



SOCIAL, POLITICS, HISTORY, AND EDUCATION

For School and Societies

Reviewers

Charlie Sullivan (Michigan University)
Dr. Max Lane (Victoria University)
Prof. Dr. Ajat Sudrajat (UNY)
Dr. Aman (UNY)
Dr. Dyah Kumalasari (UNY)



History Education Program Faculty of Social Sciences
State University Yogyakarta

**SOCIAL, POLITICS, HISTORY, AND EDUCATION
FOR SCHOOLS AND SOCIETIES**

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and standings of editors. Contents and consequences resulted from the
articles are sole responsibilities of individual writers.

INTRODUCTION

Historia vero testis temporum, lux veritatis, vita memoriae, magistra vitae, nuntia vetustatis (History is an era witness, light of truth, life memory, life teacher, and message from the past). Tracing the history is a duty of today's society in order to learn the life of the past. Historian has a duty to communicate a message from the past life to the present and future's society. The record of the past life written by historian is a life teacher for present and future society.

This International seminar is one of the efforts to learn many different histories in the past. The three sub-themes discussed in this seminar include *History in Multiperspectives*, *Education in Humanism Perspective*, and *Social and Political Dynamics in Past and Future*. Human Life aspects, the interest in writing and reading a history are varied. Therefore, the society members who love history have wide access in writing and reading history in multi perspectives.

History as a life teacher can be obtained when a human interacts with the past. History lesson at school is a potential media to learn life history in the past. History is also part of social sciences which need to sustain an intensive dialog with social sciences and humanism. Several papers about the dynamics of society life in the past, present and future are communicated in this seminar. Hopefully, the papers presented in this seminar bring great benefits in the development of academic and society life.

Editor

FOREWORD OF THE RECTOR

Assalamu'alaikum wa Rahmatullahi wa Barakatuh
May God Bless upon us.

Good morning, welcome to Yogyakarta State University in "Internasional Seminar" themed SOCIAL, POLITICS, AND EDUCATION FOR SCHOOLS AND SOCIETIES organized by History Education Program, Faculty of Social Sciences, Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta, on December 1 - 2, 2014. It's pleasant that our study departement has started to hold internasional seminar. It's suitable

This seminar is a dedication of our awarness towards social and education study development in community. The result of this seminar will be broadly published in order to be used for everyone to reform education and sciences development. Therefore we are as education institution can be perceived by community.

Social, Politics, History, and Education are essential components and needed by nation. Those three studies are responsible to reform "character" for livelihood. History study is supported by other social disciplines and basic studies from history study. History is a study concerned with *verstehen* that is symptom emerged in community that can be seen inwardly. This is distinguished with the other studies so it can be said that history education is as a study adjusted to building character. Therefore it is important to provide qualified pedagogue.

In this occasion I would like to thank to Prof. Ryemanaod Ilieto (Philippine), Isrizal Mohamed Isa (Singapore), Prof. Adrian Vickers (Sydney, Australia), Charlie Sullivan (University of Michigan, Amerika), Dr. Richard Chauvel (Victoria University, Australia) Max Lane (Australia), Prof. Hamid Hasan (Indonesia), Dr. Margana (UGM, Indonesia) dan Bonie Triana (Indonesia) dan guest moderator, Dr. Ian Wilson (Australia) dan Mark Phillip Stadler, PhD (University of Copenhagen) who are willing to participate in this seminar.

Wassalamu'alaikum wr.wb.

Yogyakarta, December 2014
Rector of Yogyakarta State University

Prof. Dr. Rochmat Wahab, M.Pd., MA

FOREWORD OF THE DEAN

Assalamu'alaikum wr.wb.
May God Bless us.

The honorable Rector of Yogyakarta State University, Prof. Dr. Rochmat Wahab, M.Pd., MA.

The honorable Prof. Ryemanaod Ilieto (Philippine).

The honorable Isrizal Mohamed Isa (Singapore).

The honorable Prof. Adrian Vickers (Sydney, Australia).

