

# Ideopoliticor Education as a Means of Building Democratic Character Aisiyah In Central Java Indonesia

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**Abstract.** Indonesia is a democratic country, therefore all Indonesian citizens should be able to have the character of Democracy, without exception Indonesian citizens who are female and members of the Aisiyah organization. The purpose of this research is to describe the implementation of ideopoliticor (Ideogy, Politic, Organization) that has been carried out by Aisiyah in forming a democratic attitude to life. This research use qualitative approach, by collecting data through interview sheets and observation sheets, researchers want to find out what the implementation of ideopoliticor education has been like that has been carried out by Central Java women. Based on the research that has been carried out, data is obtained that ideopoliticor are indeed an annual work program of Aisiyah, in its implementation presenting professional resource persons in the field of the fields of ideology, politics, and organization. All participants were very enthusiastic about participating in this event, as evidenced by the fact that some of the participants who attended were over 60 years old.

**Keywords:** ideopoliticor; eduvation; democratic character; aisiyah

## INTRODUCTION

Indonesia is one of the Democratic Countries. In essence, this is implemented in Democracy as an attitude of life, democracy as a political system, and democracy as a system of government. Democracy as an attitude of life, according to Rusli Karim in Arum Ambarsari (2024), includes a democratic lifestyle comprising: initiative, tolerance, openness, commitment, responsibility and cooperation.

Meanwhile, the characteristics of a democratic state according to the International Conference of Jurists, Bangkok 1965 include supremacy of law, equality before the law, constitutional guarantee of human rights, impartial tribunal, and civic education. Referring to this, in essence, a democratic state can be realized through shaping the democratic life attitudes of all its people.

Abraham Lincoln in Suyahmo (2020) stated that democracy is a system of government of the people, by the people and for the people. Therefore, referring to Lincoln's description of the concept of democracy, one of the arenas prepared by the government that can be used to channel the democratic life attitudes of Indonesian citizens is through election activities. However, in reality, realizing Lincoln's concept of thought is not easy. Number Of abstention in Pemilu 2004 2019 there are still 20% from total number of voters.

The BBC survey results above provide information that the abstention rate in the democratic process through election activities in Indonesia is still quite high. This becomes a special challenge for the Indonesian State.

Solutions to reduce the abstention rate must be implemented in Indonesia. Political and democratic education can be one alternative solution to this problem. Other solutions are training and socialization about politics and democracy that can be delivered to the public through formal, non-formal or informal means.

Jennifer Oser (2018) in her research states that those who emphasize social rights have relatively high levels of political participation in the context of unofficial political life, but are less involved in official political participation organized by the state. Conversely, those who emphasize political rights are more active in all forms of participation in political life. Thus, according to Jennifer, there is a tendency for people who do not participate in institutionalized political affairs to come from those who understand high-level social rights. This means that the higher a person's social level, the less their concern for democracy or their involvement in democracy.

Jennifer's opinion seems to be similar to the conditions that occur in Indonesia. In Indonesia, the tendency of people who are not active in democratic activities or often called "abstentions" generally comes from educated circles. Based on observations made by researchers, 72% of young people tend to choose to abstain due to their disappointment with the implementation of government in their country.

David J. Bailey (2009) states that the new democratic transition is currently mixed with the role of capitalization, representation and

contestation. This further exacerbates the misappropriation of the concept of democracy built by Lincoln. Therefore, instilling democratic character or attitude of life is very important to implement. Democracy seems to be colored by capital; in other words, democracy can be bought and sold, whoever has capital will be the winner in the democratic process. Democracy is also only used as a contestation arena. Not contestation in a positive sense but the opposite. Positive contestation has the meaning that democracy is used as an arena to show each other's strengths and skills according to their respective fields. However, the contestation that occurs is actually the opposite; democracy is used as an arena to find weaknesses from the parties involved in the democratic process itself.

