MAINSTREAMING PANCASILA VALUES THROUGH NATIONAL CURRICULUM POST-NEW ORDER IN INDONESIA

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ABSTRACT

This paper elaborates the Indonesia's post-New Order national education policy as an instrument of mainstreaming the values of the Pancasila. Since the People's Consultative Assembly (MPR) decided to revoke MPR Decree No. II of 1978 concerning Guidelines for Living Up and Practicing Pancasila (P4), national curriculum material in the nomenclature of Pancasila and Civic Education (PPKn) subjects (1994) there was a "vacuum" of the subject matter.

The method of content analysis of the policy document for mainstreaming Pancasila values in the national curriculum is carried out using a discourse critical approach. The document is determined purposively based on the themes of mainstreaming Pancasila values in the curriculum documents established by the Indonesian Ministry of Education and Culture, as well as policy documents from other institutions. Presentation of the results of the content analysis uses the categories and models for mainstreaming Pancasila values as the basis for the state and the ideology of the state in the policy of the national curriculum.

Mainstreaming Pancasila values ​​in the post-New Order national curriculum was pioneered since the structuring of the PPKn’s topics (Curriculum 1994) in the supplement documents of the 1994 curriculum in 1999. The competency paradigm in achieving the objectives of each subject in 2006, its use of mainstreaming Pancasila values ​​in 1999 National curriculum documents are included in the Civics Education subject. Civics Subjects make Pancasila study separately among eight study topics. Although by curriculum developers of Civics, Pancasila values ​​are studied in other topics, in practice they are not well developed. Over time, starting in 2013 Curriculum 2013 was introduced which re-established Pancasila values ​​in PPKn’s subjects in schools. In contrast to the PPKn’s 1994 which was loaded with the moral values ​​of Pancasila according to the P4 version, the PPKn’s 2013 placed the study of Pancasila values ​​as one of the four main subjects of the national consensus, namely the Constitution of 1945, Unity in Diversity (Bhinneka Tunggal Ika) and the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia (Negara Kesatuan Republik Indonesia). The mainstreaming of Pancasila values ​​has strengthened. That is at the same time burdened with the presence of the initiation of the "strengthening moral values ​​of the Pancasila" by the Ministry of Education and Culture in the era of President Joko Widodo.