

Patriotisme Pada Siswa Sekolah Menengah di Indonesia dan Malaysia

Oleh: Achmad Dardiri; Dato Abdul Razak Ahmad; Farida Hanum; Mami Hajaroh; Rukiyati

ABSTRAK

Research on patriotism is currently being discussed. This study aims to see whether there are significant differences between the social environment, social participation, knowledge and patriotism of youth in Indonesia and Malaysia. Second, the aim of this study is to explain whether there are significant influences of social environment, social participation, knowledge of patriotism on tolerant behavior of youth in Indonesia and Malaysia. Cluster random sampling was chosen to have research sample. There are 1651 youth as samples in this study consisting of 521 Indonesian youth and 1600 Malaysian youth. This study uses two stages of analysis. In the first stage, the results of the descriptive analysis show that Indonesian youth have strength in dimensions such as knowledge of patriotism and some patriotism except for competitiveness. On the other hand, Malaysian youth have higher scores on the dimensions of social participation such as environmental, arts and cultural participation as well as higher competitiveness attitudes than Indonesian youth. Furthermore, based on the results of the difference test, it is known that the knowledge of patriotism among Indonesian youths, including pride (mean = 5.971), loyalty (mean = 6.081), discipline (mean = 6.217) and competitiveness (mean = 5.378) is significantly higher than pride (mean = 4.081), loyal (mean 4,912), disciplined (mean = 5.263) and competitive (mean = 5.036) of Malaysian youth. The results of other descriptive analyzes also show that significantly higher Indonesian youth have patriotism, including pride (mean = 6.568) and tolerance (mean = 5.944) which is higher than pride (mean = 6.568) and compromise (mean = 5.157) of Malaysian youth. In the second stage, the results of the analysis show that variables such as social environment encouragement, social participation and patriotism are factors that significantly influence the tolerance level of Indonesian and Malaysian youth. Based on the results of this analysis, we suggest that the two countries need to develop programs to increase patriotism so that youth tolerance attitudes in both countries can be improved. In addition, the two countries must also encourage local governments to increase youth social participation in order to increase the tolerance attitude of youth in both countries

Kata Kunci: pengetahuan patriotisme, perilaku patriotisme, toleransi, pemuda Inonesia dan Malaysia.