Gamze Cavdar (2006) in her research on new Islamic thinking models in Turkey that are used as a means of political learning for the community. In her research, Cavdar mentions that the Islamic thinking model can support the formation of democratic character in the political world. Gamze's thinking is supported by James Sloam (2008) who states that political science education can play an important part in rejuvenating politics by adopting a constructivist approach, building synergy between pedagogical and participatory goals. James' thinking is very inspiring to be followed up.

Aisiyah is a religious-based women's organization in Indonesia. In its annual work program, Aisiyah already has an ideopoliticor program. The ideopoliticor program in Aisiyah aims to provide knowledge to its members about ideology, politics and organization. It is hoped that after participating in this routine program, Aisiyah women will be smarter and more skilled in organizing, participating in political activities, and also having a correct understanding of ideology. So that in organizing and politics, it will still be based on the Pancasila ideology and in accordance with the objective truth values that apply in the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia.

The purpose of this research is to explore the implementation of the Ideopolitikor program that has been implemented by Aisiyah. The exploration data of the Aisiyah program activities will be focused on several indicators, including participant participation, material delivery, understanding of the material, and implementation of the material that has been obtained in ideoliticist socialization activities. This research is a preliminary research that will be used as the

basis for the development of ideopoliticor programs.

## METHODS

This research uses a qualitative approach. By using data collection tools in the form of interview sheets, documentation, and observation sheets. The type of interview conducted is an open interview, thus the search for information can develop according to the circumstances of the respondents at the research location. Meanwhile, the observation sheet is used to collect more data from respondents who participate in this Aisiyah ideopoliticor activity. Documentation is used to search for supporting documents related to ideopoliticor activities. The subject of this research is an active member of Aisiyah who is supplemented with an Aisiyah member ID card.

The data collected from interview sheets, observations, and observation sheets are then combined or processed and analyzed using data triangulation with model interactive analiza Miler and Hubberman. Determination of respondents using purposive random sampling, where respondents are selected randomly using special considerations by researchers. Respondents in this study included speakers for ideopoliticor program activities, ideopoliticor participants, and organizing committees.

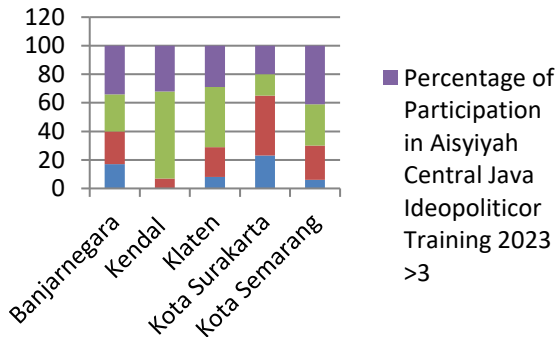
## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Research on the implementation of Aisiyah's ideopoliticor was carried out in several districts including: Kendal Regency, Banjarnegara Regency, Klaten Regency, Surakarta City, and Semarang City in the period from April to July 2023. From several locations for the implementation of ideopoliticor, the following data was obtained.

### Participant Participation

The number of participants participating in Ideopoliticor activities from each implementation location varies. Likewise, the number of times participants participate in ideopoliticor activities also varies. This will certainly affect the subsequent research indicators. The more often participants attend training, in essence, the more they will understand the material presented by the presenters, and it will be easier to implement what they understand and then be able to transmit their understanding to others around them. This is in line with Masrukhi's opinion (2022) in his material

on democratic education that democratic education can be carried out through the creation of civic culture. And also in line with Suyahmo's opinion, in detail the data can be presented as follows:

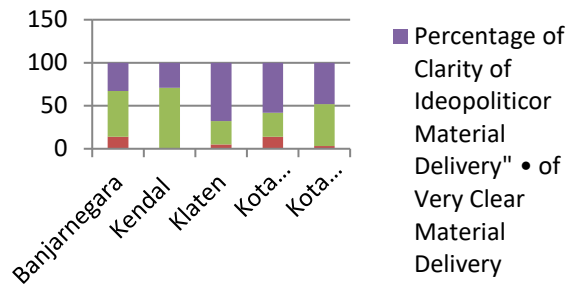


**Figure 1:** Percentage of Participation in Aisiyah Central Java Ideopoliticor Training 2023

Based on the table above, data was obtained that the participation of aisiyah members in the implementation of ideopolitician programs is generally at a high interval and very high. In accordance with the results of Bryan W sokol's (2020) research, the participation of research subjects is the main factor for the formation of democratic character. In his research, Bryan stated that one of the active participation carried out by research sources is to provide critical services directly to the communitys to shape the character of democracy so that they are also not arbitrary when they become a society. Thus, based on the results of research that shows that the participation rate of Aisiyah members in this high and very high interval can be used as an assumption that the democratic attitude of life that will be formed in the Ideopolitician program will also be able to be implemented according to the goals to be achieved.

**Material Delivery**

The delivery of material about ideopoliticor certainly greatly affects the understanding of the material that will be received by training participants. Based on the research results, it was found that the delivery of material presented by resource persons in several training areas was as follows:



**Figure 2:** Percentage of Clarity of Ideopoliticor Material Delivery

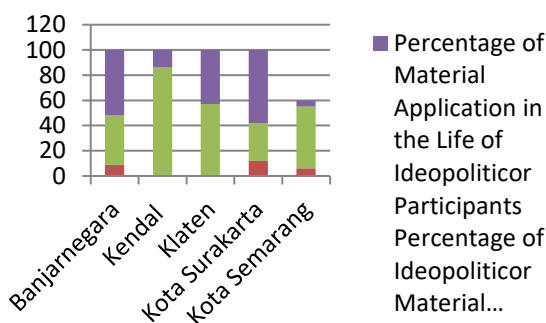
The delivery of material in the Implementation of the Ideopolitician Program has a significant influence. Based on the questionnaire data that has been provided to the research source, data was obtained that the delivery of material in this activity was at a clear and very clear assessment interval. This is in line with what was conveyed by UNESSCO," it is a prerequisite for participating effectively in the Information Society, and is part of the basic human right of lifelong learning (UNESCO, 2003)..

In line with the results of Tania de Mitchel's (2008) research which states that in learning with a critical or traditional thinking approach, the speaker's instructions are something that greatly determines the course of the learning. This is also in accordance with Nur Syahban's research (2019) that the delivery of information is very influential in shaping the character of democracy

**Material Application**

In accordance with Lickona's opinion (2019) that character education contains three main elements, namely: knowing the good, desiring the good, and doing the good. So the next indicator in this study is the application of the material. After participants understand the material in ideopoliticor training, they are given a checklist to convey what they have applied from the material they understand. And from the checklist, the following data was obtained figure 3.

The application of information or knowledge that has been obtained in ideopolitician training has proven to have a positive impact. Most of the members of Aisiyah apply the knowledge they have gained in their activities. This is certainly supported by the religious knowledge possessed



**Figure 3:** Percentage of Material Application in the Life of Ideopoliticor Participants

by them, that obedience is one of the indicators of one's faith and piety. This is in line with the research of Agus Nugroho (2021) which states that a person's understanding of divinity is the main source to form a person's obedience to a policy or rule. The research of Gideo Dishon (2017) also supports the results of this study, that the formation of a person's character will be influenced by his way of thinking critically or influenced by his understanding of the material he obtains. This result is also supported by the findings of Peter SJ (2015) who stated that the investigation of democracy will form a democratic tradition.

## CONCLUSION

Ideopoliticor education as a means of forming democratic character in Aisyiyah women in Central Java can be effective when the material presented not only changes the knowledge of training participants. However, ideopoliticor education will be effective when participants can experience changes in the application of daily life. This is in line with Lickona's thinking about Character education. And also reinforces the results of James Sloam's research (2008) that political education can build synergy between pedagogical and participatory goals. It is written in one paragraph without numbering. Answering the research objectives.

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