

Formation of Social Values in Students Through Adolescent Red Cross (PMR) Extracurriculars at SMAN 1 Anjir Muara

Wiwi Musriana¹, Ersis Warmansyah Abbas², Jumriani³, M. Ridha Ilhami⁴ Raihanah Sari⁵

1 SMP Al Mazaya Islamic School; wiwimusrianaa@gmail.com

2 Social Studies Education Department FKIP Lambung Mangkurat University; ewaabbas@ulm.ac.id

3 Social Studies Education Department FKIP Lambung Mangkurat University; jumriani@ulm.ac.id

4 Social Studies Education Department FKIP Lambung Mangkurat University; ridha.ilhami@ulm.ac.id

5 Social Studies Education Department FKIP Lambung Mangkurat University; raihanah.sari@ulm.ac.id

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ABSTRACT

There are many cases related to the lack of awareness of social values that exist in students such as the case of sexual abuse of a teenager in Alalak Barito Kuala, South Kalimantan minors. The teenager was 15 years old and the victim was 13 years old. The perpetrator and victim were friends with each other and went to school in the same place, then their residences were also not far apart. The motive for the perpetrator to do this is not clear why. But when it was revealed, they were alone in the perpetrator's house. This example can be seen that the lack of social values that exist in students until they make deviations. This study aims to: 1) Describe the extracurricular activities of PMR SMAN 1 Anjir Muara, Barito Kuala Regency.

2) Social values in PMR extracurricular activities at SMAN 1 Anjir Muara, Barito Kuala Regency. In this study, qualitative research methods were used with data collection techniques in the form of observation, interviews and documentation. The research instrument is the researcher himself who provides observation, observation and interview guidelines. The data analysis techniques used are data reduction, data presentation and conclusions. Data validity checking using source, technique and time triangulation. The results of research on the formation of social values in students through PMR activities at SMAN 1 Anjir Muara are supporting facilities and infrastructure, PMR activities at SMAN 1 Anjir Muara include indoor and outdoor activities. So it can be concluded that the activities of PMR SMAN 1 Anjir Muara have social values in these activities, namely cooperation, love to play, love to love, harmony, like to give advice, and care about the fate of others.

Corresponding Author:

Wiwi Musriana

Social Studies Education Department FKIP Lambung Mangkurat University; wiwimusrianaa@gmail.com

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1. INTRODUCTION

The world of education from Elementary School (SD), Middle School (SMP), to High School (SMA) is not only about studying theories, but at this level of education they will also be given an understanding and learning about life. is in society. They will be introduced to and taught about community activities, norms and the culture of the surrounding community so that they can understand and obey existing regulations. Students not only study in the classroom, but they can also study outside the classroom so they can see the activities around them directly. Apart from that, they can also develop their interests and talents with extracurricular assistance provided by the school. According to Asmani (Lestari, 2016), activities carried out outside class hours and counseling services which aim to support students' progress in understanding and fulfilling their desires, potential, abilities and interests through training specifically organized by teachers and/or teaching staff who are competent and authorized at the school.

There are many cases related to a lack of awareness of the social values that exist in students, such as case of sexual harassment of a teenager in Alalak Barito Kuala, South Kalimantan, who had sexual intercourse with a minor. This teenager is 15 years old and the victim is 13 years old. The perpetrator and victim were friends and went to school in the same place, and their residences were not far apart. The perpetrator's motive for doing this is not clear. However, at that time it was discovered that they were alone in the perpetrator's house. For his actions, the teenager was charged with Article 81 paragraph (1) in conjunction with 76 D and/or Article 82 paragraph (1) in conjunction with Article 76E of the Child Protection Law. Then there was a brawl between schools that occurred on Jalan Aes Nasution, Gedang Village, Central Banjarmasin District, which was thought to have come from a high school or vocational school in the area around Banjarmasin. There were dozens of students divided into two groups who wanted to attack each other, but this brawl did not last long because there were residents who intervened. From the brawl that occurred, some people suffered injuries. There are also cases of bullying of fellow students, such as the case that occurred in Hulu Sungai Selatan Regency in 2021, a woman was grabbed and wrestled with each other, but unfortunately none of the friends at the scene of the incident intervened, in fact they just watch and record the fight. The prevalence of bullying in schools is still very worrying and can disrupt the mental condition of students. There is a sense of arrogance, feeling that they are the most powerful in that place, so they ostracize people who are weak. If they don't comply, then they will be a case of bullying. Victims who do not dare to fight back can only accept the bullying. For friends who don't dare, they can only watch or ignore the bullying activities. This case of bullying is very fatal and can damage the mentality of the ostracized victim.