The honorable Charlie Sullivan (University of Michigan, Amerika).

The honorable Richard Chauvel (Victoria University, Australia)

The honorable Dr. Max Lane (Australia).

The honorable Prof. Hamid Hasan (UGM, Indonesia).

The honorable Dr. Margana (UGM, Indonesia).

The honorable Bonie Triana (Indonesia).

The honorable Dr. Ian Wilson (Australia).

The honorable Mark Phillip Stadler, Ph.D (University of Copenhagen).

All participants, ladies and gentlemen.

First of all, I would like to thank God the Almighty who has given His guidance and blessing. I hope the International seminar conducted by History Education Study Program, Faculty of Social Sciences Yogyakarta State University runs successfully and may give great benefits for all of us.

The international seminar entitled "Social, Politics, History and Education for Schools and Societies" is a set of scientific meetings conducted by History Education Study Program. The consistency in developing Science has been performed by History Education Study Program through several scientific meetings since this cannot be separated from the duty of academic. Also, the scientific meetings and sharing are the responsibility of History Education Study Program in a higher education institution.

The topic of this seminar covers broad fields but it still within the scope Indonesian history. This implies that the study of History has a correlation with other fields of study. This seminar enables to strengthen the position of History in the nation life. Moreover, the seminar may build the nation's character identity, national awareness and unity.

The seminar is expected to compile theories and approaches about Indonesia which can be used as materials for intellectual sharing and discussion therefore this may bring benefits for everyone (lecturers, teachers, student

and researchers). Moreover, the 2013 curriculum describes that the materials of history has become one of the main cores to develop nation's character. With regard to this, on behalf of the Faculty of Social Sciences Yogyakarta State University, I highly appreciate the committee and express my gratitude to the History Education Study Program who has conducted this seminar. History has noted this great event with golden ink. Finally, I would like to say thank you and have a nice seminar.

Wassalamu'alaikum wr:wb.

Dean of Social Sciences Faculty
Yogyakarta State University,

Prof. Dr. Ajat Sudrajat, M.Ag.

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FUNCTIONAL SKILLS CREATIVE EDUCATION FOR THE COASTAL CITY GORONTALO

Abdul Rahmat

Based education in the economic empowerment of the family is an attempt to improve human development index (HDI) Dumbo Kingdom District of Gorontalo (marketing power) program developed in this activity is the manufacture of fish shredded fish, fish balls, fish nuggets, chips anchovies, and corn sticks fish. The outcome of this activity is fishing se mothers subdistrict Dumbo Kingdom include village Botu, Kampung Bugis Village, Village North and Sub Leato South each village is represented by 20 participants so totaling 100 participants. Time beginning in October s / d November 2014 held once a week on every Saturday d 13.00 / 14.00. From the results of the learning process of testing the skills of making shredded fish, fish balls, fish nuggets, chips anchovies, fish and fish balls have additional knowledge and experience are: 1) Order the concept content, processing food with fish raw materials, variations in taste, pricing and marketing sales. 2) Products made: in accordance with the wishes students learned that estimated Eligible selling, product packaging logo creation, and realization of the establishment of Business Study Group (KBU) and the marketing network with restaurant, store / shop staple food vendors that and etc.

Keywords: community development, functional skills, gender, HDI

INTRODUCTION

Gorontalo city is one of the areas in the province of Gorontalo are very favorable position in the shaft that economic growth between the two natural integrated economic region (Central Sulawesi) and Manado-Bitung (North Sulawesi). This strategic location as a transit area of the entire commodity and the second Kapet. The function and role of sea ports is vital in terms of trade in Gorontalo city serves as the door flow of goods and people in the northern region of northern Sulawesi, including Tomini and surrounding areas. Gorontalo Kingdom as the expansion area of the East District of the administratively approved the establishment on March 19, 2011 to coincide with the anniversary of the city of Gorontalo to-263.

