



## Stimulation of Cooperative Attitude in Learning Band Ensemble Through Pancasila Student Song at Vocational School Negeri 8 Surakarta

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### **Abstract**

This research aims to analyze the lyrical content of the song "Pelajar Pancasila" to stimulate spirit or character encouragement to work together as a team in facing class xii band ensemble learning in the 2022/2023 academic year. The method in this research is descriptive-qualitative, which analyzes the effectiveness of the lyrics or verses of Pancasila student songs in encouraging cooperative attitudes by collecting data obtained from observations, interviews, literature, visuals, and audiovisuals. The meaning of the poetry contained in this song can influence the attitude of working in a team or teamwork. The poems "Join hands for the country," "Get rid of your ego, oh friend," and several other texts psychologically influence students' souls to behave in a way that supports strengthening the attitude of cooperation or cooperation. The results of this research show that Pancasila student songs can stimulate the character of collaboration to be responsible for improving students' ability to play in ensembles. The character of cooperation influences the maturity of teamwork when playing in a band ensemble.

**Keywords:** *Stimulation of Pancasila Student Song Lyrics; Cooperation Character; Band Ensemble*

### **Introduction**

Whether we admit it or not, online learning services (on the network) disrupt attitudes or behaviors that reflect students as students. In March 2020, since learning was carried out online (on the network) due to the COVID-19 pandemic, learning was done nationally through online media such as Zoom, Google Meet, Classroom, and WhatsApp groups. By Minister of Education and Culture, Decree No. 56 of 2022 concerning Guidelines for Curriculum Implementation in the Context of Learning Recovery has two attachments—Independent Curriculum in Early Childhood Education (PAUD), Basic Education and Higher Education. Recovery needs to be carried out considering that in offline learning (outside the network), band ensembles require socialization between students to be able to sing songs well.

Previous online learning through an audio track system or taking instrument material using a recording track system one by one instrument and then putting it together made communication between students ineffective. The obstacle faced when offline learning is implemented lies in the soul or feeling of

the music produced. Students' habits of eating, drinking, and lying down during online learning will be carried over to face-to-face learning in July 2022.

Initial research data through observation shows that cooperation in participating in band lessons could be more conducive. However, collaboration is essential in this learning. The Ministry of Education and Culture collaborated with composer Eka Gustiwana to support strengthening students' character by composing "Pelajar Pancasila," sung by renowned vocalist Kikan Namaru. This 3-minute 0.03-second song is easy to listen to and accessible for music lovers. It is hoped that students will more easily absorb the simplicity of the structure of the melody, harmony, and rhythm in enjoying the song and understanding the message of the song lyrics conveyed by the Ministry of Education and Culture to advance Indonesian humanity through Pancasila students (Kompas.com Tionardus, M: 2022)

Audio media is familiar to SMK Negeri 8 Surakarta students because this vocational school has productive content in Performing Arts (dance, karawitan, puppetry, music), Visual Communication Design, and Broadcasting, which has become a daily habit. Audiovisual or listening viewing is used as a learning medium. Stimulating the Pancasila Student song lyrics, which are heard and sung together, will form good character and eliminate bad habits inherent in some students. The video clip that students can watch via the KEMENDIKBUDRISTEK YouTube channel can motivate students who will take part in practical band ensemble learning.

Dollard and Miller stated that a stimulus is an event that occurs both outside and inside the human body that causes changes in behavior. A response is a change due to a stimulus, while a stimulus creates an urge, namely a force within the individual, which, if it reaches maximum strength, the person will do something (Setiawan, 2017). Changes in individual behavior occur due to inspiration obtained from an event. Events that a person observes give rise to the strength within him to do something. An appreciator in a work of art is an appreciator who appreciates, celebrates, enjoys, and feels the vibrations or emotions that come out of the presentation of the work (Amanulah, 2021).