This example shows that there is a lack of social values in students so that they commit deviations. Therefore, it is very important to prevent deviant behavior from students and increase sensitivity and concern for fellow humans. Thus, there are social values that are obtained in school, both in the teaching and learning process or through extracurricular activities at school.

Extracurricular activities at school will help students to develop their talents, get them used to working with each other in the extracurricular organizations they have chosen, then students can also increase their knowledge and insight regarding their interests and talents. The existence of extracurricular activities at school can also have an influence on the social values of students.

Instilling values can be carried out by various institutions such as schools and families. Instilling good social values in students does not have to be focused on the teaching and learning process in class, but can also be done and learned in extracurricular activities. Extracurricular activities also really help students in creating, building, strengthening the foundation of students' personalities so that they can become people who have good personalities and attitudes. (Juwantara, 2019).

Value comes from the Latin word *vale're* which means functioning, sufficient, valuable, strong, valid, therefore value is interpreted as knowledge that is considered good, useful and correct according to the beliefs of a person or group of people. Value is the quality of something that makes it loved, desired, followed, appreciated, useful and respected by those who live in it. (Firwan, 2017). The word social comes from the Greek word *socius* which means friend or community. So social values are important (meaningful) things related to human relations, and emphasize a humanitarian view and show behavior

that is originally willing to make sacrifices (Umar, 2015). According to Suhardi and Sunarti (Nurhidayah, 2017), social values are standards, benchmarks, views and beliefs that apply in a society. In society there are standards that must be obeyed, considered good, correct and respected by society.

Instilling values in school institutions can be done through various activities, either in the form of control or inserted into learning or it can also be in interest activities such as extracurricular activities. Instilling values through the teaching and learning process can be balanced with existing fields of study. This aims to form students who are able to build relationships and increase social interactions guided by values, norms and social science concepts (Oktaviyanti et al., 2016).

Instilling social values in students in the school environment can be done with extracurricular assistance such as PMR (Youth Red Cross) because PMR is an extracurricular that studies first aid and caring for others which is very useful for their lives so that they can apply the knowledge and insight gained in activities. PMR extracurricular activities in the surrounding community and also in the school environment (Mashunatun, 2022). PMR extracurricular is an extracurricular that instills the values of social care in students so that they can take a role in helping fellow humans who are experiencing difficulties or suffering, which is done sincerely without any ties as a form of social care. Through PMR extracurricular activities, students who are members of this organization can realize themselves as good citizens, have a high sense of caring and social spirit and students will have a sense of togetherness, which will ultimately increase friendship and cooperation with each other (Baihaqi, 2018). Munandar (Ibrahim & Adam, 2021) said that one of the main missions of PMR is to provide first aid in cases of injuries or wounds in the school environment.

The Youth Red Cross or PMR is an association under the auspices of the Indonesian Red Cross or known by the abbreviation PMI. PMR focuses on schools and community groups (studios, study groups) which have the aim of creating and cultivating redhead characters so that they are ready to become PMI volunteers in the future. The process by which students acquire human values through PMR activities which can be understood with compassion, conscience, understanding and the will to perceive good things. In this way, students have attitudes and behavior that can maintain human dignity (Prahesty & Suwanda, 2016).

The use of extracurricular activities at school is expected to be able to help students form social values within themselves so that they can become good citizens. The social values that exist in students are not simply acquired from birth, but must be learned, cultivated and formed through the teaching and learning process in the classroom and can be done through extracurricular activities such as the PMR extracurricular which can encourage and develop students' social values. . PMR itself has many activities related to social values that can be linked to social studies education.

