

Educational Patterns In The Intra-Campus Student Institution Caderary System

Imam Pribadi¹

¹ Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Universitas Muhammadiyah Palopo, Indonesia

Corresponding Author Email: imampribadi@umpalopo.ac.id

Abstract

Students as the main actors and agents of change in reform movements have the meaning of being a group of intellectual people who look at everything with a clear, positive, critical, responsible and mature mind. Morally, students will be required to take academic responsibility in producing work that is useful for environmental life. Therefore, students are a group of the young generation who have a strategic role in building the nation because students are a source of moral strength for Indonesia. Students as scholars have responsibilities that must always be carried out. According to Julian Benda in *La Trahison des Clercs* (1972), intellectual responsibility is based on three benchmarks, which are justice, truth and reason. It is clear that students are required to always strive for the upholding of truth and justice based on rationality. This is where students' fundamental responsibilities are reflected in various student activities and student movements. In this regard, to reflect various student activities and student movements there must be a forum that can accommodate and channel their aspirations, an organization that is established at the university. Organizations are seen as a forum to achieve goals. An organization is also a forum for a group of people who work together to achieve common goals. To produce students who meet the expectations, a good education and cadre pattern is needed.

Keywords: Education; Student Organization; Interests; Talents.

1. Introduction

In the constitutional foundations of Indonesia, it was stated in the preamble to the 1945 Constitution (UUD 1945) that it mandates efforts to make the life of the nation intelligent. The embodiment is stated in Article 31 of the 1945 Constitution which emphasizes that the government seeks and implements a national education system which aims to increase faith and piety as well as noble morals in order to make the nation's life more intelligent as regulated by law. In this way, the Indonesian people should be grateful, because the foundation, objectives and direction of the implementation of higher education in Indonesia are increasingly becoming clearer, stronger, more complete and have legal certainty. Law number 20 of 2003 concerning the Education System speaks about the goals of national education.

The Student Development Pattern states that national education functions to develop the character and civilization of a dignified nation in order to educate the life of the nation, aimed at developing the potential of students to become human beings who believe and are devoted to God Almighty [1], have noble character, are healthy, knowledgeable, capable, creative, independent, and become democratic and responsible citizens. So that national education functions to develop abilities and shape the character and civilization of a dignified nation in order to make the nation's life more intelligent, aimed at developing the potential of students to become human beings who believe in and are devoted to God Almighty, have noble

character, are healthy, knowledgeable, capable, creative, independent, and become democratic and responsible citizens [2-4].

The spirit of reform based on democratic values and transparency in the nation's political constellation continues to spread, including in the field of student affairs. Likewise in the teaching and learning process, leadership and management systems [5]. Therefore, in efforts to revitalize the world of student affairs entering the third millennium [6], a special strategy is needed so that student development can support the achievement of higher education goals optimally. Considering that students are national assets and strategic human resources, they need to be given the widest possible opportunities and opportunity to actualize themselves completely and responsibly. As an academic community member in the context of developing science, technology and art and at the same time as a lecturer partner in the dialogic teaching and learning process. Meanwhile, in the student self-development process, student affairs advisors always show a helping hand and intervene as little as possible. Likewise, when organizing student organizations in universities, they always adhere to the principle "of, by and for students", this is because each organization (university) has a different culture so that their coaching habits and approaches will also be different [7]. As educated elements of the younger generation, students are expected to always be sensitive to problems developing in society and be given the opportunity to participate in national development. As adult citizens, students have the same rights and obligations as other citizens. Based on the main ideas mentioned above, student affairs development is a national task whose implementation is a joint responsibility between the government, private sector and society. Operationally, student development should be carried out with the right strategy and approach, namely by paying attention to all components such as targets, materials, methods, facilities and institutions.

Likewise, it cannot be avoided that in general, the existing policies in various universities currently reflect relatively the same situation, namely the lack of integration between curricular and extracurricular activities. This condition is clearly not conducive to encouraging student involvement in extracurricular activities which aim to develop students' potential and self-actualization. In the city of Palopo there are 16 universities with around 30,000 students. Of course, this will be a very strategic dynamic in the context of conducting education and development patterns for student institutions, especially at Universtas Muhammadiyah Palopo.