Psychologically, the lyrics of the Pancasila Student song provide a touch of flavor in restoring the character of cooperation or cooperation among students in processing instruments or musical instruments in carrying out band ensemble learning. Negative habits in online band ensemble learning that eliminate the attitude of collaboration will disappear and gradually become good habits again. Singing the Pancasila Student song and even performing it in an ensemble will overcome the laziness that exists among students. Psychologically, art therapy will build a disciplined spirit in facing future challenges.

Music as psychological motivation can influence people's appreciation of life behavior. Figures who are affected by arts activities in learning, performances, workshops, and other arts activities have been written about in previous research, including regarding the Pancasila student song; this article will reinforce the song by providing a psychological touch that influences students' disciplinary attitudes class XII Musical Arts 3 SMKN 8 Surakarta in instilling the character of cooperation or an attitude of collaboration as a condition for band learning to run well. Previous research on Pancasila student songs focused more on studying musicality and cultural diversity, which instrumentally used several ethnic elements or Indonesian traditions.

This research was carried out to analyze the lyrical content of Pancasila student songs as stimulation to provide spirit or character encouragement. It is strengthening the Pancasila Student Profile Project (P5) through habituation activities for SMK Negeri 8 Surakarta music arts students. This is important to restore students' mental discipline of cooperation to complete band ensemble learning, which impacts the final competency test.

## **Methodology**

The development method used in this research uses stimulation theory adapted from Dollard and Miller's theory (Setiawan, 2012). The choice of development using a theoretical concept approach in this method equips students with the concept of encouraging positive character values contained in the Pancasila student song to be applied in everyday behavior. Disciplined behavior that supports cooperation will be formed while getting used to the meaning of songs in character formation. Pancasila student songs have the potential to form the character of cooperation in ensemble playing in the music department at SMKN 8 Surakarta.

This research method is qualitative descriptive research, which is divided into several stages as follows:

- Stage 1: Research Site. State Vocational School 8 Surakarta. A cultural preservation school that produces intermediate artists at the secondary education level. This institution has produced many professionals, such as artists, art academics, humanists, and art observers. The choice of location was based on the importance of this school restoring the potential of its graduates in quality after the obstacles to online learning that occurred during the COVID-19 pandemic.

Data regarding the problems was obtained from observations when face-to-face learning was implemented. Data regarding online learning was obtained from productive subject teachers. Observations at the habituation stage of singing songs as a stimulant for creative discipline were carried out during character development every morning. Observation of problem identification Creativity in competency test preparation was carried out during material provision for band ensemble learning. Data on student attendance and self-discipline development were obtained from the ensemble teacher.

The solution to the problem is formulated appropriately based on the effectiveness of the Pancasila student song, which can be used to overcome the problem. In formulating the problem, it was found that the method used was descriptive-qualitative with a creative strategy using Pancasila student songs with a stimulus theory approach, student psychology, and student discipline character. Interviews were conducted with resource persons: the principal, character development teacher, deputy principal for curriculum, deputy principal for student affairs, band ensemble teacher, parents, and students.

- Stage 2: Data Compilation Techniques. At this stage, field observation data regarding the habit of stimulating creative discipline is compiled and then synchronized with the processed interview results. Data regarding attendance and results of collaboration competencies are arranged in a table to determine the percentage increase in attendance after getting used to the stimulation. The collaborative results of the data obtained were rechecked by interviewing students and parents who felt the impact of the stimulation of Pancasila student songs on their creative discipline attitudes due to teamwork. The application and development of design surgery appears on YouTube media, which provides the right potential after going through the previous analysis stages. Video clip stimulation can convey informative visual messages. Can convey novel values from character development from artistic stimuli initiated previously to be processed into characterizations of disciplined behavior that arises from a psychological touch.
- Stage 3: Data Evaluation. This stage is a trial of implementing the Pancasila student song, used in the field through audiovisual displays. We can see the overall picture when song stimulation is implemented in disciplinary behavior related to collaboration between music majors. Cognitively, theoretical knowledge has a significant impact on psychomotor knowledge. Combining melodic instruments played into harmonious sounds in a psychomotor aspect requires knowledge of music theory about chords and melodies. Serving a running melody with 3 or 4 different instrument

characters will produce harmonious running chords. Effectively, a disciplined attitude will impact students' psychomotor skills. Cooperation as an attitude determines the quality of playing an instrument. This can be realized with the mental discipline of training the group carries out regularly daily. Stimulating Pancasila student songs provides a harmonious relationship between students' cognitive, affective, and psychomotor aspects to instill a spirit of cooperation.

