

Strengthening Youth Character Through Scout With Outdoor Activities

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Abstract. The impact of globalization, promiscuity, lack of supervision and moral development are the causes of character decline. It is necessary to instill character education for youth in various environments early. This study aims to analyze how scouting activities with activities outside the classroom can strengthen the character of adolescents, as well as how the supporting and inhibiting factors are. The research design used is descriptive qualitative, with a case study approach. This research was conducted at the Secretariat of the Pramuka Organization Kwaran DKR Kedungbanteng Banyumas. Data collection techniques using observation techniques, interviews, and documentation. The sampling technique in this study used purposive sampling. The validity of the data was tested by using the data triangulation technique. Data analysis used the Miles and Huberman model. The conclusion, that is found that scouting activities through activities outside the classroom can strengthen character, according to the values contained in Dasadharma and Tri Satya. There are supporting factors such as: activities are fun and exciting, flexible, comfortable and don't feel burdened. While the inhibiting factors such as: a bad environment, busy coaches who are already working, parental permission, economic factors, transportation and the COVID-19 pandemic which have hampered the activities of the Kedungbanteng Branch Work Council.

Key words: youth character; scout; outdoor activity.

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INTRODUCTION

In building the noble ideals of the nation, there are several obstacles due to moral problems, and character. The problem of character and morals of adolescents whose factors are starting to decline can be caused by several things. These factors include association, the current globalization that occurs, lack of supervision, to moral development in families, schools, and communities. Instilling character education for teenagers from an early age, in families, schools and in the community, is considered very important to see the time teenagers spend in their daily lives (Khamadi and Bastian, 2015). The lack of increasing the potential of students in character planting, in formal education in the classroom that has been applied so far, non-formal education assistance (Sulaswari, 2020).

Outdoor activities are an experience that makes students and adults happy and happy in the game. Education outside the classroom is part of the scope of physical education. In learning in it there are various learning experiences, through physical activities carried out in a systematic and structured manner, students are given the opportunity to be directly involved. Effective

teacher delivery is one way to achieve the educational goals contained in the curriculum (Festiawan et al., 2019). This is emphasized so that students feel happy and enthusiastic during physical education activities (Kusuma et al., 2020). Education outside the classroom is a holistic education that develops the physical and emotional abilities of adolescents. The benefits of education outside the classroom in shaping the personality of students inside; learn to live democratically, learn a lot about the physical environment and the importance of natural resources, have a sense of and improve the quality of life, have a leadership spirit, be able to work together, and be honest, the importance of maintaining health and fitness, love for adventure, will be channeled through outside the classroom so that it can relate with subject matter in class activities (Rahayu, 2009)

Youth character development must be practical which can be seen in scouting activities. Some of the attitudes needed by teenagers such as honesty, courage, belief, simplicity, leadership, love for nature, love for the homeland, and so on are taught in scouts. When teenagers are able to practice the attitudes contained in Tri Satya and Dasa Dharma, it can minimize teenagers

committing acts of violence, sexual harassment, drug use, and free sex (Khamadi and Bastian, 2015). Scouting is an educational program that is closely related to character education. If the activity carried out is repeated regularly, then the activity will indirectly become a habit. By becoming a habit, it will later become a character (Ramdhoni, 2019).

Researchers have observed activities at the secretariat of the Kedungbanteng Branch Work Council (DKR) Studio. It was obtained data that the potential of DKR Kedungbanteng was used as a medium for the formation of adolescent character. Various activities carried out by the Kedungbanteng DKR organization include camping, exploring, introducing the environment, scout ceremonies and marching. Some of the achievements and activities carried out at the Kedungbanteng DKR organization, it is not yet known whether they can affect the character of teenagers, besides that similar things have not been studied. So that researchers are interested and really need to do a study, with the title Strengthening Youth Characters Through Scouting Activities With Out-of-Class Activities (Case Study on the Banyumas Kedungbanteng Branch Work Council)

METHODS

Research design

The research design used is descriptive qualitative. According to Sugiyono (2012) qualitative research methods are research conducted on natural objects, which develop as they are, do not affect the dynamics of the object, in qualitative research the instrument is the researcher himself. Qualitative research is a study to understand the events experienced or occurred by the research subject in depth by describing it descriptively in the form of words and language.

