

ABSTRAK

Yasmiati, Ni Luh Wayan (2021), *Implementasi Pendidikan Karakter Antikorupsi Bermuatan Kearifan Lokal Bali Pada Mata Pelajaran IPS SMP di Kota Singaraja*. Tesis, Pendidikan IPS, Pascasarjana, Universitas Pendidikan Ganesha.

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Kata-kata kunci: Pendidikan karakter, antikorupsi, kearifan lokal, IPS SMP.

Pemerintah dan Komisi Pemberantasan Korupsi (KPK) telah menetapkan kebijakan penguatan pendidikan karakter termasuk pendidikan antikorupsi di sekolah. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk: (1) mengevaluasi pendidikan karakter antikorupsi bermuatan kearifan lokal Bali pada mata pelajaran IPS SMP, (2) mengetahui faktor-faktor pendukung dan kendala implementasinya, dan (3) merumuskan strategi implementasinya. Penelitian dilakukan di SMP Kota Singaraja dengan sampel SMPN 6 dan SMP Laboratorium Undiksha Singaraja yang ditetapkan secara purposif. Data dikumpulkan dengan metode wawancara, observasi dan dokumentasi. Analisis data dilakukan dengan metode deskriptif kuantitatif, model evaluasi CIPP (Context, Input, Process, Output, Outcome) dan analisis SWOT. Hasil Penelitian menemukan implementasi pendidikan karakter antikorupsi pada mata pelajaran IPS tergolong efektif dengan capaian 76,06%. Capaian tertinggi ada pada variabel input sebesar 81,75% dan terendah pada variabel proses sebesar 61,75%. Analisis SWOT terhadap faktor pendukung (kekuatan dan peluang) dan faktor kendala (kelemahan dan ancaman) menghasilkan rumusan strategi utama, yaitu: pembentukan kelembagaan atau tata kelola, pembelajaran dan keteladanan, pembiasaan budaya antikorupsi dan ekstrakurikuler. Implikasi penelitian adalah pentingnya menjadikan sekolah sebagai lokomotif pengembangan budaya antikorupsi di kalangan generasi muda.

ABSTRACT

Yasmiati, Ni Luh Wayan (2021), *implementation of anti-corruption character education based on Balinese local wisdom on Social Sciences Education for Junior High School in the city of Singaraja*. Thesis, Pendidikan IPS. Postgraduate Study program, Ganesha University of Education.

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Keywords : character education, anti-corruption, local wisdom, junior high school social sciences education.

The government and the Corruption Eradication Commission (KPK) have established policies to strengthen character education including anti-corruption education in schools. This study aims to: (1) evaluate anti-corruption character education based on Balinese local wisdom in the Social Sciences Subject for junior high schools, (2) identify the supporting factors and constraints of the implementation, and (3) formulate the implementation strategies. The research was conducted at junior high schools in the city of Singaraja with the samples of SMP 6 and SMP Laboratorium Undiksha Singaraja, which were determined purposively. Data were collected by interview, observation and documentation methods. Data analysis was performed using quantitative descriptive method of CIPP evaluation model (Context, Input, Process, Output, Outcome) and SWOT analysis. The results of the study found that the implementation of anti-corruption character education in Social Sciences Subject was classified as effective with an achievement of 76.06%. The highest achievement was in the input variable at 81.75% and the lowest was in the process variable at 61.75%. The SWOT analysis of supporting factors (strengths and opportunities) and constraining factors (weaknesses and threats) resulted in the formulation of the main strategies, namely: institutional formation or governance, learning and modelling, anti-corruption culture habituation, and extracurricular. The research implication is the urgency of making schools as a locomotive for the development of anti-corruption culture among the younger generation.