- Stage 4: Data Analysis Stage. All information obtained, data, and interview results are analyzed with the reality in the field. We can analyze attendance data and learning outcomes by observing cooperation when students compose new arrangements for competency test songs. These steps are carried out by looking for the validity of the data. The simulation results obtained from interviews and data on increasing discipline in working together as a result of stimulation are synchronized with the results of field observations; if effective, they will be implemented in students' daily good behavior to improve their mutual cooperation habits based on discipline.
- Stage 5: Conclusions and Suggestions. At this stage, the stimulation activities that have been completed are designed to proceed to the stage of searching for potential and research results to obtain conclusions. It will be developed in further research if there is potential for development.

## ***Results and Discussion***

### **1. Achievement Results Playing Songs**

Group 1 in the Music Arts (SM) 3 class I attended this October was the most diligent in participating in the Pancasila student song stimulation program in character building. The process will not leave results. This group started the process early because its personnel were the most disciplined since October.

Attendance is the key to success in this learning, considering that the value of cooperation is a condition for success. Group 2 is the 2nd group in class XII SM3. Group 2 began the process slowly with all the personnel in November. The discipline stimulation of the Pancasila student song touched the hearts of group 2 in November. Seeing that group 1 had finished arranging the song, group 2 followed enthusiastically. Group 2 performed a song with a medium tempo but complex harmonies. Aligning the lead melody with the song's chords makes the presentation of this composition flow differently from the original song. The vocal character, different from the original singer, creates another nuance in the performance. The rhythm is medium tempo, and all the musicians' expressions follow the song's storyline, making this performance seem romantic.

It should be noted that this must be connected to the awareness of the cooperation attitude of all students, which grows from within. Group Eight's performance was technically below the material of the songs sung by Group 1. However, this group further strengthened its presentation of the power of harmony, which touches the mood of music lovers. Group 3 began an incomplete personnel process in November. The stimulation of the disciplinary value of the Pancasila student song touched the hearts of the January 3 group, so this group was fully active that month.

Data on the value of increasing students' cooperative or cooperation attitudes during the regular practice of Pancasila student songs can be seen in the table scheme below:

No	Groups	Arranger		Performance	
		Chord	Melody Rhytm		
1	I	85	85	85	85
2	II	83	83	83	83
3	III	78	77	80	80
Bulan Februari 2023					
No	Groups	Arranger		Performance	
		Chord	Melody Rhytm		
1	I	92	92	92	92
2	II	90	92	90	92
3	III	78	79	79	80
Bulan Maret 2023					
No	Groups	Arranger		Performance	
		Chord	Melody Rhytm		
1	I	95	95	95	95
2	II	92	92	92	92
3	III	79	78	80	80

Fig.1. Criteria for the ability to present a competency test. All personnel scored above 90 in Group I, which is a very satisfactory rating. Group 2 achieved a score above 80 with a limit of less than 90 with

Competency Achievement					
No	Score <90	Score <80	Groups	Information	( % )
1	5 students	6 students	I	All students very satisfactory	33%
2	6 students	3students	II	All students satisfactory	27%
3	0 students	13 students	III	All competent students	39%
The Number of Students		Class		Information	%
33 Students		XII Seni Musik 3 Pass		The Competency Test	100%


All personnel achieved a satisfactory predicate, while in group III, all personnel achieved a score below 80, with the lowest score limit being 75, so the graduation predicate was entirely satisfactory. All XII SM 3 students were declared 100% competent.