Anjir Muara Village has a high school called SMAN 1 Anjir Muara which has many extracurriculars, one of which is the PMR extracurricular which is unique and stands out. This PMR extracurricular does not only discuss first aid or treatment. However, students also learn many things, especially about caring for others, broadening their knowledge and so on. So that the knowledge and knowledge gained at school, whether in the teaching and learning process in class or even extracurricular activities, can reduce deviant attitudes from students.

2. METHODS

The research method used in this research is a qualitative research method. According to Densin & Lincoln (Anggito & Setiawan, 2018), qualitative research is research conducted using a combination of available methods that use natural contexts to explain events and phenomena that occur. This qualitative research refers to collecting data in a natural context to explain phenomena that occur when the researcher is the main or main instrument, the results of this qualitative research are more important for generalization. This research was carried out from 29 November 2022 to 27 February 2023.

Research subjects are people, objects or organisms used as sources for collecting research data (Utari, 2021). Research subjects are people who really know about the problem being researched. In this study, the research subjects were the Principal of SMAN 1 Anjir Muara, PMR teacher, PMR trainer, students

who were PMR administrators at SMAN 1 Anjir Muara and lecturers of Social Sciences Education FKIP ULM. The data source in this research is the PMR extracurricular activities themselves, from the Head of SMAN 1 Anjir Muara, PMR coaches, PMR trainers, and PMR members of SMAN 1 Anjir Muara. Therefore, the data sources chosen for this research are those that are believed to be able to share information about the research results that the researcher wants to target. So the data source in this research was determined using purposive sampling. According to Sugiyono (Maharani & Bernard, 2018), the purposive sampling technique is a sampling and identification technique determined by researchers by considering certain aspects. The considerations specified in purposive sampling techniques may vary depending on the needs of the research.

The research instrument in this research is the researcher himself or the key instrument, meaning that the researcher determines the research title, research subject, research focus, problem formulation, selects informants, collects data, then analyzes the data, makes decisions, and draws conclusions. So, the researcher is the key instrument who carries out all research activities himself and collects his own data. Researchers must go into the field actively (Gunawan, 2013). Technique Data collection used in this research is observation, interviews and documentation. After the interview is complete, the researcher will carry out data analysis in stages, namely data reduction, data presentation, drawing conclusions and verification. To avoid errors in the data being analyzed, checking the validity of the data must be carried out in different ways, namely triangulation of sources, techniques and time.

3. FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

SMAN 1 Anjir Muara was founded on July 6 2002 with school establishment decree number No. 400 in 2002 which was built by the regional government of Barito Kuala Regency. SMAN 1 Anjir Muara is located on Jalan Handil Bahalang, Sungai Punggu Lama Village RT 04, Anjir Muara District, Barito Kuala Regency, South Kalimantan. The routine activity of SMAN 1 Anjir Muara is that the school is open from Monday to Friday (5 working days) with class hours starting from the ringing of the bell, namely 07.30-15.00 WITA on Monday-Thursday, while on Friday from 07.30-11.30 WITA which usually starts with several weekly activities such as Healthy Friday, Clean Friday and Tadarus Friday. This is in line with the policy of the Ministry of Education and Culture, namely the implementation of full day school program No. 23 of 2017 concerning school days Article 2 regulates that the school day is set to 8 (eight) hours and 1 (one) day. 40 (forty) hours in 5 (five) days and 1 (one) week. Full day learning is a model in which all student programs and activities at school such as studying, playing, orienting interests and talents, worshiping are included in one education system (Astuti, 2022).

Apart from these routine activities, students are also given space to increase their interest and abilities in extracurricular activities. The extracurricular activities carried out are self-development. Personal development is not a subject that educators should teach. Self-development at SMAN 1 Anjir Muara aims to create opportunities for each student to develop and express themselves according to their circumstances, needs, abilities and interests. Personal development activities are provided with facilities and guided by consultants, trainers or training staff.