2. Methodology

This research is a descriptive qualitative. Qualitative research is a research model based on the philosophy of postpositivism, used to discover the conditions of natural objects, with the aim of understanding a phenomenon in a natural social context, and prioritizing a process of in-depth communication interaction between the researcher and the phenomenon being studied [8], [9]. The choice of qualitative research is based on several considerations.

First, The focus and problems in this study include questions about meaning, motives, reasons and goals behind the rational actions of individuals or groups in everyday life. Second, social life is a very complex reality of life which cannot be approached specifically and partially. Through qualitative research, it is possible to explain social complexity in a holistic manner with a series of theories, methods and analysis. Third, qualitative research

provides space for research subjects to express their own views. Thus, that subjective matters can be understood from the perspective of the doers. As an inductive study, this research does not examine a number of characteristics or to test the relationship between a number of previously defined variables, but rather seeks to describe the research subject in detail and accurately in a special, natural context. **Interview** is a question and answer process between the questioner and the respondent. The aim is to obtain complete data or information related to a particular topic. In qualitative research [10], interview is one of the main techniques used to obtain in-depth qualitative data. Interview was conducted by researchers with five student organization activists. data as follows:

Table 1 Research Informants

Number	Name	Student organizations
1.	SMA	Chairman of the UMPalopo Nounutrition Student Association
2.	F.A	Chairwoman of the UMPalopo Midwifery Student Association
3.	DA	Chairman of the UMPalopo Pharmacy Student Association
4.	MAF	Chairman of the UMPalopo Guidance and Counseling Student Association
5.	AND	Chairman of the PGPAUD UMPalopo Student Association

Next, the informant was asked the following question?

1. What is the history of the founding of the student organization that you lead?
2. What is the strategy for student organization cadres to attract students' interest in organizing?
3. What education is emphasized in the cadre process, the informant answered that the values emphasized are related to leadership, discipline and tolerance?
4. What is the role and function of student organizations in cadres, the informant answered that they are very helpful in the cadre process?
5. Are there any special requirements for joining the cadre?
6. The author next asks what are the objectives of each cadre organization carried out?
7. The author asks again what is the target to be achieved in cadresation.

3. Result and Discussion

To discover the education pattern in the student body cadre system at Universtas Muhammadiyah Palopo, the author carried out research steps in a gradual flow by paying attention to three main aspects. First, the author identified the problem by observing the research object and informants. This observation is considered important as a first step in getting an idea of what will be researched. The author made observations through a Discussion Group Forum (FGD) with potential informants and observing the activities carried out by student organization administrators at Universitas Muhammadiyah Palopo. After the observations were made, the researcher then conducted in-depth interviews with informants related to identifying the problems found by the researcher. The results of the researcher's interviews with research informants were documented in the research matrix. We also carried

out document studies by looking at literary sources that are closely related to the research topic.

To obtain accurate data, the author conducted interviews with the leadership of student institutions at Universitas Muhammadiyah Palopo regarding several problem identification. Identifying the problem that the author asked the informant first was about the history of the founding of existing student organizations. The author conducted an interview regarding this matter with the chairman of HMPS Himagiz on behalf of SMA. The informant answered that the institution he led was founded in 2023 and he was the first chairman. This is because the Nutrition Study Program at Universitas Muhammadiyah Palopo is a new study program that was founded in 2022. Next, the author asked by identifying the of what the student organization cadre strategy is to attract students' interest in organizing. The informant answered that the administrators carry out outreach and provide understanding to students that organizing is very beneficial and can broaden students' insight. The author also asked what educational values were emphasized in the cadre process, the informant answered that the values emphasized were related to leadership, discipline and tolerance. The author asked again what the role and function of student organizations are in cadre, the informant answered that they are very helpful in the cadre process. The informant asked again whether there were any special requirements to join the cadre, the informant answered that there were, such as students having to be from the nutrition study program and fill out the cadre form. The author then asked what the objectives of each cadre organization were, the informant answered to form a leadership attitude, instill organizational values and create a generation to work together to achieve the goals. The author asked again what the target was to be achieved in cadres, the informant answered creating quality cadres and one goal in organizing. instilling organizational values and creating generations to work together to achieve goals. The author asked again what the target was to be achieved in cadres, the informant answered creating quality cadres and one goal in organizing. instilling organizational values and creating generations to work together to achieve goals. The author asked again what the target was to be achieved in cadres, the informant answered creating quality cadres and one goal in organizing.

