**Correlation Of The Understanding Of Local History, Critical Thinking Ability And The Ability Of The Creative Thinking With The Patriotism Attitude Of Senior High School Students Banjar Regency**

**Norhidayat**

Lecturer Of History Education

Teacher Training and Education Faculty

Mulawarman University Samarinda

[noorhidayat93@gmail.com](mailto:noorhidayat93@gmail.com)

**Abstract**

The decline of these adult students patriotism attitude worthy of the attention of, among others, by instilling an understanding of local history, critical thinking and creative ability in the process of learning. This research aims to find there is not a relationship between an understanding of local history in South Kalimantan, the ability of critical thinking and creative thinking ability separately and together with the attitude of patriotism.

The research was conducted in Senior High School of Banjar Regency, with quantitative methods correlational. The population of the research was the whole grade XI of Senior High School Banjar Regency. Sample research as much as 202 students from a population of 488 students. The process of collecting data using the instrument test understanding of local history, the ability to think critically and creatively, and the now the attitude of patriotism. Data analysis techniques using simple regression, correlation analysis and regression of double significance level of 5%.

The results showed (1) there was a significant positive relationship between the understanding of local history in South Kalimantan (X1) and the attitude of patriotism (Y) with the value of the correlation r = 0.611, t = probability and value amounting to 12.87 0.000 < 0.05. (2) there was a significant positive relationship between ability of critical thinking (X2) with the attitude of patriotism (Y) with the value of the correlation r = 0.707, t = probability and value of 16.716 0.000 < 0.05. (3) there was a significant positive relationship between the ability of creative thinking (X3) with the attitude of patriotism (Y) with the value of the correlation r = 0.718, t = probability of value and 17.207 0.000 < 0.05. (4) there is a connection between the simultaneous understanding of local history (X1), critical thinking ability (X2) and the ability of creative thinking (X3) with the attitude of patriotism (Y) with the value F of 241.7 probability and value of < 0.05 0.000. The results of the analysis of the obtained values R2 of 0.724 meaning variable selected at independent variable (the understanding of local history, the ability to think critically and creatively) can explain the dependent variable (the attitude of patriotism) and the contribution of 72.4% 27.6% while the rest is explained by other variables not examined.

**Keywords:** understanding of local history, critical thinking ability and creative attitude, patriotism.

**Introduction**

The value of patriotism becomes very important because developments in a globalizing world, the challenges of Nation State life easier is influenced by outside culture that more has undermined the values of patriotism. Patriotism is often confused or conflated with the attitude of nationalism. Patriotism is substantially the attitude of being willing to make sacrifices as well as pioneering influence on resistance to colonialism and simultaneously contains the principles or values unity, freedom, brotherhood and business results. Patriotism is a bold attitude, perseverance and willing to make sacrifices for the sake of the nation and the State. Patriotism comes from the word "patriot" and "ISM" which means soul or heroic attitude of the hero, or "heroism" and in English "patriotism" (Journal of RR. Ardiningtiyas Pitaloka. Jakarta, February 18, 2004).

education is life, that is to say things that are given to all teenagers so they would later live democratically, which gives satisfaction to themselves and beneficial to the community. This education deals with the life of ethics, moral, physical, mental and emotional, personal satisfaction of each individual in accordance with their ability, work experience in the community. This provides the opportunity of education in developing to its full potential, learn about past events, active and creative. Such education is character education and the behaviour of the intern with the human personality.

Related education in learning the history of the learners should have the ability to think critically in order to recall the events that have occurred in the past. Just remember the event, students should also be able to understand what is already happened. Critical thinking skills are part of the concept of learning that should be improved. Increase critical thinking skills in students aiming to let students better understand the concepts and interpret the concept of learning. They do not just accept what is presented by the teacher. But they are trying to find the truth of the information they receive, bold, assertive suggested in deciding something and wise in taking the conclusion is a positive effect of someone who thinks critically. Critical thinking is not only necessary in the learning process, but the long-term effects of which are expected i.e., that they might later get used to think critically in the life of sehari–hari.

