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The role of outdoor activity through scouts to strengthen youth character

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Abstract

This article aims to find out whether outdoor activity through scouts can strengthen the character of teenagers and what are the inhibiting and supporting factors. The research design used is descriptive qualitative. This research was conducted at the Kwaran DKR Kedungbanteng Scout Organization Secretariat. The informant collection technique that will be used in this study uses a purposive sampling technique with inclusion and exclusion criteria. The validity of the data using triangulation techniques. Activities in data analysis techniques are data reduction, data presentation, and drawing conclusions. The results obtained from this study are that outdoor activities carried out by the Kedungbanteng Working Council can strengthen the character of the members of the Working Branch according to the values contained in Dasardarma and Tri Satya. In carrying out Outdoor Activity activities, the Kedungbanteng Branch Work Council has supporting and inhibiting factors.

Keywords: Youth, character, scouts, outdoor activities

1. Introduction

National development and the nation's noble ideals have their own obstacles. These obstacles can occur due to significant problems. These problems include issues of morals, character, and manners. This has examples of increasing degradation of morals, ethics and student manners. If we realize, our nation is at a breaking point with such morals of the nation's children. A nation that is on the brink of collapse has 10 signs which include:

1. Increased violence among youth.
2. Dishonesty that has become a culture.
3. Fanatical attitude towards groups/peer groups.
4. Decreased respect for parents and teachers.
5. Good morals that are getting worse over time.
6. Use of bad language.
7. The increase in self-destructive behavior such as the use of drugs, alcohol and free sex.
8. Little sense of responsibility as individuals and as citizens.
9. Decreased work ethic.
10. There is reduced mutual suspicion and concern among peers (Woro and Marzuki, 2016).

The decline in the ethical and moral issues of adolescents can be caused by several factors. These factors include, among other things, miscommunication, currents of globalization, lack of supervision, and minimal moral development in families, schools and society. What can be done to get a solution is to instill youth character education in various environments early. These environments include the family, school and community. Character education is considered very important considering the time spent by adolescents in their daily life (Khamadi and Bastian, 2015).

Formal education is implemented in a system according to schools that are related and shaped in the classroom so that it causes a reduction in exploring the potential of students. Therefore the valid formal education is considered to still need non-formal education assistance (Sulaswari, 2020). Activities in the open are an experience that makes students and adults happy and happy in their games. By doing this, children can develop their potential and also increase self-confidence.

Learning outside the classroom can be used as an activity to contribute to significantly improving student personality. Besides this, it is also considered to be able to improve social intelligence, as well as emotional management if planned and implemented properly. That way, it is hoped that students' self-concepts can be formed through this activity program (Nasution, 2018). Outdoor education is a holistic education that develops the physical and emotional abilities of adolescents. It can also increase academic and psychological success. That way students get an opportunity to apply knowledge and skills that are specific to real life situations. In addition, it can increase understanding of the relationship between humans and the environment. Conducting education outside the classroom to assist formal education teaching and learning is considered to be very valuable (Chairad, 2017) [2].

Character education may actually have been taught in formal school education through subjects taught by teachers such as religion and citizenship. Youth character development must be practical, one of the solutions is scouting. Some of the attitudes needed by teenagers such as honesty, courage, belief, simplicity, leadership, love of nature, love of the motherland, and so on are taught in scouting. This attitude is contained in the code of ethics and code of honor, namely Tri Satya and Dasa Dharma Pramuka which must be upheld and used as a reference for activities in daily life. When teenagers are able to practice the attitudes set out in Tri Satya and Dasa Dharma, they are certain to stay away from prohibitions such as violence, sexual harassment, drug use and free sex (Khamadi and Bastian, 2015). According to Ramdhoni (2019) Scouting is an education program that is closely related to character education that is being developed in Indonesia. The legal basis for this activity comes from Strengthening Character Education (PPK) No 87 of 2017 where education can be carried out both inside and outside the environment of a formal education. The Scout Movement is used as a medium to shape and improve the character of students. It can also train students to be more responsible and independent. This is closely related to the expectations of PPK which states that scouting activities can strengthen character in terms of interests, talents, potential, collaboration, abilities and optimal independence. The formation of this character requires contributions from all aspects, including the family, school, environment, and the government, which is no less important, so that it continues to be considered. If the activity is repeated regularly, then the activity will indirectly become a habit. By becoming a habit, it will later become a character (Ramdhoni, 2019).