Establishment Kingdom subdistrict Dumbo is based on Regional Regulation No. 20 of 2011 which was passed on March 17, 2011. The District

Based on initial observations, community empowerment in the Dumbo Kingdom is a business that allows the dynamic sense to develop the community in order to achieve a common goal. Within this framework, efforts to empower the community can be done through 3 (three) dimensions, namely: 1) creating an atmosphere or climate that allows potential growing community. The main point of this thinking is the understanding that every human being and has the potential to be developed. Empowerment in this context is defined as an attempt to establish the potential to encourage, motivate and raise awareness of the potential of the community and seeks to develop it. 2) Strengthening potential or community-owned power (empowering), so that the necessary steps are more positive and real, penyesiaan multiple entries and opening a wide range of access to a wide range of opportunities that will make people become more empowered in taking advantage of opportunities. 3) Protect, which is the process of empowerment must be prevented that the weak are getting weak. Based on the above background, it took care to do Fishermen Women's fish nuggets, chips Teri, And Stick Corn Fish in District Dumbo Kingdom, Gorontalo. Changes in mental attitude of entrepreneurship and independent mental attitude is subpokok discussion, how they can be sustainable.

II. LITERATURE

A. Community Empowerment

Empowerment according to the origin of the English he said empowerment which means "assign or grant authority". The concept of empowerment in community development discourse is always associated with the concept of independent, network participation, and justice and put on the strength of the individual and social levels. According to McArdle (1989) defines empowerment as a process of decision-making by people who consistently implement the decision. People who have reached a collective goal empowered through self-reliance, even a "must" to be empowered through their own efforts and the accumulation of knowledge, skills and other resources in order to achieve the goal (Sedarmayanti, 2004: 117).

Isbandi (2008: 32) observes that various existing understanding of empowerment, in essence, discussing how individuals, groups or communities are trying to control their own lives and seek to shape the future in accordance with their wishes. The word empowerment (empowerment) impressive with the presence of a strong mental attitude. Empowerment process contains two tendencies, namely:

1. The primary trend, which emphasizes the empowerment process in the process of giving or divert some power, strength or ability of the community to become more empowered individuals (survival of the fittest). This process can be complemented by efforts to build material assets to

support the development of self-reliance through the organization; the secondary trend, emphasizing the process stimulate, encourage, or motivate individuals have the ability / empowerment to determine that the choice of his life through the process of dialogue.

Conceptually, community empowerment is an attempt to increase the ability of society that the present conditions are not able to escape from the trap of poverty and underdevelopment. In other words, is enabling and liberating the community's independence. According Sumodingrat (1997) it gives the sense of community empowerment involves two interrelated aspects: is underdeveloped society, who should be empowered, and those who are intended as to empower parties. Furthermore Moebarto (1985) explains that empowerment refers to the ability of people to obtain and benefit from access and control over an important source of life. The process of empowerment is a social change regarding the relationship between social layers, so the role of individuals "kinship" for coming together in a group tend to be rated as the most effective form of empowerment.

Community empowerment means of developing the condition and situation so that the public has the power and the opportunity to develop life. The community must be involved in the process so that they can pay attention to his life to gain self-confidence, self-esteem and knowledge to develop new skills. The process is carried out in cumulative so the more skills a person has, the better the ability-participation.

Government as 'agents of change' can implement policies towards community empowerment with three objectives, namely enabling, empowering, and protecting. Enabling means creating an atmosphere or climate that allows the potential of the community to thrive. While empowering, aims to strengthen the potential or power possessed by the people by implementing concrete measures, namely to accommodate a variety of input and provide the necessary infrastructure and facilities. Protecting, means to protect and defend the interests of the community is weak.