Historical subjects have been given at the level of basic education as an integral part of the SOCIAL SCIENCE subjects, while at the level of secondary education are given as separate subjects. Historical subjects have a strategic meaning in the creation of the character of a dignified nation and civilization as well as in the formation of Indonesia which has the human sense of nationality and love for the motherland. Sapriyana (2002:54) stated that in history there are 5 study material coverage history can be taught to students, among others, as follows:

1. Contains the values of heroism, example, pioneering, patriotism, nationalism and unyielding spirit that underlies the process of pembetukan character and personality of learners;

2. Contains the vocabulary regarding the civilization of peoples, including the nation of Indonesia society. Such material is educational materials that are fundamental to the process of formation and the creation of civilization nation Indonesia in the future;

3. Instilling an awareness of unity and brotherhood and solidarity to be adhesive to the nation in the face of the threat of the disintegration of the nation;

4. Loaded with moral teachings and wisdom that is useful in addressing the multidimensional crisis faced in daily life;

5. Useful implanting and developing a responsible attitude in maintaining balance and sustainability.

The material covered in the history of learning to train students to think creatively. Creative thinking is the new ways that non konvensionil to find and dig up a useful new idea. Creative thinking is not a new. The archaeologists think creative has been there thousands of years ago, perhaps long before the menusia find the fire and the wheel. Experts think the empowering sense his mind and his creativity ability to produce something new. Therefore it is not impossible for us to maximize our creativity capabilities resulting in achievements.

Critical and creative thinking ability is indispensable given that nowadays in science and technology is evolving very rapidly and allows anyone can obtain an information quickly and easily with the overflow from a variety of sources and any place in the world. This has resulted in the flow of the change order of life as well as global change in life. If not provided with critical and creative thinking ability then it will not be able to process, assess and're getting information needed to face these challenges. It is therefore critical and creative thinking ability is the ability that is important in life.

**A review of the literature**

Understanding is the process where an individual to make a knowledge belongs to him and will ultimately affect the processes of thinking and acting that individual. According to Suharsimi Arikunto (2003:17) understanding (*comprehension*) has the meaning of sustain, differentiate, suspect (*estimates*), explain, expand, conclude, menggeneralisir, give an example, write back, estimate. If connected with an understanding of history, meaning a person can have an understanding of the history of when the previously know the concept of history, then live up to the historical events, and then from the penghayatan capable of capturing the meaning contained in the event.

Local history according to Taufik Abdullah (2010:15) gives it as "history of a place", a *locality*, that the limit specified by the chroniclers. Whereas, Widja (1989:11), that the local history could be said as a form of writing history in a limited scope which covers a certain locality.

Ahmad Susanto (2013:121), critical thinking is an activity through the way of thinking about the idea or the idea that relates to a given concept or problem presented. Critical thinking can also be understood as an activity of analyzing the *idea* or the idea toward more specific, distinguish it in sharp, select, identify, assess, and develop it into a more perfect direction. Critical thinking with regard to the assumption that thinking is potential in human beings that need to be developed for optimal capabilities.

Creative thinking in the entrance part of the lateral thinking (divergent thinking), namely: 1) type of selective thinking and creative use of information not only for the sake of thinking but also for results and can use information that is not relevant or could be wrong in several stages to achieve a proper resolution, 2) the kind of thinking that is out of the range of ideas and perceptions that are already there to find new ideas; 3) type of thinking which aims to explore and develop a new perception. A variety of ideas that we have created from a variety of experiences that are likely to be maintained, so that we see the world through a variety of existing perception (Adun Rusyna, 2014:115).

