

STRATEGY ANALYSIS OF THE NATIONAL UNIT AND POLITICAL AGENCY OF ETHICS AND POLITICAL CULTURE EDUCATION

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Abstract

The background of this research is about ethics education and political culture discussing moral issues and political cultural background in DKI Jakarta Province. The National United and Politics Board has programs as referred to in Article 27 clause (1) of the Governor of OKI Jakarta Regulation, namely: Politics and Democracy Division has the task of carrying out the guidance and development of political culture education, democracy, and facilitation of political institutions. This research uses a qualitative approach. The focus of this research is on the Policy Strategy of the National United and Politics Board consisting of: Strategies, constraints or impediments, and solutions. From the research results, it was known that the implementation of ethics education and political culture aimed to provide understanding to the public on political ethics and culture as the embodiment of national and state life, carried out through seminars, community organizations, students, and workshops. Referring to the Minister of Home Affairs Regulation Number 36 of 2010 concerning Guidelines for Facilitating the Implementation of Political Education that, the objectives of implementing political education is the increased awareness of the rights and obligations of the community in the life of society, nation, and state; increased independence, maturity, and achievement in the administration of political and state life.

Keyword : Ethics, Politics, Political Education, Political Socialization

INTRODUCTION

DKI Jakarta Province as a government unit that is special in its position as the Capital of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia, and as an autonomous region has important functions and roles in supporting the administration of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia. Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number 29 of 2007 concerning the Provincial Government of the Special Capital City Region of Jakarta as the Capital of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia, that the Province of the Special Capital Region of Jakarta as an autonomous region domiciled as the Capital of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia needs to be given specific duties, rights, obligations, and responsibility in the administration of local government.

The behavior of rulers, political actors and political parties who always feel they are at their most comfortable point seems to forget their responsibilities to the community. Acts that harm the people seem to become a routine every five years. This condition is exacerbated by the struggle

for power carried out in ways that are not in accordance with the morals and ethics of the Indonesian nation. Several cases have opened the eyes and hearts of the public that the arena of battle for the political elite takes place in the community itself and causes ridicule between interests, unhealthy political competition, and divisions in society and the nation.

Apart from the rulers, political elites, political parties that seem irresponsible, there are also people who are indifferent to these conditions. As a result, both the rulers, political elites, political parties, and the public have different views without having an orientation to move forward. Even though it is proper that the elements must work together, support each other, transformative criticism, not blindly. Rulers, political elites, and political parties must understand what the people want, and the people must know what they should do as a people. Thus, the synergy between these elements will give birth to prosperity in the future.

The lack of political ethics as the behavior of politicians today is the result of the absence of adequate political education. With the existence of our politicians who are moral, it is possible for us to hope for an improvement in the politics and morals of a nation that is in dilapidated state. And thus, in the future there will still be people who can be chosen for the sake of developing virtue. People's political activities are not only determined by the goals they desire, but also by the political expectations they have and by their views on the political situation..

LITERATURE REVIEW

To quote Karl Barth in Nurcholis Madjid¹, ethics (ethos) is comparable to morals (mos). Both are philosophies of custom (sitten). The German word *Sitte* (Old German, *situ*) denotes a mode (mode of human behavior), a constancy (constancy) of human action. Therefore, in general, ethics or morals is a philosophy, science or discipline concerning the modes of human behavior or the constancy of human action.

Ethics based on ratios to determine the moral quality of virtue is also called a philosophical system that questions human praxis regarding their responsibilities and obligations².

According to Miriam Budiarjo³, political culture at this time has become an important thing in the implementation of public services. Political culture prioritizes the psychological dimension of a political system, namely attitudes, belief systems, symbols that are owned by individuals, and operates in the whole society and its expectations. However, in the implementation of public services, the political culture approach is still not widely applied in the administration of government.

¹ Jamhari Jamhari, "PEMIKIRAN NURCHOLIS MADJID TENTANG DEMOKRASI DAN NEGARA ISLAM," *Jurnal Ilmu Agama: Mengkaji Doktrin, Pemikiran, dan Fenomena Agama* 21, no. 1 (2020): 100–119.

² Muhammad Hisyam, "Agama Dan Konflik Sosial," *Jurnal Masyarakat Dan Budaya* 8, no. 2 (2006): 141–152.

³ Miriam Budiarjo, "Dasar-Dasar Ilmu Politik (Revisi)," *Jakarta: Gramedia* (2012).

According to Albert⁴ political culture is the political aspect of the value system consisting of ideas, knowledge, customs, superstitions, and myths. All of these are known and recognized by most of the people. The political culture gives reasons to reject or accept other values or norms.

Suryani⁵ said that it influenced by two dominant factors, namely customs and belief systems (religion). Customs and religion play a big role in the absorption and formation of people's views about power or the symbols that surround them. Customs and religion have influenced or given shape to the attitude patterns or views of individual members of society regarding the role they may play in the political system

METHOD

This study uses a qualitative approach. Viewed from the point of view of the place of research, this research is included in the type of field research that seeks to conduct research to the location directly with the aim of obtaining accurate, thorough and more complete data. The focus of research in this study refers to strategies, constraints or obstacles and solutions.