Next, the author conducted an interview with the second informant on behalf of FM, the general chairman of Himakeb. By identifying the problem of the history of the founding of student organizations. The informant answered that the establishment of student organizations on campus was inseparable from the 1998 reform which had an impact on student movement patterns throughout Indonesia.. Next, the author asks by identifying the problem what the student organization cadre strategy is to attract students' interest in organizing. The informant answered by explaining to students that organizing is very beneficial and provides education about organizations that are unique and diverse. The author also asked what educational values were emphasized in the cadre process, the informant answered that the values emphasized were related to discipline, excellence, concern for others, professionalism and always keeping promises. The author asked again what the role and function of student organizations are in the cadre, the informant answered that they are very helpful and form committees in the cadre. The informant asked again whether there were any special requirements to join the cadre, The informant answered that there were students who had to be from the nutrition study program and fill out a cadre form. The author then asked what the

purpose of each cadre program was, the informant answered to shape the character of the cadre participants so that they understand the organization's ideology. The author asked again what the target was to be achieved in cadres, the informant answered creating cadres who were qualified and competent in the organization.

Next, the author conducted interviews with the three general chairs of HMPS Himafa on behalf of DS. By identifying the same problems and questions from previous informants. The first question was what is the history of the founding of student organizations, The informant answered that Himafa was formed because pharmacy students felt the need to form an association that could accommodate students' interests and talents. Next, the author asked by identifying the problem of what the student organization cadre strategy is to attract students' interest in organizing. The informant answered that there were several steps to be taken, namely 1. Formation of a committee. 2. Registration is open for prospective participants. 3. Go through cadre training for one day and one night with material such as problem solving, correct thinking framework, etc. 4. Evaluation of participants is carried out. The author also asked what educational values were emphasized in the cadre process, the informant answered that the values emphasized were related to loyalty to Himafa and order in the organization. The author asked again what the role and function of student organizations are in cadre, the informant answered that administrators take part in the cadre committee process. The informant asked again whether there were any special conditions to join the cadre, the informant answered that there were no special conditions set. The author then asked what the objectives of each cadre organization were, the informant answered in accordance with the activity theme "Revitalizing the Spirit of Leadership that is Responsible for the Organization". The author asked again what the targets were to be achieved in the cadre, the informant answered that the participants were able to understand what an organization is and could be responsible and foster loyalty to the participants. The informant answered in accordance with the activity theme "Revitalizing the Spirit of Leadership that is Responsible for the Organization". The author asked again what the targets were to be achieved in the cadre, the informant answered that the participants were able to understand what an organization is and could be responsible and foster loyalty to the participants. The informant answered in accordance with the activity theme "Revitalizing the Spirit of Leadership that is Responsible for the Organization". The author asked again what the targets were to be achieved in the cadre, the informant answered that the participants were able to understand what an organization is and could be responsible and foster loyalty to the participants.

Next, the author conducted interviews with the general chairman of HMPS Guidance Counseling on behalf of MAF. By identifying the same problems and questions from previous informants. The first question was what is the history of the founding of student organizations, The informant answered that in general student organizations were established to accommodate student creativity in their respective study programs. Next, the author asked by identifying the problem what the student organization cadre strategy is to attract students' interest in organizing. The informant answered that the steps taken were by conducting outreach regarding the vision and mission of HMPs to students who were not yet registered in the association. The author also asked what educational values were emphasized in the cadre process, the informant answered that the values emphasized were related to organizational behavior, responsibility and maintaining organizational solidity. The author asked again what

the role and function of student organizations are in the cadre, the informant answered that the management fully organizes the activities. The informant asked again whether there were any special requirements to join the cadre, The informant answered that there were special conditions set, including being registered as an active student in the Guidance and Counseling study program. The author then asked what the objectives of each cadre organization were, the informant answered that the objectives of these activities included instilling the values of leadership, cohesiveness and loyalty in advancing the organization. The author asked again what targets he wanted to achieve in the cadre, the informant answered that the participants were expected to be able to make the HMPs Guidance and Counseling organization a forum for facilitating students' talents and interests. solidarity and loyalty in advancing the organization. The author asked again what the target was to be achieved in the cadre, the informant answered that the participants were expected to be able to make the HMPs Guidance and Counseling organization a forum for facilitating students' talents and interests. solidarity and loyalty in advancing the organization. The author asked again what the target was to be achieved in the cadre, the informant answered that the participants were expected to be able to make the HMPS Guidance and Counseling organization a forum for facilitating students' talents and interests.