*The importance of creative thinking today needs no emphasis. In your profession or sphere of work you will have a competitive advantage if you develop your ability to come up with new ideas. In your personal life, too, creative thinking can lead you into new paths of creative activity. It can enrich your life – though not always in the way you expect (John Adair, 2007:2).*

Comparison table of critical thinking and creative

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **No.** | **Critical Thinking** | **Creative Thinking** |
| 1 | Analytical | Created |
| 2 | Collect | Extended |
| 3 | Hierarchical | Branching |
| 4 | Opportunities | The possibility of |
| 5 | Decided | Using decision |
| 6 | Concentrates | Spread |
| 7 | Objective | Subjective |
| 8 | Answer | An answer |
| 9 | Left brain | Right brain |
| 10 | The words | Description |
| 11 | Parallel | Relationship |
| 12 | Makes Sense | Wealth, novelty |
| 13 | Yes, but .... | Yes, and ... ... ... |

Attitude with regard to the underlying motives and behaviour of someone and understanding attitude as a belief, opinion or concept of habit. According to the koentjoroningrat attitude is a disposition or mental state in the soul or the self of the individual to react to the environment, either human or environmental community both physical and non physical. That attitude is usually influenced by the cultural values which always focused on one thing or object (along Notonegoro in Nining Kristanti, 2011:20).

Patriot means lover or defenders of the homeland, while the spirit of patriotism is love of the fatherland, namely the attitude of someone who is willing to sacrifice everything to its former glory and prosperity of his homeland (Ali Lukman, 1995:737). The attitude of patriotism with regard to viewpoints towards the country and the nation. We know that indonesia is a unified whole, namely political unity; social culture; the economy; the security and defence it is essential and the State philosophy pancasila and the 1945 CONSTITUTION i.e. (Muadjat, 1991:24).

Method

The research was conducted students Senior high School in Banjar Regency, this type of research is expost facto quantitative method korelasional. The population of the research was the whole grade XI Senior High School of Banjar Regency. Sample research as much as 202 students from a population of 488 students. The process of collecting data using the instrument test understanding of local history, the ability to think critically and creatively, and the now the attitude of patriotism. Data analysis techniques using simple regression, correlation analysis and regression of double significance level of 5%.

Sample high school student population table Se Banjar Regency

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| NO. | The Name Of The School | Class | The total number of | The Population Taken |
| 1 | SMAN 1 Martapura | 4 | 133 | 55 |
| 2 | SMAN 2 Martapura | 3 | 111 | 46 |
| 3 | SMAN 1 Mataraman | 3 | 67 | 28 |
| 4 | SMAN 1 Gambut | 3 | 106 | 44 |
| 5 | SMAN 1 Karang Intan | 2 | 45 | 19 |
| 6 | SMAN 1 Pengaron | 1 | 26 | 11 |
| The total number of | | 16 | 488 | 203 |

Calculation and test of the validity of the test instrument for the understanding of local history, the ability of critical thinking and creative thinking ability and attitude of patriotism now use formula technique of correlation of product moment, the formula as follows:

Furthermore the results of the calculations are compared with rtable, to find out valid or invalid. In this study the test validity is calculated using the program Ms. Exel 2010. On testing the validity of each grain of instruments all variables is done by way of analyzing the relationship between the score of each grain with a score total. If the value ofcount r > r table, then the grains are declared valid, and if the value of rcount < r table, then the grains are declared invalid. Test the validity of the calculations, there is more information on attachment, the results of the analysis of the test of the validity of the research.

Historical understanding of the questionnaire Reliability test

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Instrument Variables** | **Cronbach Alpha** | **Description** |
| Understanding Of Local History | 0.949 | Reliability |
| Critical Thinking Ability | 0.910 | Reliability |
| The Ability Of Creative Thinking | 0.927 | Reliability |
| The Attitude Of Patriotism | 0.856 | Reliability |

Based on the value of the Alpha for Cronbach's test Historical understanding of the variables worth 0.949, then consult with boundary value test reliability of 0.6 or 0.949 > 0.6 then the data revealed reliability. For critical thinking ability value > 0.6 0.910 data revealed reliability. Creative thinking ability for the value 0.6 > 0.927 data revealed reliability.