Subject and Data Collection

This research will be carried out in Kedungbanteng. This research was conducted from January 2021 to April 2021. The subjects were Scout Members Kwaran DKR, The informant collection technique used in this study used a purposive sampling technique with inclusion criteria, including:

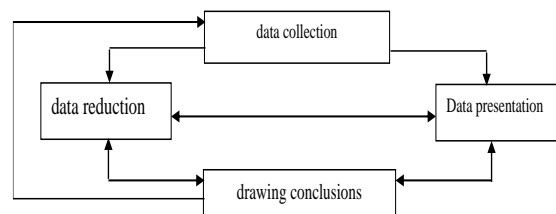
1). The informant is a member of the scout group of enforcers and guardians, 2). Informants are considered to know information and problems in depth, 3). Involved in the process of implementing activities, 4). Can be trusted as a source of data / resource persons, 5). Willing to

be an informant to fill out an informed consent. While the exclusion criteria in this study include:

1). Resigned as an informant, 2). There are certain reasons such as being sick at the time of the research. The validity of the data using triangulation technique. The triangulation used is technique and source triangulation. Triangulation techniques were carried out by researchers by comparing the data obtained from the results of field observations, interviews with the chairman and interviews with members of the Kedungbanteng Branch Work Council, as well as the results of documentation. Then, triangulation of sources can be done by comparing interview data from informants (Sugiyono, 2017).

Data analysis

Data analysis is directed to answer the formulation of the problem that has been formulated (Sugiyono 2017). The data analysis used in this study uses the Miles and Huberman model, which states that the activity in qualitative data analysis is carried out interactively and continues until it is complete and the data is saturated. Activities in data analysis techniques are data collection, data reduction, data presentation, and drawing conclusions (Sugiyono 2017)



Research Instruments

Data collection is a qualitative research conducted by various research methods, namely interviews, observation, and documentation. In qualitative research, the key instrument is the researcher himself (Sugiyono, 2017). The instruments consist of: 1) Observation: Observations in this study are related to outdoor activity learning media. Conducted to the chairman, representatives and members of the DKR, 2) Interviews: Interviews conducted by researchers are structured, open, and direct interviews to the source. Interviews were conducted in-depth and using a recorder from a smartphone. Done to the chairman, deputy and members of the DKR, 3) Documentation: The documentation taken in data collection in this study includes the document, namely DKR Kedungbanteng as a medium of learning outside

the classroom to strengthen the character of youth, both members and chairmen.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The first stage is the distribution of schedules to determine the planned interview schedule to the chairman of the Kedungbanteng Branch Work Council, representatives of the Kedungbanteng Branch Work Council, and members of the Kedungbanteng Branch Work Council. This is done in order to obtain data with an efficient duration or time and the schedule obtained is structured. After carrying out the distribution of the schedule, the researcher then conducted interviews to find the right data sources, after getting the appropriate data sources with in-depth interviews according to the agreed schedule. The following is a description of the research data carried out at the Branch Work Council based on interview data from key informants.:

1). Chairman of the Kedungbanteng Branch Work Council

The Kedungbanteng Branch Work Council organization has a management structure including a chairman who is in charge of leading, coordinating and being responsible for the running of the Kedungbanteng Branch Work Council organization, the chairman of the Kedungbanteng Branch Work Council with the initials (TI) alumni of SMK Negeri 3 Purwokerto 2021, age 18, Village Address Pasir lor RT04/RW04 Serves as chairman of the Kedungbanteng Branch Work Council from 2021.

2). Deputy Chairperson of the Kedungbanteng Branch Work Council

The organization of the Kedungbanteng Branch Work Council also has a management tasked with assisting the chairman in leading and carrying out work programs that will be carried out during his management, namely the deputy chairman with the initials (MA), the address is kedungbanteng RT01/RW02, attends SMA Negeri 3 Purwokerto. His achievements have been in participating in the XV Regional Jamboree in Central Java in 2020, participating in the Central Java Regional Raimuna in 2021, having been an Officer of the 59th Scout Anniversary ceremony and the night of the Banyumas Branch Kwartir appointment and having participated in the Kedungbanteng Branch Jamboree.

