

THE INFLUENCE OF THE PROJECT TO STRENGTHEN THE PROFILE OF PANCASILA STUDENTS ON THE CHARACTER OF PHASE C

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ABSTRACT

Character education is a key focus in Indonesia's education system, aimed at shaping a generation with integrity, responsibility, and personality in line with Pancasila values. The Pancasila Learner Profile Strengthening Project integrates these values into learning, fostering students who are faithful, pious, cooperative, creative, independent, and critical thinkers. However, challenges such as the influence of technology, environmental factors, and inconsistent application of Pancasila values hinder character development. This study evaluates the effectiveness of the Pancasila Learner Profile Strengthening Project in shaping student character, addressing the need for relevant learning innovations within the Merdeka Curriculum. The research uses an ex-post facto design with a quantitative approach, involving 27 fifth-grade students SDN 12 Kodeoha. Data collection methods include observation sheets, questionnaires, and documentation, analyzed through descriptive and inferential techniques. The findings show that the Pancasila Student Profile Project is still a new initiative at SDN 12 Kodeoha. Four key character dimensions were identified in the students: faith, piety, noble character, independence, creativity, and mutual cooperation. The students often demonstrate a sense of togetherness and social responsibility, helping each other in group assignments or projects. Hypothesis testing showed a significant effect of the project on student character, with a significance value of $0.001 < 0.05$, confirming the program's positive influence on character development.

1. INTRODUCTION

One of Indonesia's dreams is to end the difficult period of humanizing human resources. humanizing humans is another word for education. Therefore, we must respect the human rights of every human being fairly (Pristiwanti et al., 2022). The education curriculum is the way teaching is carried out. The results of the crisis education curriculum trial showed that 31.5% of schools needed to utilize the crisis education program and the number of students who were lost decreased. At that time, the crisis education module was revised and overhauled, which is where the autonomous education program came into effect in 2022. The Teaching, Culture, Research and Innovation Service Directive No. 56 was established to be used formally in elementary and secondary schools. The success in an educational process can be seen from the number of students who are able to participate in an activity in teaching and learning (Jumrah & Selvi, 2021).

The education curriculum is the basis of teaching and will inevitably change over time. The education curriculum has adaptation guidelines, which means it can be adjusted to the desires and demands of the times. As a result, the educational programs cannot be maintained a strategic distance from. So that in 2021 the Service of Instruction and Culture issued a unused educational programs, specifically the autonomous educational programs. The autonomous educational programs program accentuates the concept of independence; free learning is an opportunity for instructive teach (schools, instructors and understudies) to create unreservedly and imaginatively. The free learning educational programs program centers on building understudy character in agreement with the P5. Each subject must consolidate 6 (six) P5 components (Irawati et al., 2022). The Pancasila student profile strengthening project is very important because it can provide a better understanding of how Pancasila values can be applied to students in schools that implement the independent curriculum (Hamzah, 2023).

Part of the independent curriculum program, strengthening the profile of Pancasila Students emphasizes character development as part of efforts to improve the quality of education in Indonesia. Within the current time of globalization and mechanical progression, esteem and character learning functions are required to preserve a adjust between innovative development and human improvement (Kurniawati & Purwati, 2022). The core of developing the profile of Pancasila students is in developing character and noble life skills through school culture, out-of-class learning, efforts to improve the quality of Pancasila students, and work culture (Rahayuningsih, 2021).

Concurring to Permendikbudristek No. 22 (2020) regarding the strategic plan of the Ministry of Education and Culture for 2020-2024, the Pancasila Student Profile describes Indonesian students as lifelong learners who have global capabilities and behave according to Pancasila values, namely having six characteristics: (1) believing in and being devoted to God Almighty, and having noble morals, (2) being globally diverse, (3) working together, (4) being independent, (5) being critical thinkers, (6) being creative. Character is directly related to what each person considers good, such as the attitude of students who are able to handle problems wisely, which is directly related to their routine. Habits are part of human nature that distinguish people from others. Meanwhile, willpower is the part of human nature that distinguishes what each person does.