A summary of the results of the above descriptive statistics can be presented and viewed in the following table:

Test Result Summary Descriptive Statistics

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| No. | Variable | Average | Median | Byway Of Baku | Lowest Value | Highest Value |
| 1 | Understanding Of Local History | 34.34 | 34.00 | 45.00 | 18.00 | 46.00 |
| 2 | Critical Thinking Ability | 70.14 | 70.00 | 66.00 | 34.00 | 100.00 |
| 3 | The Ability Of Creative Thinking | 48.21 | 48.00 | 50.00 | 24.00 | 68.00 |
| 4 | The Attitude Of Patriotism | 74.88 | 76.00 | 54.00 | 30.00 | 98.00 |

**The RESULTS of the**

**Test For Normality**

Test results of Kolmogorov Smirnov test Normality

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| No. | Variable | p | Criteria | Conclusion |
| 1 | Understanding Of Local History | 0.073 | p > 0.05 | Gaussian data |
| 2 | Critical Thinking Ability | 0.058 | p > 0.05 | Gaussian data |
| 3 | The Ability Of Creative Thinking | 0.072 | p > 0.05 | Gaussian data |
| 4 | The Attitude Of Patriotism | 0.065 | p > 0.05 | Gaussian data |

Based on the results of the analysis show that variable score understanding local history of South Kalimantan is normal (p > 0.05; 0, 073 > 0.05), variable ability of critical thinking is normal (p > 0.05; 0.058 > 0.05), variable thinking ability Creative is normal (p > 0.05; 0.072 > 0.05), and the bound variable, namely the attitude of patriotism is normal (p > 0.05; 0.065 > 0.05). So it can be concluded that the assumption of normality all variables are met.

**Test Linieritas**

test summary linieritas the relationship between the free variables with variables bound

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| No. | Variable | Criteria | SIG. | Conclusion |
| 1 | Understanding Of Local History | SIG. < 0.05 | 0.000 | Linear |
| 2 | Critical Thinking Ability | SIG. < 0.05 | 0.000 | Linear |
| 3 | The Ability Of Creative Thinking | SIG. < 0.05 | 0.000 | Linear |

From the table above is known to value the significance of ρ = 0.000 α < = 0.05 indicates that the linear distributed data

**Test Multikolinieritas**

                                                Coefficient Of Multikolinieritas

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Variable | Boundary Value | Tolerance | The Value Of The VIF | Conclusion |
| Understanding History | 10 | 0.611 | 1,665 | The symptom does not occur multikolinieritas |
| Critical Thinking | 10 | 0.707 | 1,293 | The symptom does not occur multikolinieritas |
| Creative Thinking | 10 | 0.718 | 1,924 | The symptom does not occur multikolinieritas |

**DISCUSSION**

Based on the results of testing multikolinieritas the above in mind that each free variable has a value of VIF (variance inflation factor) around the number 1 and the value of tolerance "approaches the number 1 so according to Singgih Santoso (2000:64) can be It is said that the regression model used is non multikolinieritas. From table 4.12. on top of the known variables in this study i.e. the variable variable history, Understanding of critical thinking and creative thinking against the variable variable value < 10 Patriotism Attitude indicates that the variables in the research was independent of gannguan regression multikolinieritas.

The first hypothesis test results found a positive relationship between the presence of variable understanding of local history in South Kalimantan with the attitude of patriotism of the students. Based on the study of the theory can be known that local history is in fact the history of the struggle in which there is a spirit of integration, patriotism, and the willingness of berkorbaan which is an element of nationalism every citizen of Indonesia.

Understanding the struggle history means understanding how patriotism is formed and indirectly also a process of internalization in the emotional integration process also characterizes the struggle at the time of the physical revolution in Borneo South. Emotional integration according to Kochhar (2008:471) does not concern the geography, economic, social, or political; This is the intellectual aspect of integration manifested through education as the first stage and then proceed with the integration of functional.

The second hypothesis test results showed a relationship between critical thinking ability with the attitude of patriotism of the students. Based on the study of theory of mind that critical thinking is an activity through the way of thinking about the idea or the idea that relates to a given concept or problem presented. Critical thinking can also be understood as an activity of analyzing the *idea* or the idea toward more specific, distinguish it in sharp, select, identify, assess, and develop it into a more perfect direction. Critical thinking with regard to the assumption that thinking is potential in human beings that need to be developed for optimal capabilities (Ahmad Susanto, 2013:121).