To increase people's participation in decision-making processes concerning themselves and their communities is an essential element. From such viewpoint, the community development is very closely related to mobilization, familiarization and practice of democracy. Friedmann (1994: 14) points out: "empowerment approach is essentially to put pressure on the decision-making autonomy of a society which is based on personal resources, directly (through participation) democratic and social learning through direct experience". Furthermore Friedmann in this case confirms that community development is not only limited to economic, but also political and eventually the public will have a bargaining position (bargaining position) both nationally and internationally. As the focal point of this empowerment is the aspect of the locality, because civil society will feel more prepared empowered through local issues. Friedmann reminded that is very unrealistic

7. Operationalize the model that has been tested
8. Perform final revision to the model
9. Conducting dissemination or distribution models.

Fishermen Women Empowerment through Functional Skills Shredded Fish, Fish Meatballs, fish nuggets, chips Teri, and Corn Sticks Fish in the district of Gorontalo city Kingdom Dumbo involves partners and communities for long term planning and follow-up programs relating to the management of the program as follows: Functional Skills (Sonya) (Business Development Bank of Indonesia) (Empowerment (LPM UNG) Entrepreneurship (Dr. Abdul Rahmat, M. Sc.) and Bank Indonesia Business Administration

IV. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

A. Description of Results Service

To implement Fishermen Women empowerment through Functional Skills Shredded Fish, Fish Meatballs, fish nuggets, chips Teri, And Stick Corn Fish in District Dumbo Kingdom Gorontalo that activity can take place in a sustainable manner, it is done through the following steps:

1. Socialization Program. Introduce a team of facilitators to the community, explain the purpose of the program that will be implemented along with the execution time and the end time. Open up opportunities for participation and the participation of the community and government village, district or city.
2. In Participatory Assessment. Using appropriate methods in the implementing market studies etc. The emphasis of the use of the instrument stand in an effort to increase public participation in the implementation of the program.
3. Training Assessment. Dialogue and sharing the results of studies that have been conducted in a participatory and agreed upon and get feedback from the public key actors and businesses can serve as the basis for formulating the program. Participatory formulation of the program will increase community involvement in the implementation of the program. Integrating the results of the study and knowledge of the local community has an important role.
4. Opting Aspirations. Accommodate the aspirations of the people and businesses the main actors of the program are on the run. Determine priorities in accordance with the results of the study program and the goals to be achieved. Priority programs / activities approved by the public is an answer to the problems faced by them. Initiation should be gender sensitive programs. To accommodate the aspirations of the community must be consistent in the net planning aspirations, namely: 1) The principle of equality. Everyone involved during the planning has the same position and *sedrajat*, there is no difference in status. All here serves as team work. 2) The principle of participation. Everyone should become fully involved both physical and mind. The results of this plan will depend on the participation, ability, experience, insight, sincerity participants themselves. 3) the democratic principle. Position all people are equal. Any opinions based on arguments, open to criticism, honest and thorough, so there will be a dialogical communication among participants. It is good for picture clarity, clarity presence and clarity of logic (rationality).
5. Implementation of the Programme (Action) When the work program has been formulated and the group has been formed, the community action plan should already be implemented. Mechanisms or rules associated with the activities carried

are jointly formulated by the community. Management activities and sustainability of the program is a shared responsibility.

Monitoring and Evaluation. Monitoring and evaluation is critical to the success of the program. Monitoring can be done in two ways: internal monitoring and external monitoring. Internal monitoring is done by involving the team and its implementing partners. While external monitoring is done by involving teams from outside or independent team and a team of experts in the field of empowerment.

This is done not to find fault but to the learning program. Reports and Documentation Reports are generated containing all the activities the activities that have been carried out and reports on the use of funds. Document the final report should also be designed to document the learning process of empowerment that has been done so that it can be utilized by the Village or other organizations that need.

To implement empowerment programs implemented some type of skills through Functional Skills Shredded Fish, Fish Meatballs, fish nuggets, chips and Stick Corn Fish:

Shredded Fish. Recipes shredded fish. Many types of fish are very tasty if processed into shredded. Such as catfish, tuna, cork, tuna, mackerel or tuna fish are often a favorite ingredient that much sought after. How to make shredded itself can be described in one of the recipes with ingredients shredded tuna following.