Observations made by researchers in December 2020 at the Kedungbanteng Secretariat/Sanggar Work Council (DKR), found that there was the potential for the Kedungbanteng DKR to be used as a medium for forming the character of adolescents. This can be proven by the various activities

carried out by the DKR Kedungbanteng organization which include Camping, Exploring, introduction to the environment, Scout Ceremonies and marches. In addition, DKR Kedungbanteng is the oldest Scouting Organization in Banyumas which was established in 1984. The first founder was Mr. Agus Wahidin, Mr. Sujadi, Mrs. Trisnawati, and Mrs. Surem Meliana. DKR Kedungbanteng also won first place as the most active Scouting Organization in Banyumas in 1991, 2015, 2016. Meanwhile in 2019 it won second place as the most active Scouting Organization in Banyumas. However, some of the achievements and activities carried out at the Kedungbanteng DKR organization are not yet known whether they can affect the character of adolescents. So that researchers are interested in conducting studies. This is because research of this kind has not been carried out, so it is necessary to study research entitled The Role of Outdoor Activity through Scouts to Strengthen Youth Character (Case Study of Scout Activities of the Working Council of the Kedungbanteng Branch).

2. Materials and Methods

The research design used is descriptive qualitative. The aim of the researcher is to study and understand attitudes, views, feelings, behavior of both individuals and groups which cannot be measured by numbers alone. This research was conducted at the Kwaran DKR Kedungbanteng Scout Organization Secretariat. The informant collection technique that will be used in this study uses a purposive sampling technique with inclusion criteria including:

1. Informants are considered to know information and problems in depth.
2. Involved in the process of implementing activities.
3. Can be trusted as a source of data/resources.
4. Willing to become an informant to fill in informed consent.

While the exclusion criteria in this study include:

1. Resigned as an informant.
2. There are certain reasons such as being sick at the time of the study.

The validity of the data using triangulation techniques. The triangulation used is technical and resource triangulation. The data analysis used is the Miles and Huberman model. Activities in data analysis techniques are data reduction, data presentation, and drawing conclusions.

A. Observation

Observations in this study relate to outdoor activity learning media, this observation grid takes sources from previous research, entitled "Evaluation of Scout Extracurricular Activities in Improving Student Character".

Table 1: Observations

Research purposes	Activity	Observation Guidelines
To study the Kedungbanteng DKR activities as a medium to strengthen the character of youth.	Activities carried out by DKR Kedungbanteng	a. What are the activities carried out by DKR Kedungbanteng b. The activity routine c. Who is supervising the activity d. What values are taken from the activity

B. Interview

Interviews conducted by researchers are structured interviews, open, and directly to the source. The interviews were conducted in depth and using a smartphone recorder. Interview grids sourced from previous research, entitled

Evaluation of Scout Extracurricular Activities in Improving Student Character.

a. Interview with the Chairperson of the Kedungbanteng DKR

Table 2: Interview with the Head of the Kedungbanteng DKR

Research purposes	Factor	Interview guidelines
To study the chairman regarding implementation outdoor learning activity as a medium strengthens character	Outdoor Activity learning media to strengthen the character of teenagers	Outdoor Activity

b. Interview with youth members of the Kedungbanteng DKR

Table 3: Interview with youth members of the Kedungbanteng DKR

Research purposes	Factor	Interview guidelines
To study youth regarding implementation outdoor learning Activity as a medium strengthens character	Outdoor Activity learning media to strengthen the character of teenagers	Outdoor Activity

C. Documentation

Documentation taken in data collection in this study includes documents namely the Kedungbanteng DKR as a learning media outside the classroom to strengthen the character of youth, both members and leaders.