## 2. Pancasila Student Song

The Pancasila student song is a song that has a 4/4 beat with a Pop Beat Ballad rhythm whose presentation could be faster, but the first beat gives a strong accent, so this song is dynamic, firm, and uplifting. This song created by Eka Gustiwana, sung by Kikan Namaru, has a market orientation or art for Mark, considering that the creator created this work in collaboration with the Ministry of Education and

Culture, which refers to the music industry. Music has two categories, namely art for market, which considers simplicity so that it is easy to remember and even imitate because it refers to market needs or art for art, which does not require consideration of form.

Hence, it is easy to understand, meaning the composer's will is accessible without considering market needs (Mack, 1994). Art creations as an expression of feelings can be used in psychology as art therapy because art activities such as painting, playing music, singing, and creating works of art help facilitate communication between individuals and overcome emotional barriers (Bastaman, 1996). The product aims to instill six characters for students. However, the form of composition that is easy to understand will make the general public quickly imitate the song so that the effect of product sales through YouTube channels and Spotify music distributors is a feature.

They are marketing music products. The notation presentation (5 . 5 1 . 1 . 1 1 . 1 . 3 3 . . 21) is not complicated to remember. The thick accent on the Pop Beat Ballad rhythm type reminds me of the melody being played. The melody of this song initially uses the 5 # scale, generally called the B Major Scale. The Sol-Mi-Sa-Si (do-re-mi-fa-sol-la-si-do) used in the compilation  does not have complications such as rising  $\frac{1}{2}$  or crunch (#) in the middle of the character, meaning that the creator's goal in making this song is too easy to understand by the general public. This song, created by Eka Gustiwana and produced by the Ministry of Education and Culture, has been watched by more than 1.3 million people and liked by 20,000 subscribers using social media. Moreover, it has been covered 5 times and will become a benchmark for students throughout Indonesia to instill the values of Pancasila. in themselves (Silaen, 2022).

Songs with characters that are easy to remember and imitate psychologically will stimulate a person's mind better. Instilling the six characters as a student of Pancasila, if sung regularly, will stimulate discipline. Musical performing arts is an arts and culture activity based on phenomena that exist in society but are not limited to individual inner satisfaction but rather maintain the social structure of society (Rustiyanti, 2014). Music played by musicians is not only limited to its idealistic values. Musicians play an essential role in expressing ideas when presenting music that is very close to the social structure of society.

The art of music is a series of regular arrangements of tones or sounds with elements of rhythm and harmony resulting from works of expression of human feelings (Akbar, 2014). The art of music is an expression of ideas of aesthetic and meaningful feelings in the form of tones in the form of human voices or objects arranged by creators using certain principles (Ali, 2008). Music is a regular arrangement of tones created by humans. It contains rhythmic or rhythmic elements, melodic elements, and chord elements, which are summarized into a harmonious sound presentation. Art results from a person's creativity, feelings, and intentions, which can be done through various means. At the same time, music is the result of processing melody, rhythm, harmony, vocals, and tempo so that the art of music is the result of creating a sense of will in the form of rhythm, harmony, melody, vocals, and tempo (Ridwan, 2016).

Humans can express thoughts and ideas according to their inner conscience in musical works. Music is included in the branch of performing arts. Art falls into several categories: Performing Arts, Fine Arts, Recorded Media Arts, and Literary Arts. The art of music is a child of the performing arts. Music in expressing feelings in singing is closely related to literary art. This relates to poetry or lyrics aiming to convey the meaning more clearly. Instrumental music presentations can be understood if the viewer first reads the synopsis and concept. Instrumental presentations for connoisseurs who are also performers of performing arts will find it easier to understand the meaning of the presentation. However, this is certainly not easy for lay people because the poetry presentations are only filled with melodies from musical instruments that require more concentration to understand the meaning. The music presented with vocals singing the lyrics or poems will be more accessible for the audience to understand and can immediately touch their feelings.

