

Characteristics of Ips Subjects

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Abstract

Social Sciences (IPS) is one of the subjects taught from elementary school to junior high school. IPS examines a collection of events, facts, concepts and generalizations related to social problems. At junior high school level, social studies subjects include learning Geography, History, Sociology and Economics. Through social studies subjects, students are directed to become democratic Indonesian citizens, as well as global citizens who are responsible and love peace. The method used in this research is a literature review approach or literature study. Social Sciences (IPS) is a field of study, the same as Science, Mathematics and Indonesian. Thus, social studies as a field of study covers a variety of subjects. The scope of work includes the symptoms and problems of human life in society. The stress studied in Social Sciences is related to the phenomena and problems of social life, not focusing on theoretical and scientific knowledge, but on the reality of social life. Social Sciences is an academic field those studies, examines and analyzes social phenomena and problems in society by considering various aspects of life or a combination of both.

Keywords: *IPS, Characteristics, High grade.*

INTRODUCTION

In the administration of a nation, education plays a central role in ensuring the survival of the nation and functions as a means of increasing human resources. The National Education System Law states: "The national education system functions to develop abilities and shape the character and civilization of the nation, with the aim of releasing the potential of students to become individuals who believe and are devoted to God Almighty, with great souls. have noble character, be healthy, knowledgeable, capable, creative, independent, and be a democratic and responsible citizen" (Article 3 of Law No. 20 of 2003).

In accordance with the mandate of the law, the role of professional teachers is very necessary in order to achieve educational goals. Teachers are professional educators whose main task is to educate, train, teach, guide, give instructions, assess and evaluate students. Professional is work or activity carried out by a person and functions as the main source of income, requiring expertise, skills or abilities that meet certain quality standards or norms, as well as professional education. The position of teachers as professional staff aims to organize the national education system and achieve national education goals (RI Law number 14 of 2005).

Social Sciences (IPS) is one of the subjects taught from elementary school to junior high school. IPS examines a collection of events, facts, concepts and generalizations related to social problems. At junior high school level, social studies subjects include Geography, History, Sociology and Economics topics. Through social studies courses, students are directed to become democratic Indonesian citizens, as well as responsible global citizens who value peace. In the future, students will face tough challenges along with changes that continue to occur in global society. Therefore, social studies subjects are designed to foster knowledge, understanding and analytical skills about the social conditions of society in order to navigate dynamic communal life (Regulation of the Minister of Education and Culture of the Republic of Indonesia Number 22 of 2006). In general, mastery of social knowledge among basic education graduates is relatively sufficient, but mastery of values in terms of application of values, social skills and social participation is not yet satisfactory. These weaknesses are of course related to or influenced by various factors, including the education or learning process, its management and implementation, as well as factors that influence it.

Several research findings and expert observations strengthen the above conclusions. According to Boediono, et al. (1999: 84), the results or impact of social studies or IPS education on people's lives are not yet clear. The embodiment of social values developed at school is not yet visible in everyday life. Social skills, especially of elementary school graduates, are still poor and participation in various community activities is decreasing. There are many factors behind why social studies education has not achieved the expected results. The underlying factors can come from the curriculum, design, implementation, or factors supporting the learning process. Regarding the social studies curriculum and learning design, several studies provide an overview of this situation. Research conducted by Balitbang Depdikbud in 1999 stated that the 1994 Curriculum was not formulated based on core competencies in subject matter, resulting in the inclusion of several theoretical concepts in the curriculum.

Social Sciences Education (IPS) is a subject that studies a collection of events, facts, concepts and generalizations related to social problems. Social Sciences education, as a field of study held at various levels of education, not only provides knowledge but also equips students with the values, attitudes and skills needed for participation in society, nation and state, in various contexts.

Social studies education in elementary schools is an academic discipline that focuses on the study of humans in all aspects of life and their interactions in society. The objectives of social studies teaching about human society are carried out routinely. Therefore, the role of social studies is very important in educating students to develop knowledge, attitudes and skills so that they can participate actively in their future lives as members of society and good citizens.