Table 4: Documentation

No.	Document Name	Results		Information
		There is	No	
1.	DKR Kedungbanteng data as a medium for character formation			
2.	Outdoor Activity			

3. Results & Discussion

The interviews were conducted in depth and recorded through a tape recorder and then entered the next stage, namely the data reduction stage and conclusions drawn. Based on the interview review, the following is information from sources with research questions that have previously been asked, including:

A. Outdoor activity learning to strengthen the character of teenagers

Outdoor Activities or outdoor activities carried out by the scouts of the Kedungbanteng Branch Work Council, including camping, exploring, and introduction to the environment. Camping activities are usually held on Saturdays and Sundays at bases or high schools. In the Kedungbanteng sub-district, there are three senior high schools (SMA) or SLTA which are used for activities, including SMA 3 Purwokerto located in Karangsalam village, Kedungbanteng sub-district, Diponegoro Vocational School located in Kedungbanteng Village, Kedungbanteng Sub-district and MA'Al-iksan located in Beji village, Kedungbanteng sub-district.

Other activities carried out by the Kedungbanteng Branch Work Council were steady rehearsals which were held for about 3 days, staying overnight on the hill by doing long marches and training activities. Then other activities, namely the Independence Day ceremony and scout day which are carried out in August. When the month of Ramadan comes, the Kedungbanteng Branch Work Council conducts takjil distribution activities. During the COVID-19 pandemic, members also continued to carry out activities. This activity was carried out using a health protocol. For his own activities, namely helping the COVID-19 task force and the police for mask operations. Then another activity is to clean up the trash.

Some of the activities that have been carried out by members of the Kedungbanteng Working Council have had several benefits for each member. Bahrn who is one of the members explained that "(from) these activities (camping, exploring, and acquaintance with the environment) we can get useful knowledge such as survival or survival, independence,

socializing with friends, cooperation, discipline, responsibility, the introduction of the environment whose activities such as cleaning up trash and planting trees also increase a sense of concern, then the character dares to speak in front of many people". As for some similar things that were conveyed by other members who explained that outdoor activities can build character within oneself which include discipline, cooperation, and independence.

Discipline and independence are felt when doing activities in the organization. If previously the informants at home still depended on their parents, then when carrying out activities it was different. The activities of the Kedungbanteng Twig Working Council teach the characters of discipline and independence such as self-cooking, good time management, and discipline in worship. Then exploring activities will provide new experiences by knowing the outside world, protecting the universe, planting trees which are true characters of loving nature. The character of responsibility can also be obtained when organizing in scouts. Some examples of the character of responsibility, among others, when getting a task must be completed as well as possible. The character that is no less important is the social spirit among members. One of the social souls that is obtained is the value of togetherness. When one of the members does not bring food or drink, the other members will always share the food they have so that the togetherness of the members will be felt. The character of honesty can also be felt when joining scout organizations. This honesty includes not cheating and also not skipping activities.

In addition to these characters, researchers also get interesting things. The informant stated that by participating in this outdoor activity, the informant did not fall into juvenile delinquency. This is because when the informant has free time it is not misused for negative activities but is used for activities in the Branch Work Council which incidentally are positive activities. According to Bahrn, there are juvenile delinquents that can be avoided, including brawls and drinking. Bahrn explained that members of the Scout Working Committee have good character "for example (juvenile delinquency) fights, drinking and being scouted are good people," he concluded. Then the informants have the same voice that by participating in outdoor activities at the Kedungbanteng Branch Work Council, the informants can practice trisatya and dasa dharma. The characters obtained when practicing Trisatya in activities include mutual cooperation, cleaning the village, being independent, praying, nationalism, and applying the ideology of Pancasila. While the character obtained when practicing the Dasa Dharma is contained in several points as follows:

- Piety to God Almighty, the character that is obtained is to believe in God and carry out His commands. These orders include reminding each other of the five daily prayers which are carried out on time, fasting in the month of

Ramadan, Tadarus Al-Qur'an and performing sunnah prayers. Non-Muslims continue to worship according to their respective beliefs. With outdoor activities, the motivation to do piety to God is very high. This motivation is obtained from fellow members who remind each other to worship on time.