Member of the Kedungbanteng Branch Work Council

Data retrieval on the members of the

Kedungbanteng Branch Work Council is 10 members:

Number	Subject	Information
(AL)		Member of the Kedungbanteng Branch Work Council
(ARH)		Member of the Kedungbanteng Branch Work Council
(SR)		Member of the Kedungbanteng Branch Work Council
(BY)		Member of the Kedungbanteng Branch Work Council
(DMAP)		Member of the Kedungbanteng Branch Work Council
(SRN)		Member of the Kedungbanteng Branch Work Council
(MWAP)		Member of the Kedungbanteng Branch Work Council
(BAA)		Member of the Kedungbanteng Branch Work Council
(RA)		Member of the Kedungbanteng Branch Work Council
(DR)		Member of the Kedungbanteng Branch Work Council

1) Learning Outdoor Activity to strengthen the character of teenagers

Outdoor activities that are carried out include camping, exploring, and introducing the environment. In addition, there is a steady rehearsal which is held for about 3 days, staying at the hill by doing a long march, then other activities, namely the Independence Day ceremony and Scouting Day which are held in August. The Kedungbanteng Branch Work Council conducts takjil sharing activities in the month of Ramadan. During the COVID-19 pandemic, these activities were carried out using the Health protocol by helping the COVID-19 task force and the police for mask operations. Then another activity is to clean up trash. Several activities that have been carried out by members of the Kedungbanteng Branch Work Council have several benefits for each member such as survival, independence, socializing with friends, cooperation, discipline, responsibility, introduction to the environment whose activities such as cleaning trash and planting trees also increase a sense of concern. . Then the character dared to speak in front of the crowd. As for some similar things that were conveyed by other members who explained that outdoor activities can build character in oneself which include discipline, cooperation, and independence.

Discipline and independence are felt when active in the organization. If previously the informant at home was still dependent on his parents, then when he did activities it was different. The activities of the Kedungbanteng Branch Work Council teach the character of

discipline and independence such as self-cooking, good time management, and discipline in worship. Then exploring activities will provide new experiences by knowing the outside, protecting the universe, planting trees which are actually nature-loving characters. The character of responsibility can also be obtained when organizing in Scouts. Some examples of the character of responsibility, among others, when getting a task must be completed as well as possible. The important character is about the social spirit between members. One of the social souls obtained is the value of togetherness and honesty by not cheating and also not skipping activities

By participating in this outdoor activity, informants do not fall into juvenile delinquency. such as fighting, drinking liquor. Then the informant told that by participating in an outdoor activity at the Kedungbanteng Branch Work Council, he could practice the tri satya and dasa dharma. The characters obtained when practicing tri satya in activities include mutual cooperation, village cleaning, independence, prayer, nationalism, and applying ideology. Pancasila. While the characters obtained when practicing tri satya include: Carrying out obligations to God, the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia and practicing Pancasila. Helping others in life and preparing to build a community is like donating blood. DKR Kedungbanteng cooperates with PMI. In order to maximize the activity, before the activity, a sheet of agency letter was distributed to schools whose targets were teachers and employees.

Then the other targets were employees of the puskesmas, koramil, and also the police. In addition, there were house repairs for residents whose houses burned down and also provided material assistance in the form of money and basic necessities. There is a waste clean-up work program which is carried out on World Environment Day and World Clean Day. For activities carried out such as picking up trash from one village to another by carrying sacks. Furthermore, there are activities that are conditional in nature, namely the search for missing persons. This was carried out with the assistance of BPBD and scouts caring for the Banyumas branch. Apart from that, it is the fulfillment of the tenets of dharma. In addition to this, the Kedungbanteng DKR organization also has good outputs such as being a teacher, being the chairman of the Branch Work Council, being the principal of a school, and being the chairman

of the Kwaran.

2) Supporting Factors for Outdoor Activity learning to strengthen the character of teenagers

In the implementation of the program activities, the supporting factors are as follows:

- a. The program of activities carried out was considered encouraging. This was quoted from the head of the Branch Work Council, Tiara, who said that "I think (the program of activities) is very interesting because the child likes to get bored at home, so that outdoor activities are a solution because outdoor activities are fun activities". Tiara said that the interesting and exciting activity was one of the factors that supported the implementation of the Kedungbanteng Branch Work Council activities. Members who have free time at home and are bored will take advantage of the opportunity to have fun through positive activities.
- b. The activities carried out have a very flexible nature. Tiara as chairman of the Branch Work Council said that the activities carried out must be carried out in collaboration between members with each other. However, the demands for cooperation do not necessarily become a burden between members. There it reflects a cooperation that is considered comfortable and relaxed so that members do not feel burdened. So the authors conclude that this is what makes one of the factors supporting the activity.
- c. Facilities and infrastructure for activities are also considered to be one of the factors that support the activities of the Kedungbanteng Branch Work Council. Infrastructure facilities are considered adequate, including the infrastructure needed for outdoor activities. It was said by one of the members, namely Adi Lastanu that "the infrastructure in the Kedungbanteng Branch Work Council is adequate, for outside activities it can be fulfilled". So that the adequate infrastructure is considered by the author to be a factor that supports every activity carried out by the Kedungbanteng Branch Work Council.
- d. The organizational relationship of the Kedungbanteng Branch Work Council was also a supporting factor for the activity. With this relationship, some of the existing shortcomings can be overcome by asking for help from other organizations which when equipment is still lacking, we have to borrow here and there, we return to the budget from

the kwarran so that the infrastructure is still lacking, if our funds are prioritized for operational activities, so So far, we have borrowed things like LCDs and projectors.” The relationship became an important breakthrough that played a role in the implementation of the Kedungbanteng Branch Work Council activities. With this relationship, activities will be fulfilled regarding the required infrastructure

3) Inhibiting factors for outdoor activity learning to strengthen the character of teenagers

In the implementation of the program of activities carried out by the Kedungbanteng Branch Work Council and its members, there are also factors that become obstacles. These factors cause the activities carried out not to be optimal, but the essence is not as expected, or even with these factors members cannot participate in activities properly according to the operational design schedule made. The following are some of the inhibiting factors for the activities of the Kedungbanteng Branch Work Council:

- a. Various environmental factors such as people who do not like scouting activities or even the scout organization itself. That "for environmental factors there are those who do not support it because it has become commonplace there are those who like scouting activities and some who do not like scouting activities" what Slamet said is exactly the same as several other members who said that "environmental factors have (became an obstacle))” However, the informant said that these environmental factors did not immediately make a significant negative impact.
- b. The busyness of members as school students and the busyness of members who are already working and those who are still in school, namely. Then for the busy members who are already working, among others, the time needed when working following the existing shift. To overcome this inhibiting factor, members often divide the available time so that activities continue according to the operational plan. Although not optimal, members try to follow the activities by following and adjusting the ongoing event.
- c. The COVID-19 pandemic has hampered the activities of the Kedungbanteng Branch Work Council. As we know, COVID-19 has become a global epidemic since 2019. With this outbreak, it has affected all sectors in

Indonesia, including the economic, social, educational, and many more sectors. The Kedungbanteng Branch Work Council Organization has also been one of those affected by the COVID-19 outbreak. These impacts include the absence of activities carried out or activities that are forced to be carried out online through online media. However, according to the informant, even though these obstacles occur, the activities still produce the desired goals and the essence is still obtained.

- d. Economic factors are also an obstacle for some members. As stated by one member of Riska Hakim, “perhaps there is a contribution that becomes an inhibiting factor as well”. Thus sometimes economic factors become a separate obstacle for members. Members who have limited money in the end do not participate in activities.
- e. Private transportation required for meeting at the secretariat. There are some members who do not have private vehicles to travel to participate in activities carried out by the Kedungbanteng Branch Work Council organization. However, according to the member concerned, it is not a major inhibiting factor and is not a complicated issue. This scouting organization teaches to help each other so that when one member feels something is lacking, the other members are sure to help.

CONCLUSION

After going through the research stages, it can be concluded that:

1. Outdoor Activities carried out by the Kedungbanteng Branch Work Council can strengthen the character of the Branch Work Council members according to the values contained in the Tri Satya and Dasa Dharma Scouts.
2. In carrying out the Outdoor Activity activities, the Kedungbanteng Branch Work Council has supporting factors to carry out activities such as members enjoy doing activities because the scout activities of the Kedungbanteng Branch Work Council are fun and exciting, the Kedungbanteng Branch Work Council activities are flexible according to the agreement of members so that members are comfortable and don't feel burdened.
3. In carrying out the outdoor activity, the Kedungbanteng Branch Work Council also

has inhibiting factors such as a bad environment, busy members who are already working, parental permission, economic factors, transportation and the COVID-19 pandemic which hampers the activities of the Kedungbanteng Branch Work Council.

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