## 2. Habituation of Songs in Character-Building Activities

The Podang dance depicts the daily life of the Payukumbuh community with the values of moral education, religious education, social education, and cultural education (Arini, 2022). Arts, including music, dance, and visual arts, can provide good character values to students. In general, the role of music in forming behavior is Basic Character Building. In other words, music is a foundation for forming character, moral feelings, behavior of justice, love, and gentleness (Halimah, 2020).

Notations, chords, and rhythms can make someone nod their heads when they hear the music, imitate the text/lyrics when they hear the song, and follow the rhythmic beats with their feet when listening to it. Subconsciously, this shows that music can make someone go into a "trance" in quotation marks, which means being possessed by its melody and rhythmic beats.

Seeing that music is psychologically capable of influencing both the physical and mental; it is hoped that the Pancasila Student song will be able to have a positive impact on the mental attitude of the golden generation in the future. Arts and culture learning can mentally encourage students to implement good behavior. Good creativity requires the values of discipline and responsibility. The musical structure of Pancasila student songs that form noble character, moral sensitivity, growing feelings of love, and refinement of character are socialized in routine character-building activities from Tuesday to Friday.

On Tuesday, activities take the form of religious and spiritual cultivation, which takes place according to religion and belief. Muslim students get a spiritual shower at the school mosque. Christian and Hindu students receive spiritual cleansing in designated classrooms. For those who are Muslim, read Asma'ul Husna before spiritual purification. Non-Muslim students are also actively involved, such as taking turns playing musical instruments at the morning service in the spirit of Christian religion. Instilling faith is expected to improve morals in everyday life, both when interacting at school and in the living environment.

On Wednesday, character building for students is more about cultivating general knowledge related to good attitudes for students. Wednesday's motivation is usually related to daily life regarding the success/success of a salesman, news reporter, journalist, and various fields with insight into the process of achieving them. In the Wednesday literacy session, discipline, hard work, a culture of learning, and a culture of discussion were instilled as knowledge about the path to success and resilience in facing failure so as not to give up when trying again. Wednesday's insight was like providing an injection of the meaning of students' attitudes in achieving their goals to realize success. The teacher in charge of this session usually gives examples of profiles of great people and their ups and downs in achieving their goals so that students understand not only the joy/success position but also the sadness in the form of the challenges they face. By these people to be successful.

On Thursdays, student character formation takes the form of competency injections given by successful teachers/alumni. Motivators provide tips for success to strengthen competence in the field of music. Regular practice discipline, pride in musical instruments, caring for musical instruments, and communicating with fellow students on the same essential musical instrument can make students progress in developing their competence. This is encouragement given so that students can be motivated to take part in this as an improvement in their competence.

On Friday, the school provides Clean Friday and Healthy Friday activities through teachers who have been scheduled as gymnastics instructors, healthy walking coaches, and school environment cleanliness coordinators. A balance of physical and spiritual health will shape good personal behavior for students. Each character-building activity ends with the perfect attitude of singing the Pancasila student song by the teacher and students.

### 3. Pancasila Student Songs as a Creative Stimulus in Ensemble Learning

The process of strengthening the profile of Pancasila students as unifying the nation can be achieved in the field of music by collaborating to form a character of cooperation, respect for global diversity, respect for cultural differences, and acceptance of other people's opinions. Musical collaboration involving Indonesian musical culture reflects national identity that needs to be carried out continuously. The eurhythmic method combines three elements: body movements, auditory sensitivity, and improvisation (Nainggolan, 2015).

Creative thinking involves complex skill activities, cognitive abilities, personality and motivation factors, styles, strategies, and skills (Subiyantoro, 2020). Creativity in musical works involves cognitive, affective, and psychomotor knowledge elements. His cognitive abilities involve scale theory to create melodies, harmonies, and rhythms/beat sequences. A work must be honest, have a positive effect, and contain moral messages for the listener (Rismawan, 2016).