Extracurriculars are divided into two types, namely extracurriculars that students must participate in and optional extracurriculars. Compulsory extracurricular activities are a program of activities that are required for all students, in this case phase E students. Meanwhile, optional extracurriculars are a form of activity that students choose as a means of channeling and developing potential talents and interests in learning in non-academic fields that can support academic competence. In general, and supports the process of self-actualization of students in particular. There are several types of extracurriculars at SMAN 1 Anjir Muara, namely Habsyi, OSN, Futsal, Volleyball, Table Tennis, Dance, Choir, Music, Dramband, Scouts, OSIS, and PMR.

Red Cross Youth Extracurricular or abbreviated as PMR is an extracurricular that operates in the field of red cross, humanity, and is a place to develop and nurture youth members with the aim of creating and growing the character of PMR members based on the PMR Tribakti and the 7 principles of red cross to form young people. who care about others and can be sincere volunteers in helping those

in need regardless of race, ethnicity, religion and social status. According to Ulla Nuchrawaty Usman (Faradila et al., 2020) as head of strengthening PMR resources and volunteers, said that the Youth Red Cross is a place to develop and improve the abilities of youth members of the Indonesian Red Cross (PMI), hereinafter referred to as PMR. The PMR extracurricular contains the competency profile of Pancasila students, namely: 1) global diversity, interrelated and mutually supportive, 2) mutual cooperation, 3) independent.

This Youth Red Cross (PMR) extracurricular activity is carried out once a week on Thursdays in the field, classroom or UKS room starting at 15.00-17.00 WITA. In this PMR extracurricular activity, students are provided with theory and practice which aims to equip them in first aid so that it can be handled properly and correctly. PMR activities at SMAN 1 Anjir Muara are unpredictable and unscheduled, but the routine training schedule is on Thursday afternoon at 15.00 WITA. They have trainers from KSR-PMI ULM Banjarmasin who usually come for 2 weeks once a month. PMR activities at SMAN 1 Anjir Muara are divided into two, namely indoor activities and outdoors. These activities are also divided as follows:

Indoor Activities

a. Regular PMR practice

This routine training takes the form of giving theory by the trainer which is carried out every two weeks a month, unless there are certain things such as competitions, the trainer will more often accompany the PMR members of SMAN 1 Anjir Muara. The PMR trainer at SMAN 1 Anjir Muara comes from members of the KSR-PMI ULM Banjarmasin branch. This PMR activity at SMAN 1 Anjir Muara is held every Thursday afternoon from 15.00 WITA to 16.00 WITA. Activities carried out in this room usually only consist of presenting material regarding injuries or illnesses.

b. Counseling or outreach

This counseling or socialization is included in PMR activities which are usually carried out by puskesmas (community health center) officers who come to visit the school. Usually, they only ask a few representatives to represent each organization at the school to get material, then the people who come will present the material or the results of the socialization from the health center. The existence of counseling or socialization from community health centers aims to provide material regarding medicines, good and appropriate treatment methods and treatments. Apart from the material, they are also taught directly how to provide first aid if someone is injured.

Outdoors Activities

a. Regular PMR practice

This routine training, which is carried out every Thursday, is carried out in stages, starting from providing material or explanation first, then moving on to direct practice. They are taught here to treat minor illnesses such as scratches, cuts, stab wounds, burns, etc. Then first aid if someone faints. They are also trained to make emergency stretchers. The difference between indoor and outdoor routine training is that indoor routine training is accompanied by a trainer once every 2 weeks in 1 month. Meanwhile, during their routine outdoor training, they were not accompanied by a trainer and they independently practiced the theory that the trainer had given them at the previous meeting.

b. Volunteer

PMR members also often volunteer to help various parties both inside and outside the school. Their main task is of course to study and help their colleagues in the school who are sick and guard the back row to provide first aid if someone is unwell or even faints. If a student faints, they will take him to the prayer room to relax him and help him wake up quickly. When guarding the back row during the ceremony, they will be ready to help if anyone feels unwell. When guarding the back row during the ceremony, they will be ready to help if anyone feels unwell.

Apart from this, PMR SMAN 1 Anjir Muara has also collaborated with Scouts at camps organized by Scouts, PMR was asked to become a volunteer to treat students who were sick or injured during the camp activities. They have a special post that has been provided to care for those who fall ill or are injured during the camp. They will provide a first aid kit for first aid. PMR SMAN 1 Anjir Muara

collaborates or cooperates with the scouts to make the camping activities organized by the scout extracurricular a success.