- b) Love for nature and affection for fellow human beings, the character of love for nature that is obtained, among other things, is to protect the environment more so that it is not damaged, not to throw garbage in the river, clean up dirty environments, plant trees on roadsides or hills, remove nails from trees, and help handling of fallen trees. Then for the character of compassion for fellow human beings, namely caring for friends, helping friends who are feeling distress, helping to find missing people, and helping with home renovation programs.
- c) A polite and chivalrous patriot, the characters obtained include being polite and respecting parents, apologizing to others when they make mistakes, and being wiser in their actions.
- d) Obedient and like to consult, the characters obtained are for example obeying existing rules, obeying parents' orders. Meanwhile, examples of deliberations are deliberations when conceptualizing an activity, deliberations when there are differences of opinion, deliberations on selecting a chairman. So that when informants always apply deliberation, they will get used to respecting the opinions of others.
- e) Willing to help and steadfast for example when there is a caring scout program. Besides that, helping others is also done when in activities and outside activities. Helping is indiscriminate, including helping friends and even other people who don't know are also assisted when they need help.
- f) Diligent, skilled, and happy, for example neatly dressed by tucking in clothes, having new inspiration and smiling. Informants admitted that they were more diligent and skilled when doing assignments at school or at home and were more diligent in helping their parents.
- g) Thrifty, careful and modest for example using goods as necessary as needed, buying goods at prices that are not too expensive, thrifty, good at managing money and being grateful and not wasting money.
- h) Discipline, courage and loyalty, for example, such as not wasting time because according to him time is very valuable, dressing according to the rules such as clothes that are included, leaving on time, daring to stand up for what is right, disciplined going home according to the appointed time, daring to express opinions, and getting up on time .
- i) Responsible and trustworthy, for example being more responsible at home for participating in scouting activities, being responsible when entrusted with guarding the house, carrying out responsibilities when asked to make and submit proposals.
- j) Being pure in thought, word, and deed, for example, not telling lies and being rude, thinking positively, speaking politely, not satirizing other people, and keeping your mind clear of anything dirty.

B. Supporting factors for outdoor activity learning to strengthen the character of adolescents

In implementing the program of activities carried out by the Kedungbanteng Branch Work Council and its members, it is certain that there are factors that support it. It is these

supporting factors that make the activity carried out well and get the essence as desired. The Chairperson of the Kedungbanteng Branch Council, deputy chairman of the Kedungbanteng Branch Council, and members of the Kedungbanteng Branch Council conveyed and agreed that behind the activities carried out there were factors that had supported the organization and activities carried out so far which they outlined as follows:

- a) The program of activities carried out was considered encouraging. This was quoted from the chairman of the Branch Work Council, namely Tiara, who said that "in my opinion (the activity program) is very interesting because the child likes to get uptight at home, gets bored then outdoor activities are a solution because outdoor activities are fun activities". Tiara said that this interesting and exciting activity was one of the factors that supported the implementation of the Kedungbanteng Branch Work Council activities. Members who have free time at home and are bored will take advantage of the opportunity to have fun through positive activities.
- b) The activities carried out are very flexible. Tiara as chairperson of the Branch Work Council said that the activities carried out must be carried out in collaboration with each other's members. Even so, the demand for cooperation does not necessarily become a burden among members. There it actually reflects cooperation that is considered comfortable and relaxed so that members do not feel burdened. So the authors conclude that this is what makes one of the supporting factors for the activity.
- c) Activity infrastructure is also considered to be one of the factors that support the activities of the Kedungbanteng Branch Work Council. The infrastructure is considered adequate, including the infrastructure needed for outdoor activities. This was stated by one of the members, namely Adi Lastanu that "the infrastructure at the Kedungbanteng Working Council is sufficient, for outside activities it can be fulfilled". So that the adequate infrastructure facilities are considered by the author to be a factor that supports every activity carried out by the Kedungbanteng Branch Work Council.
- d) The organizational relations of the Kedungbanteng Branch Work Council are also a supporting factor for the activity. With this relationship, some of the existing deficiencies can be overcome by asking for help from other related organizations such as SMP, SMA, Koramil, as well as the Polsek. This was said by a member of Riska Hakim "if our equipment is still lacking, we have to borrow it here and there, we will return to the budget from the Quarrran so that the infrastructure is still lacking, if we prioritize funds for operational activities, so far we have borrowed such as lcd, as well projector". Relations became an important breakthrough that played a role in carrying out the activities of the Kedungbanteng Branch Work Council. With this relationship, activities will be fulfilled regarding the required infrastructure.