Character instruction can be deciphered as instruction of values, character, ethics, and character (Arifudin, 2022). In other words, character education is an important component of educational preparation. Character education is defined as a framework that teaches character values to students so that they become quality human beings. These values include knowledge, awareness, and actions to practice these values towards God Almighty, oneself, others, the environment, and the nation. In its expansion, a person is said to have character if he has values and beliefs that are based on the nature and purpose of teaching as an ethical work in actualizing his obligations. Because character can be in the form of values in action, values that are manifested in action, character teaching is also called value education. In its expansion, character is also called agent values, or values that are operationalized in action (behavior) (Irwansyah et al., 2021).

From several explanations about character, researchers can conclude that character can be a term that refers to the characteristics, identity, and values that shape the personality of a person or something. Character can refer to the ethical, moral, and personality traits of a person or even in the setting of a

story, film, or book, character refers to an individual or group of people who have certain characteristics and traits that distinguish them from others.

Based on the results of the researcher's observations at SDN 12 Kodeoha, it was found that fifth grade students who were the objects of research in the Pancasila Student Profile Strengthening Project in sustainable lifestyle activities. Researchers found a phenomenon of minimal mutual cooperation, creativity, togetherness and social concern to complete the specified project. Where this research seeks to produce a young generation of Indonesia who can grow with values that are in line with the basic principles of the state, it is very important to investigate the influence of the "Pancasila Student Profile" project on student character. In addition, this helps build a more comprehensive and relevant curriculum, prepares students for a better future, and helps the government implement better education policies. This helps create a generation that is not only academically intelligent, but also strong, honest, and ready to face today's challenges by adhering to the values of Pancasila.

2. METHODS

The sort of inquire about utilized is Ex-post facto investigate. Ex-post facto could be a sort of investigate where the point is to discover out the causes or reasons why there are contrasts in behavior or status between bunches of individuals (Evitasari, 2021). Ex-post facto investigate is utilized since in this think about, analysts did not give treatment for the factors examined. In this ponder, the free variable (free variable) and the subordinate variable (dependent variable) have been expressed expressly, and after that associated as relationship inquire about or anticipated in the event that the free variable includes a certain impact on the subordinate variable.

From the clarification over, the analyst can conclude that Ex-post facto is investigate that points to discover conceivable causes of changes in behavior, side effects and marvels caused by an occasion, behavior or things that cause changes within the free variable that have as of now happened and clarify or find how the factors within the consider relate to each other or have an impact. In this think about endeavored to appear, portray and clarify the circumstance in agreement with the reality that happened at the inquire about location, to be specific lesson V SDN 12 Kodeoha, Kodeoha Locale, North Kolaka Rule.

This research was conducted in an elementary school environment, precisely at SDN 12 Kodeoha, Kodeoha District, North Kolaka Regency. The reason the researcher took class V because it is very appropriate for research on student character because it can provide important data for teachers, guardians, and other colleagues regarding valuable information about student character through the application of the Pancasila student profile that strengthens the level of education. This inquire about was conducted in July 2024 at SDN 12 Kodeoha, Kodeoha Locale, North Kolaka Rule, Southeast Sulawesi Area. The inquire about procedures utilized in collecting information are as takes after:

1. Questionnaire

A questionnaire is a list or collection of written questions that also require written answers (Supriadi et al., 2020). The number of questions provided by the researcher is 15 questions for respondents to answer. The respondents in question are grade V students of SDN 12 Kodeoha. In this study, researchers distributed questionnaires to students and were given the opportunity to read them and understand so that students could easily answer the questions provided by the researchers. The homeroom teacher was also present to accompany students in this research process so that it could run smoothly. The researcher distributed the lift to students, namely a paper on which 15 questions were written each and would be answered directly by students when the researcher had given the opportunity to answer. This study uses a Likert scale using a measurement scale developed by Likert in 1932 to determine the level of user satisfaction. The Likert scale contains four or more question items that are combined to create a score or value that describes individual traits, such as knowledge, attitudes, and behavior. With a scale of 1,2,3,4,5 and categories SS,S,TS,STS (Pranatawijaya et al., 2019).