In principle, this song's lyrics can stimulate the students' six characters as students of Pancasila. Honesty in work includes things expressed in the work, and the originality of the work must be purely based on each individual's ideas for the work being produced. Literary theory needs to be understood by reading existing works to stimulate the creation of song lyrics. His practical knowledge is related to discipline that influences the consistency of work. Personality can motivate people around you to make creations. Someone who observes the excellent personality of other people can give rise to a spirit of creativity. The psychomotor aspect has a significant influence because the musical creations produced are the work of song or composition skills, meaning that students, as creators in their productive music learning, are indeed equipped with the basics of playing music. Eurhythmics, body movements when hearing tones, and performing spontaneous games following the harmonic flow can increase creativity and the ability to improvise psychometrically.

The language of music with lyrics or song verses containing invitations to behave politely, invitations to cooperate, invitations to be responsible for carrying out obligations, and invitations to be disciplined in managing time is an effort to shape children's character through language sentences that are socialized in songs (Kusumawati: 2013). Works of art (music) through lyrics that contain good words will stimulate positive character to change someone's personality from bad to good. Responding to the importance of character education, character education in schools is necessary to realize national civilization by providing examples and habits (Hendriana, 2016). A human being can control the impulse of greed, think logically about the causes and effects of an action, think critically, be creative, have a high work ethic, and always take the initiative to do good (Megawangi, 2010).

This action includes awakening students' minds to critical thinking about problems. Logical thinking must be sharpened to produce new ideas to criticize existing forms. Discussing the lyrics of Pancasila student songs is carried out to provide familiarization with the characters in the song lyrics. Through the language of music, it will be more accessible to their minds to interpret words that contain moral messages about behavior as responsible students. Band ensemble learning has improved after three months because student attendance has increased. Unselfish behavior is reflected in each group supporting each other.

A person's psychology will be touched by words or poetry that stir his or her mind. The audience's mood also determines whether the meanings of poems or song texts touch their soul. Discipline is essential when creative students follow reasonable procedures when presenting songs to the group (Sofyan, 2018). Music is essential in learning teamwork, processing creations, maintaining cohesiveness, bringing together subtle harmonies, collaborative attitudes between friends, punctuality in the creative process, and independent responsibility.



The artistic spirit of the educational factor is profound in practice with structured training, theoretical understanding from scientific studies, and knowledge obtained from literacy from both formal and informal education (Suyoto, 2015).

The final music ensemble competency test is the culmination of formal education undertaken by class XII students. This stage requires individual stimulation to be selfless, able to work in a team, have an independent spirit, think critically, be disciplined in responsibility, be creative, and respect each other's cultural experiences of fellow students. School is the most important means of producing a virtuous, noble personality, forming an attitude of responsibility and discipline (Pujilestari, 2022). Players must be disciplined in maintaining communication so that there is unity (Noviyanti, 2014). Three elements in processing music are needed to discipline an attitude of responsibility toward the creativity of the group's performance.

Playing in a band ensemble requires accepting and giving ideas for working on or arranging performances, having independent responsibility for each instrument to support musical performances in the group, not being endocentric towards other cultures, having critical thinking about song presentation, and having creativity. Think of new patterns in song performance and mutually motivate colleagues to move forward together. Help fellow instruments. Giving each other technical information, such as the Dorian melody, which uses the note (do) as the second note in the scale, so that if you use a c scale, the melody area is c – d – dis – f – g – a – bes – c'. The knowledge of the do – ri – fa – fi – sol – sa – do' pentatonic scale that has been given in music theory lessons needs to be discussed among students to remind each other of the notes that will be played. Knowledge of the chord progression Maj 7, 11, 7 minus (-) 5, not yet known by students who play the keyboard in one group, will be assisted by players from other groups. Cognitive knowledge about harmony obtained from colleagues will influence psychomotor knowledge incompetence.