C. Factors inhibiting outdoor activity learning to strengthen the character of adolescents

In implementing the program of activities carried out by the Kedungbanteng Branch Work Council and its members, there are not only factors that support it, but also factors that become obstacles. These factors cause the activities carried out to be not optimal, but the essence is not as expected, or even with these factors the members cannot participate in the activities properly according to the operational design

schedule made. Following are some of the factors inhibiting the activities of the Kedungbanteng Branch Work Council according to the informant, including:

- a) Various environmental factors such as people who do not like scout activities or even the scout organization itself. Slamet Riyadi n said that "for environmental factors there are those who don't support it because it is commonplace that there are those who like scouting activities and those who do not like scouting activities" what Slamet put forward is exactly the same as several other members who said that "environmental factors (became an obstacle)" concluded Arya, a member of the Branch Work Council. However, the informant said that these environmental factors did not immediately create a significant negative impact. The informant continued, even though the environment was an inhibiting factor, the informant actually ignored this bad factor.
- b) The busyness of the members as school students as well as the busyness of the members who are already working. Busyness is what hinders the activity is not optimal. The school's busyness includes assignments that must be done in a timely manner as well as other organizational activities that are attended at school. Then for the busyness of members who are already working including the time needed when working following the existing shifts. However, overcoming inhibiting factors like this is very easy for members. Members often share their time so that activities continue according to operational plans. Although not optimal, members try to follow the activities by following and adjusting the ongoing events.
- c) Parental permission is often an obstacle to activities carried out by the Kedungbanteng Working Council. Some members explained that parents sometimes do not allow members to participate in activities. The reason is that parents are worried about dangerous activities, the long duration of time when camping, and worrying about things that are not desirable. However, members responded by providing education to parents. The things that were conveyed included providing education that the activities carried out were certainly positive activities, and beneficial to other people. Other education such as convincing parents that the activities involved are safe activities with clear goals. This education can make the parental permission change from what is not allowed to be allowed.
- d) The COVID-19 pandemic has become an obstacle to the activities of the Kedungbanteng Branch Work Council. As we know, COVID-19 has become a world epidemic since 2019. This outbreak has affected all sectors in Indonesia, both the economic, social, educational sectors, and many more. The Kedungbanteng Branch Working Council organization is also one of those affected by the COVID-19 outbreak. These impacts include the absence of activities carried out or activities that must be carried out online through online media. However, according to the informant, even though these obstacles occur, the activities still produce the desired goals and the essence is still obtained.
- e) The economic factor is also an obstacle for some members. As stated by one member of Riska Hakim "maybe if there is a contribution it will also be an inhibiting factor". Thus, sometimes the economic factor becomes a separate obstacle for members. Members who have limited money in the end do not participate in activities.

- f) Personal transportation required to attend meetings at the secretariat. There are several members who do not have private vehicles for travel to take part in activities carried out by the Kedungbanteng Branch Work Council organization. However, according to the members concerned, this is not the main inhibiting factor and is not a complicated problem. This scout organization teaches to help each other so that when one member feels something is lacking, then it is certain that the other members will help. Likewise, when there are members who do not have activities, other members will pick them up.

4. Conclusions

The outdoor activities carried out by the Kedungbanteng Working Council can strengthen the character of the members of the Working Branch according to the values found in Dasadarma and Tri Satya. In carrying out Outdoor Activity activities, the Kedungbanteng Branch Work Council has supporting and inhibiting factors. Supporting factors such as: activities that are fun and uplifting, flexible, comfortable and not feeling burdened. While the inhibiting factors such as: unfavorable environment, busy working members, parental permission, economic factors, transportation and the COVID-19 pandemic which hampered the activities of the Kedungbanteng Branch Work Council.

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