METHOD

The method used in this research is a literature review approach or literature study. The literature review study was carried out by analyzing several Scopus indexed articles at levels Q1 and Q2, and also from the author's thoughts. The author hopes that the method used can increase teachers' understanding to be able to

develop existing learning. The data source is obtained according to the problem being studied. The results of this data processing are analyzed to obtain data conclusions that are relevant and acceptable to readers

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Definition of Social Studies Learning

According to Suria Sumantri (2016, p. 93), the source of all knowledge is philosophy, from which two branches of knowledge emerged: natural philosophy which later became the natural sciences, and moral philosophy which developed into the social sciences. Natural sciences can be divided into two groups, namely physical sciences and biological sciences. The aim of natural science is to study the substances that make up the universe, such as physics, chemistry, astronomy, earth science, and others. Social sciences experience slower development than natural sciences. Branches of social science include anthropology, sociology, psychology, economics, geography, political science, and others.

According to Setiawan (2015, p. 6-7), in the field of education, social sciences have experienced development, giving rise to the emergence of social sciences or what is known as Social Sciences (IPS) in Indonesia. The inclusion of social studies (social science) into the school curriculum in Rugby (England) occurred in 1827, half a century after the Industrial Revolution in the 18th century. In contrast to the situation in England, social studies were included in the curriculum of American schools to strengthen national unity and cohesion. Following the Civil War of 1861-1865, the United States, consisting of several races, faced difficulties in uniting as one nation, primarily due to significant socioeconomic disparities. One way to foster a sense of national unity among the people of the United States is through a shared national identity.

America introduced social studies subjects into the school curriculum in the state of Wisconsin in 1892.

The original name of IPS in America was "Social Studies". This term is used as the name of a committee called the "Social Sciences Committee", which was founded in 1913 with the

aim of providing a forum for experts interested in the social sciences curriculum at the school level and social sciences professionals with the same interests. In the 20th century, the National Commission of the National Education Association made recommendations regarding the need to include social studies in the curricula of all elementary and secondary schools in the United States. According to Ahmadi (1991, p. 2), initially social studies was a combination of history, geography and citizenship subjects. Social sciences have developed and influenced curriculum programs in schools in the United States from the 1940s until today.

According to Ahmadi (1991, pp. 2-3), IPS is the selection and adaptation of social sciences for use in educational programs in schools or other learning groups of the same level. Ali Imran Udin defines social studies as a simplified form of social sciences for educational and teaching purposes in primary and secondary schools. According to Abu Ahmadi, Social Sciences is a field of study that combines (unites) various social science disciplines. From the various opinions above, it can be concluded that social studies material comes from various social science disciplines such as geography, history, sociology, anthropology, social psychology, economics, political science, law and other social sciences. This scientific discipline is the basis for implementing educational programs in primary and secondary schools. Social sciences are the main foundation in Social Sciences (IPS). However, not all social sciences automatically qualify as major subjects or topics in social sciences. The age level, level of education, and development of students' knowledge really determine whether social studies subjects are worthy of being the main topic or discussion in social studies. In Indonesia, Social Sciences (IPS) has been included as a subject in the elementary, middle and high school curriculum since 1975 and continues to be taught today. Social studies is very important to teach to students because every individual is a social creature who lives in a community. In order for every individual to become a good citizen, it is necessary to obtain correct knowledge about social concepts and principles, determine attitudes based on this knowledge, and have the

skills to participate in the life of society, nation and state.

B. Characteristics of SD/Mi Social Sciences Subjects:

1. Social Sciences (IPS) is one of the subjects taught from SD/MI/SDLB to SMP/MTS/SMPLB. IPS examines a set of events, facts, concepts and generalizations related to social issues. At the SD/MI level, social studies subjects contain material on Geography, History, Sociology and Economics. Through social studies subjects, students are directed to become democratic and responsible Indonesian citizens, as well as world citizens who love peace.
2. In the future, students will face tough challenges because life in the global community is always changing all the time. Hence the eyes
3. Social studies lessons are designed to develop knowledge, understanding and analytical skills regarding the social conditions of society as they enter dynamic social life.
4. Social studies subjects are arranged systematically, comprehensively and integrated in the learning process towards maturity and success in life in society. With this approach, it is hoped that students will gain a broader and deeper understanding of related fields of science.