The third hypothesis test results showed a relationship between the ability of the creative thinking with the attitude of patriotism of the students. Based on the study of the theory can be explained that berpikir creative thinking is consistently and continuously produce something creative/original score in accordance with the requirement. The research of Brookfield (1987) shows that people are usually creative (1) often reject the standard technique in resolving the problem, (2) have a broad interest in issues related to or not related to him, (3) capable look at an issue from different perspectives, (4) tends to stare the world relative and contextual, rather than universally or absolute, (5) usually doing a trial and error approach in solving which gave alternative, oriented to the future and being optimistic in the face of change for the sake of a progression. Marzano (1988) says that to be a creative person must: (1) work on the tip of the competence is not at its Center, (2) review the idea, (3) to do something because the internal impetus and not because of external impulse, (4) divergent mindsets/ spread, (5) lateral mindset/imaginative.

Hypothesis test results showed there was a significant positive relationship between the understanding of local history in South Kalimantan, critical thinking ability and creative with students patriotism attitude. Theoretically it could be explained that understanding is the process where an individual to make a knowledge belongs to him and will ultimately affect the processes of thinking and acting that individual. According to Suharsimi Arikunto (2003:17) understanding (*comprehension*) has the meaning of sustain, differentiate, suspect (*estimates*), explain, expand, conclude, menggeneralisir, give an example, write back, estimate.

Based on the theory that looks correct history understanding will only occur if the learners master the ability to think is good, then the process will affect the way a person acts which is a reflection of attitude . The process of thinking in this critical and creative thinking was instrumental in forming the basis of understanding and behave, so together these three variables directly or indirectly contribute to the very form the attitude of patriotism.

**CONCLUSION**

1. There was a significant positive relationship between the understanding of local history of South Kalimantan with the attitude of patriotism of the students. Students who have an understanding of local history is high will have a good patriotism attitude when compared with students who did not have an understanding of local history.

2. There were significant positive relationships between critical thinking ability with the attitude of patriotism of the students. Students who have high critical thinking abilities will have the attitude of patriotism is good, when compared with the critical thinking ability of the students is low.

3. There was a significant positive relationship between the ability of the creative thinking with the attitude of patriotism of the students. Students who have the ability to think kreatiftinggi will have the attitude of patriotism is good, when compared with students in their creative thinking ability is low.

4. There was a significant positive relationship between the understanding of local history of South Kalimantan, the ability of critical thinking kreatifdengan thinking ability and attitude of patriotism of the students. Students who have an understanding of local history, critical thinking ability and the ability of the creative thinking that high is going to have a good patriotism attitude when compared with students who did not have an understanding of local history, the ability of critical thinking and creative thinking ability.

**BIBLIOGRAPHY**

John adair. 2007*. The art Of Crative Thingking*. Kogan Page: London and Philadhelpia.

Kochhar, S.K. 2008. *Learning History*. Jakarta: Grasindo.

RR. Ardiningtiyas Pitaloka. *Patriotism and nationalism.* Historia. Jakarta, February 18, 2004

Susanto, Ahmad. (2013). *a theory of Learning and learning*. Jakarta: Kencana

Suharsimi Arikunto. 2002. *Research Procedures, An approach to Practice*. Jakarta: Cipta Rineka

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ . 2003. *the basics of Educational Evaluation*. Jakarta: Aksara Earth.

Susan F. Wooley. 2015. [*Encyclopedia of Cross-Cultural School Psychology*](https://www.microsofttranslator.com/bv.aspx?from=id&to=en&a=http%3A%2F%2Flink.springer.com%2Fbook%2F10.1007%2F978-0-387-71799-9) *(Critical Thinking)* Page 275-276. Springer US: Department of Educational Psychology, The State University of New Jersey, USA.

Taufik Abdullah & Abdurrachman Surjomihardjo. 1985. "the direction of the symptoms and the perspective of the study of the history of Indonesia", in *history and Historiography, direction and perspective*. Jakarta: Gramedia

[https://ssl.microsofttranslator.com/static/25332514/img/tooltip_logo.gif](http://www.bing.com/translator)https://ssl.microsofttranslator.com/static/25332514/img/tooltip_close.gif

**Original**

Dosen Program Studi Pendidikan Sejarah