The author then conducted an interview with the fifth informant, the general chairman HMPs PGPAUD in the name of AND. By identifying the same problems and questions from previous informants. The first question was what is the history of the founding of student organizations, The informant answered that in essence student organizations were formed so that students could process in the dynamics of the campus. Next, the author asked by identifying the problem what the student organization cadre strategy is to attract students' interest in organizing. The informant answered that the steps taken were carrying out scientific activities facilitated by the association. The author also asked what educational values were emphasized in the cadre process, the informant answered that the values emphasized were related to leadership and cooperation. The author asked again what the role and function of student organizations are in cadre, the informant answered that the management fully facilitates these activities. The informant asked again whether there were special requirements to join the cadre, the informant answered that there were special requirements set, including being registered as an active student at PGPAUD. The author then asked what the objectives of each cadre organization were, the informant answered that the objectives of these activities included instilling the values of cooperation, Muhammadiyah and the importance of organization. The author asked again what targets he wanted to achieve in cadres, the informant answered that the participants were expected to be able to make the HMPs PGPAUD organization a forum for students to actualize themselves in the campus world.

From the results of the author's interviews with the informants above, the author explains based on the analysis of the problems and questions presented. One of the functions of student organizations is as a forum for students to carry out activities, both in the academic and non-academic fields which can be carried out on campus or outside the campus. In essence, student organizations aim to advance and bring the good name of their respective organizations. In connection with the above, in general, student organizations hold cadres, training, seminars and competitions as a form of education for students. Student organizations

also apply a cadre system in their implementation. The aim is that all activities carried out are in accordance with the organization's ideology. In this way, new generations will be born who will later become cadres who will continue to manage their respective student organizations. Cadre and education carried out by student organizations are also expected to be able to form students who have intellectual abilities, the ability to manage and develop organizations, institutions or platforms for human empowerment. From this process, leaders are born who are able to translate and transform conceptual thinking professionally in the movement for social change

4. Conclusion

Intra-campus student organizations are a medium and vehicle for its members to develop mindsets, potential and personalities related to their scientific disciplines so that they are ready to blend in society. Student institutions as a means for students to actualize themselves have a very big role in fighting for student aspirations. Student Affairs Institutions are a place where students actualize themselves and as a place to foster and build organizational wheels. Therefore, when student organizations were first established, they were given a very large portion in developing students' personalities. Student organizations are a very important part of helping to achieve the University's vision and mission

5. Reference

- [1] Madjid, N. (1999). "Pengantar." Dalam A. Malik Fadjar, *Reorientasi Pendidikan Islam*. Jakarta: Fajar Dunia.
- [2] Fajar, A. Malik. (2000). *Reorientasi Pendidikan Islam*. Jakarta: Fajar Dunia.
- [3] Feisal, Jusuf Amir. (1995). *Reorientasi Pendidikan Islam*. Jakarta: Gema Insani Press.
- [4] Madjid, Nurckolis. (1999). "Pengantar." Dalam A. Malik Fadjar, *Reorientasi Pendidikan Islam*. Jakarta: Fajar Dunia.
- [5] Ahmad, M. R. (2002). *Visi, Misi dan Strategi Pendidikan Agama Islam di Perguruan Tinggi: Wacana tentang Pendidikan Agama Islam, Ct. II*. Jakarta: Logos Wacana Ilmu.
- [6] Muarif. (2012). *Modernisasi Pendidikan Islam*. Yogyakarta: Gramasurya.
- [7] Abdullah. (2010). *Islamic Studies di Perguruan Tinggi, Pendekatan Integratif-Interkonektif*. Yogyakarta: Pustaka Pelajar.
- [8] Muhajir, N. (2015). *Metodologi Penelitian Kualitatif, Edisi IV*. Yogyakarta: Rake Sarasin.
- [9] Herdiansyah, H. (2010). *Metodologi Penelitian Kualitatif untuk ilmu-ilmu Sosial*. Jakarta: Salemba Humatika
- [10] Arikunto, S. (2010). *Prosedur Penelitian: Suatu Pendekatan Praktik*. Jakarta: Rineka Cipta.