Characteristics of social studies subjects include:

1. Social Sciences is a combination of elements of geography, history, economics, law and politics, citizenship, sociology, even the fields of humanities, education and religion.
2. Social Sciences Basic Competencies come from the scientific structure of geography, history, economics and sociology, which are packaged in such a way that they become certain material or topics (themes/subthemes).
3. Social Sciences Basic Competencies also concern various social problems which are formulated using an interdisciplinary and multidisciplinary approach.
4. Basic Competencies can relate to events and changes in people's lives with the principles of cause and effect, regionalism, adaptation

to various and environmental management, structures, processes and social problems as well as the struggle for life in order to survive such as meeting needs, power, justice and security guarantees.

5. Social Sciences Basic Competencies use three dimensions in studying and understanding social phenomena and human life as a whole.

C. Scope of Ips Learning

1. People, places and environments

- a. The geographical area where the Indonesian people live.
- b. Connectivity and social interaction of national life in the country's territory. Indonesia.

2. Continuous time and developmental change

- a. The life of the Indonesian people from the preliterate period to the Islamic period

3. Social and cultural systems.

- a. Human life and social, economic, educational and cultural institutions of society and the Indonesian nation.

D. Goals and Functions of Social Science Learning

The aim of social studies education in Indonesia is basically to prepare students as citizens who master knowledge, skills, attitudes and values which can be used as the ability to solve problems, make decisions and participate in various activities. community activities to become good citizens (Sapriya, 2009: 12). According to Soemantri (2001: 260), the objectives of teaching social studies in schools are as follows.

1. Social studies teaching is to educate students to become experts in economics, politics, law, sociology and other social sciences so that they must be separated according to the body of knowledge of each social science discipline.
2. Teaching social studies is to grow good citizens. The character of good citizenship will be more easily cultivated in students if teachers educate them by placing them in their cultural context rather than focusing on separate social science disciplines.

3. The third opinion is a compromise form of the first and second opinions which emphasizes that the organization of learning materials must be able to accommodate the goals of students who continue their education. or those who go directly into society.

4. Social studies teaching is intended to study closed areas subject matter) in order to be able to solve interpersonal and interpersonal problems.

The function of social studies subjects is to provide students with information about everything related to human life in their environment. According to the 2006 Social Sciences Curriculum, the function of social studies subjects is to develop students' knowledge, values, attitudes and social skills so that they can be reflected in the life of the Indonesian society, nation and state.

According to Suyanto, the human brain is largest during childhood. growth of intelligence According to the Indonesian Minister of Education Muhammad Nur, a person's character in the process of development and formation is influenced by two factors, namely environmental factors (nurture) and innate factors (nature). Theoretical review of psychologically characterized behavior is a manifestation of the potential of Intelligence Quotient (IQ). Emotional Quotient (EQ). Spiritual Quotient (SQ) and Adverse Quotient (AQ) owned by a person.

Meanwhile, someone is educated if someone has cognitive, affective and psychomotor potential that is actualized in their life. Meanwhile, according to social theory, a person whose character according to religious views contains potential, namely: *sidiq*, *amanah*, *fathonah*, and *tablig*. According to theory, character has logic and sense in establishing intra-personal relationships and interpersonal relationships in social life

CONCLUSION

Social Sciences (IPS) is a field of study that is similar to Science, Mathematics and Indonesian. Social Sciences, as a field of study, has a broad scope in terms of the material studied. The scope of work includes the symptoms and problems of human life in society. The pressure studied in Social Sciences (IPS) is related to the phenomena and problems of people's lives, not focusing on theory and knowledge, but on the reality of people's lives. Social Sciences is an academic field those studies, analyzes and evaluates social phenomena and problems in society by considering various aspects of life or a combination of both. Social Sciences is a combination or combination of several social science disciplines studied from basic education to higher education.

SUGGESTION

The findings of this journal certainly have many shortcomings, both in terms of incomplete discussion and writing errors. Therefore, criticism and suggestions are very useful for the perfection of the composition of this article.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The author would like to thank all parties who have helped in preparing this assignment.

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