The level of student presence in the creative process determines the success of an ensemble group. The stimulation of Pancasila student songs, which can encourage discipline, can be seen from the level of attendance in the scheme below:

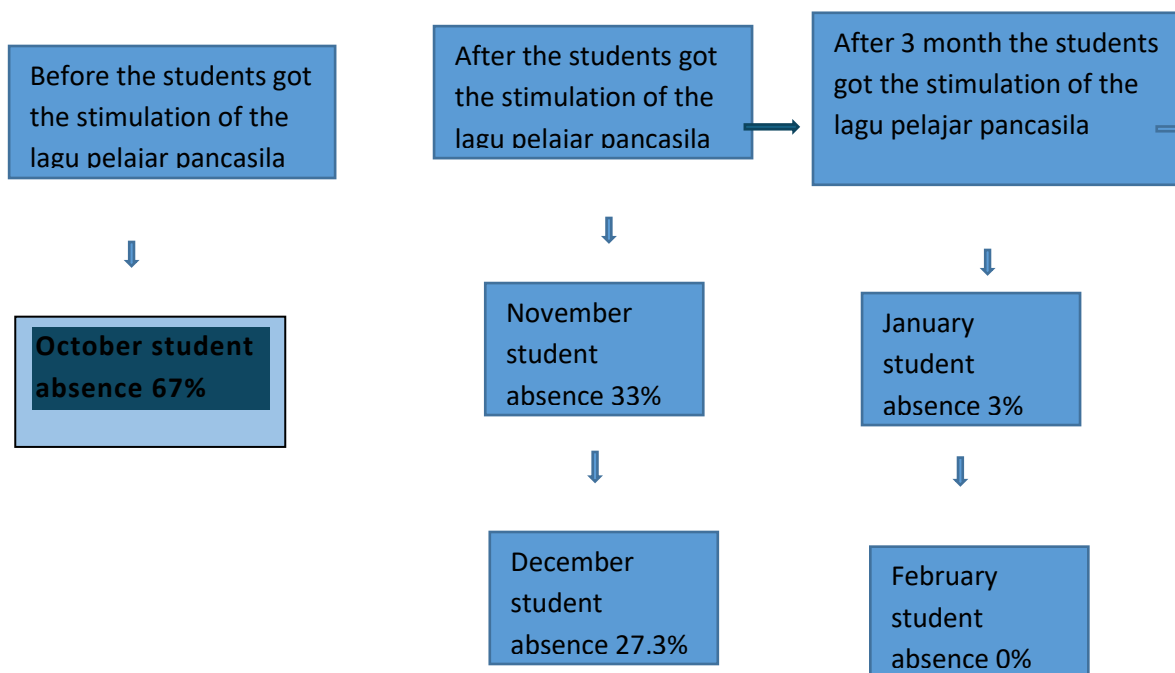


Fig.2. Student attendance levels before and after receiving stimulation. The attendance level of XII SM 3 students after doing practical fieldwork. Before receiving the Pancasila student song stimulation, the absence rate was 67 in October 2023. In November 2023, when students carried out stimulation activities, the absence rate decreased to 33%, and in December, 27%. Three months after the Pancasila student song stimulation activity was carried out in January, the student absence rate decreased to 3%, and in February, the absence rate decreased significantly to 0%.

### **Conclusion**

Musical ensembles require good cooperation to maintain the cohesiveness of the chords, the harmony of the melody, and the precision of the beats so that the performance is harmonious. Ensemble play requires tolerance between players and covering each other's weaknesses. This is also a form of cooperation to strengthen one student's weaknesses with the strengths of other students and vice versa to strengthen students' weaknesses with the strengths of students in one team. The six characters in the Pancasila student song will make it easier to achieve the goal, namely, returning bad habits during the distance learning period during the pandemic.

The stimulation of Pancasila student songs made XII SM 3 SMKN 8 Surakarta rediscover discipline in the 2022-2023 academic year, which influences creative behavior. Negative habits carried over during the pandemic when complete face-to-face learning was implemented can slowly be eliminated. Encouragement of Pancasila songs enabled class XII SM 3 SMKN 8 Surakarta students to complete the music competency test well.

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