Then there is also August 17 2022 to commemorate the Independence Day of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia (NKRI) which is being held by the sub-district. The sub-district asked members of PMR SMAN 1 Anjir Muara to take part in this activity to become volunteers in treating and treating people who were sick or injured during the August 17 event. Apart from that, PMR also has the main task of dealing with colleagues when they are injured, sick, faint, etc. They also help during ceremonies or ceremonies; they are ready to stand by behind the line if a colleague feels unwell.

From the explanation above, PMR has many activities outside of routine training every Thursday. They took part in the August 17 celebration held in the sub-district which was not only a flag ceremony, but there were also other activities such as a leisurely walk. They were there as volunteers who were requested directly by the sub-district. They also took part in the competition held by KSR-PMI ULM, even though they had not yet won the championship, they were very enthusiastic about taking part in the competition, which can be seen from their struggle to get to the ULM Banjarmasin campus itself, having to travel approximately 50 minutes.

Social values are a measure and assessment of attitudes towards social life. This value shows the relationship a person has as a member of society, this value is very clear in social activities (Aisah, 2015). Social value is an assessment of whether or not it is appropriate or related to things that are valuable, useful for society, which leads to positivity. These social values exist because there are interactions between individuals and individuals, individuals with groups, and groups with groups.

Extracurricular activities are additional activities offered by schools with the aim of developing students' interests and talents. These extracurricular activities are carried out outside of students' study hours. Extracurriculars themselves are really needed as a place to channel the excess strength in their bodies which should be directed towards positive extracurricular activities that they are interested in (Arifin, 2015).

This extracurricular activity carried out by PMR SMAN 1 Anjir Muara is able to help students to improve their social values. This social value can be increased through various activities carried out by PMR, namely routine training, counseling from local health centers, and volunteers. This PMR extracurricular is a bridge in efforts to instill social values in students.

Table 1. Social Values in PMR Extracurricular Activities

No	Form of Activity	PMR Activities at SMAN 1 Anjir Muara	Emerging Social Values
1	Indoor	1. Regular exercise	1. Collaborate 2. Harmony 3. Likes to give advice
		2. Socialization from the Community Health Center	1. Collaborate 2. Likes to give advice
		1. Regular exercise	1. Collaborate 2. Harmony 3. Likes to give advice
2	Outdoors	2. Volunteer: a. Stand guard in the back row during ceremonies or ceremonies b. Collaboration with Scouts c. Volunteers on August 17 carried out by the Anjir Muara District	1. Collaborate 2. Harmony 3. Likes to help 4. Compassion 5. Care about the fate of other people

Source: Research Data, 2023

This presentation and explanation can be concluded that with the various activities of PMR SMAN 1 Anjir Muara in the form of routine training, volunteering, and participating in socialization carried

out by the community health center. The PMR activities at SMAN 1 Anjir Muara reflect social values in it such as cooperation, helpfulness, compassion, harmony, liking to give advice, and caring about the fate of other people. These social values are always related to positive things that are useful for society. It is very important for students to instill and learn these social values so that they avoid negative behaviors and have good life goals and can become good citizens who have many benefits for the surrounding environment.

4. CONCLUSION

SMAN 1 Anjir Muara was founded on July 6 2002 with school establishment decree number No. 400 in 2002 which was built by the regional government of Barito Kuala Regency. SMAN 1 Anjir Muara is located on Jalan Handil Bahalang, Sungai Punggu Lama village, RT 04, Anjir Muara District, Barito Kuala Regency, South Kalimantan. This year, SMAN 1 Anjir Muara has used the independent curriculum in teaching and learning activities and other school activities. The extracurricular activities carried out by PMR are not just theory, but are taught directly through practice. PMR activities at SMAN 1 Anjir Muara are divided into 2 parts, namely 1) indoor with activities in the form of routine training, and 2) outdoor with activities in the form of routine training, socialization and volunteering. PMR extracurricular activities at SMAN 1 Anjir Muara contain social values, namely cooperation, helping, compassion, harmony, giving advice and caring about the fate of other people.

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