In determining the informants used purposive sampling technique. Informants for this study were from the National Unity and Political Agency of DKI Jakarta Province, namely the person authorized to provide information regarding the strategy of the National Unity and Political Unity Agency for ethics and political culture education programs in DKI Jakarta province, namely:

1. Head of the National Unity and Political Agency of DKI Jakarta Province
2. Head of Politics and Democracy
3. Head of Sub-Sector of Political Culture Education

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

In the implementation of ethics education and political culture there are several aspects that are examined, namely; aspects of program form and strategy, constraints or obstacles, and solutions. Aspects of the form and strategy of the program include the steps taken by carrying out various forms of socialization activities in general. While the aspects of obstacles or obstacles include participants who take part in the implementation of the ethics and political culture education program only ordinary people. For more details, it will be explained as follows:

1. Form and Strategy

Based on the results of the document study that the author did, it was explained that "The implementation of ethics and political culture education is carried out through socialization. Specifically, the socialization of increasing understanding of the 2018 Political Sector Law involved around 18,000 DKI residents. They consist of members and administrators of political

⁴ Bruce Albert, "Indian Lands, Environmental Policy and Military Geopolitics in the Development of the Brazilian Amazon: The Case of the Yanomami," *Development and Change* 23, no. 1 (1992): 35–70.

⁵ M D Riyan and Yani Suryani, *Political Quotient: Meneladani Perilaku Politik Para Nabi* (Madani Prima, 2008).

parties who are members of the Indonesian Political Women's Caucus (KPPI), Ormas, FKUB, FPK, NGOs, students, LMK, Voting Committee Group (KPPS), Election Supervisory Committee (PPL), Panwascam, Paswaskel, Youth Organizations, and students. These include partnership forums, coordination, work meetings, strengthening democratic institutions, socializing the understanding of Law no. 7 of 2017 concerning Elections, and so on.

One of the main objectives and emphasis of these activities is to provide an understanding to the public regarding the ethics of political culture advice as the embodiment of the life of the nation and state.” A more detailed explanation was given by Mr. Entis Sutisna as Secretary of the National and Political Unity Agency as follows:

“In the implementation of ethics education and political culture, participants are encouraged to understand the social and political order through, for example, deliberation about freedom, equality, and hegemonic social relations. By conducting socialization to various elements of society, involving several experts/experts from various institutions/academics as well as figures who have competence in their respective fields and implementing partnerships with political parties in DKI Jakarta Province in educating the public regarding the implementation ethics education and political culture”

2. Obstacles

Based on the results of the document study that the author did, it was explained that "In the implementation of ethics education and political culture there are two obstacles, namely internal and external constraints. The explanation was obtained that "the internal obstacle is that participants who take part in the implementation of the ethics and political culture education program are only ordinary people, even though what is expected by the National Unity and Political Agency is party leaders or party cadres. The external obstacle is that there is still a lack of understanding about the importance of ethical education programs and political culture from the community.” A more detailed explanation was given by Mr. Entis Sutisna as Secretary of the National and Political Unity Agency as follows:

“Participants who take part in the implementation of the ethics and political culture education program are only ordinary people, even though what is expected by the National Unity and Political Body are party leaders or party cadres. First. Because the level of understanding and education of the people who participate in the socialization of the implementation of ethics education and political culture is still lacking, so that what is targeted is still not optimal. Second. The diversity of cultures and customs that exist in DKI Jakarta, so it is very difficult to provide socialization due to provocative differences of opinion. Third. People in DKI Jakarta are influenced by circulating issues such as hoaxes and so on.”

3. Solution

Based on the results of the document study that the author did regarding the solution, it was explained that "the implementation of ethical education and political culture in overcoming any

obstacles or obstacles in its implementation, the National Unity and Politics Agency provides motivational encouragement to components or elements of society to create political dynamics that reflect culture and dynamic and democratic political ethics. The transformation of ethical values and political culture as well as their implementation must be continuously instilled and socialized to all components of society, so that it can color a democratic life that is more polite, cultured and more developed and meets the standards of norms and ethics of democratic political life.” A more detailed explanation was given by Mr. Entis Sutisna as Secretary of the National and Political Unity Agency as follows:

"A solution that is carried out against obstacles or obstacles that arise related to the implementation of activities. the National Unity and Political Agency of DKI Jakarta Province, provides socialization to all components of society in DKI Jakarta Province on an ongoing basis and conducts friendly relations between the government and the community. So that from socialization and friendship, we can understand the obstacles or obstacles that occur

CONCLUSION

Based on the results of research and discussion that have been described and formulated in the research that the author did, the following conclusions were obtained:

1. 1. The implementation of the Ethics and Political Culture Education Program in DKI Jakarta Province has been carried out through socialization, through seminars, workshops and so on. Referring to the Regulation of the Minister of Home Affairs Number 36 of 2010 concerning Guidelines for Facilitating the Implementation of Political Education, that the implementation of political education increases awareness of the rights and obligations of the community in the life of society, nation and state; increasing independence, maturity, and achievement in the administration of political and state life.
2. 2. Obstacles found in the implementation of ethical education and political culture are:
3. a. Lack of understanding of participants in participating in the implementation of ethics education and political culture.
4. b. Political party participation in socialization is still lacking.
5. c. The level of public education is still inadequate so that what is socialized is not understood.
6. 3. The efforts made in overcoming the obstacles faced in the implementation of ethical education and political culture in the Unity of the Nation and Politics in the DKI Jakarta Province are:
7. a. With the obstacles due to lack of understanding due to lack of education of the participants who attended the implementation of ethics and political culture education, it can be used as a solution in dealing with these obstacles, including collaborating with political parties or related institutions.

8. b. To increase a deeper understanding in the implementation of Ethics and Political Culture Education at the National Unity and Political Agency of DKI Jakarta Province, conduct direct visits or direct outreach to the public.

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