Meatballs sense Fish. Meatballs Fish is one of the culinary rich in vitamins and proteins that are beneficial to the body so Meatballs Fish is good when consumed every day. Meatballs Fish have a soft texture on texture daru Beef Meatballs because fish do not have a lot of fiber. In making Meatballs Fish is very easy to make and do not need special skills, just the same as the others, namely the making meatballs you need patience in forming spheres Meatballs. This time we will present the Fish Meatballs Tengiri which is very nice bila in children's consumption because it contains a lot of vitamins and proteins that can help intelligence of a child's brain. please refer to the following steps on How to Make Meatballs Fish and right as follows:

Fish nuggets Materials. Fish nuggets is a processed food ingredient is essentially finely ground fish meat and given spices and mixed with a binder, and then molded into a specific shape and then dipped in batter breaded and then fried or stored in advance in the freezing compartment or freezer before frying. How to make fish nuggets are not much different from making nuggets of meat, therefore if you ever make nuggets with basic ingredients of meat means that you simply replace the base material. But for those of you who have never made a nugget, no need to worry because various recipes archipelago will share how to make tuna fish nuggets.

Chips Fish. Anchovy is one type of sea fish *Engraulidae* family members are often used for people to consume in a way processed into a variety of dishes. These fish are generally very small size approximately 5 cm maximum clustered life that often prey on plankton as food. In addition, some quite prominent feature of this fish other than small body size is, that looks blunt snout, and in both jaws are small sharp teeth. Possible for most of us have felt the joy of processed fish that tastes salty savory, because fish are delicious though only disantab with warm rice alone. Besides fish Teri is also very easy to we can get the market-traditional markets everywhere, and the price is also very light medium dikantong to society. Stick Corn Flavor Fish. Maize High carbohydrate foods many people

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Penulis

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MANAGING CHARACTER BUILDING THROUGHTEACHING RELIGIONSUBJECT AS COMPULSORY FOR UNIVERSITY STUDENTS IN INDONESIA

Syaifur Rochman

ABSTRACT

This article aimed investigating the university students opinion regarding the character building that is brought via the Religionsubject for them. The respondents are69 students of English Literature Department taking a subject called 'British Cultural Studies' in Jemberl Soedirman University. A foreign culture, like the British one, is often discussed of making them to be less Indonesian in moral and attitudes which cause decrease of the local norms. One way to increase the traditional Indonesian values in religion subject that is mandatory for students in tertiary level. A questionnaire about the religion subject is distributed to the students to see their reaction towards the subject. The religion subject and their academic behaviors. It is hoped that the Religion subject helps build students character to be truly Indonesian.

Key words: university students, Religious subject, Jemberl Soedirman University, character building

Introduction

Religion becomes the basis of which may be logic or personal belief. Hood, *et al.*, (2005) explain that, at first, the nature of religion was liberal. However, today it has become narrow. Some people hold different views regarding the same religion. Today, religion is taken into wider perspective because human being can create conditions of peace, hope, love, sympathy, and commitment around us. Faith in religion can lead the world to brotherhood and peace. There are many religions in the world. Consequently, they develop and live under these religions.

Religion is inspiring people to follow the right path, improve their conduct and inhibit human virtues. It is possible frustrations, fears, and doubts might have entered into religion due to ignorance. Self confidence has always been with human being in the form of religion. Religion by adding to the human qualities, has made human being capable of self-reliance and self-development.

It is often that a foreign culture can influence the local culture, like in Indonesia, which actually has to be maintained and inherited to the next generation. For instance, Indonesia should be very proud of the local culture as it has a very varied diversity and unique. As time lead to changes in lifestyle



Social, Politics, History, and Education are essential components and needed by nation. Those three studies are responsible to reform "character" for livelihood. History study is supported by other social disciplines and basic studies from history study. History is a study concerned with verstehen that is symptom emerged in community that can be seen inwardly. This is distinguished with the other studies so it can be said that history education is as a study adjusted to building character. Therefore it is important to provide qualified pedagogue.

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