher (Yusnita et al., 2021). The learning process should require students to be active and creative in carrying out various activities so that students become independent. Memorable learning will add meaningful experiences in addition to adding insight and developing creativity. Powerful Social Studies Education Learning can help students understand the content of education to become good citizens of citizenship and ensure their readiness and willingness to be responsible for their citizenship. Rugged/powerful social studies education is characterized by contextual nature with several characteristics, including: (1) social studies learning is influential when it is valuable; (2) Social studies learning is influential when it is meaningful; (3) Social studies learning is powerful when it comes to integrity; (4) Powerful IPS learning when activating ; (5) Powerful social studies learning when challenging.

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