2. Observation Sheet

The perception sheet serves as an perception sheet conducted amid the inquire about to track the level of understudy action amid the learning handle (Dianto, 2020). The perception sheet is the method

of collecting materials or information utilized through efficient perception and recording of the watched wonders. This strategy is utilized to track and record occasions that happen amid the instructing and learning handle, as well as topographical area, educator and understudy conditions, and all other information required for this consider. This perception sheet employments a Likert scale with Yes and No categories (Suasapha, 2020).

3. Documentation

One strategy of collecting information through composed records or records is documentation (Tanjung et al., 2022). Researchers can conclude that documentation could be a information collection procedure utilizing all shapes of reports for investigate purposes such as pictures, understudy worksheets, learning environment conditions and other reports.

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Research results

1. Project Overview of Strengthening the Profile of Pancasila Students Phase C Class V SDN 12 Kodeoha



Figure 1



Figure 2

The execution of the free educational modules at SDN 12 Kodeoha as it were started within the 2023/2024 school year, showing that this thought is still modern to the institution, and this appears that the most recent endeavors to move forward understudy character in instruction. Concurring to Mrs. Samsani, the foremost of SDN 12 Kodeoha said that, for the autonomous educational modules at SDN 12 Kodeoha School, it has as it were been working for one year and as it were grades II and V have been actualized.

Hence, the Merdeka Educational programs at SDN 12 Kodeoha is fair beginning and requires adjustments to achieve long-term success while this educational model is connected to lesson II, which is considered a moo course, and lesson V, which is considered a tall lesson. Based on the hypothetical premise already clarified, the Pancasila learner profile can offer assistance shape understudy character by educating the demeanors and hones of the Pancasila statutes which are straightforwardly related to great ethical and character rules, since the Pancasila learner profile instructs each understudy to superior get it and appreciate the character standards contained within the Pancasila statutes.

Thus, the Pancasila Learner Profile and the Pancasila Learner Profile Fortifying Venture (P5) shape a solid establishment for understudy character within the instruction framework. Here, Mr. Lahiar states that the center of P5 is the fortifying of learners' character. When compared to other lessons. The elemental thing is to advance emphasize how the extend of fortifying the profile of Pancasila learners can reinforce the character of understudies. In connection to a few of these articulations, analysts have gotten data pertinent to the explanation, which appears that the P5 program has learning exercises or holders to shape the character of understudies. Instructors have executed P5 learning in grades II and V. Of course, there are a few things that got to be done. Of course, there are a few things that got to be arranged and organized legitimately so that learning goals can be accomplished. In expansion, there are supporting and hindering variables that contribute to the execution of the venture to fortify the Pancasila learner profile in understudies.



Figure 3



Figure 4

This investigate distinguishes the extend of reinforcing the profile of Pancasila understudies at SDN 12 Kodeoha. Respondents in this consider were understudies in review V SDN 12 Kodeoha, totaling 27 understudies. The instrument utilized could be a survey for the extend of raising the profile of Pancasila understudies which comprises of 15 explanations.

Table 1.1 Descriptive Analysis Results of the Pancasila Student Profile Strengthening Project Questionnaire

Statistik	Skor
N	27
Mean	54.41
Median	55.00
Modus	55
Standar Deviasi	1.824
Variasi	3.328
Skor Minimum	50
Skor Maksimum	59
Range	9
Sum	1469

From the comes about of the over calculations, the full number of respondents is 27, with an normal of 54.41, the middle at the P5 esteem is 55.00, the esteem that regularly shows up in this information is 55, the standard deviation is 1.824, the variety is 3.328, the least score is 50, the most extreme score is 59, the extend is 9 and the whole is 1469.

Table 1.2 Results of the Pancasila Student Profile Strengthening Project Questionnaire

Interval Angket	Interval Penskoran	Frekuensi	sentase (%)	Kategori
51-60	85-100	27	100%	Sangat Sesuai
39-50	65-84	0	0	Sesuai
27-38	45-64	0	0	Tidak Sesuai
15-26	25-44	0	0	Sangat Tidak Sesuai
Jumlah		27	100	

It is known that the subjects in this think about within the P5 category are exceptionally appropriate by 100% (27 understudies) within the sense that 27 understudies apply P5 based on the comes about of the survey of the Pancasila understudy profile upgrade extend that has been actualized at SDN 12 Kodeoha, North Kolaka Rule.

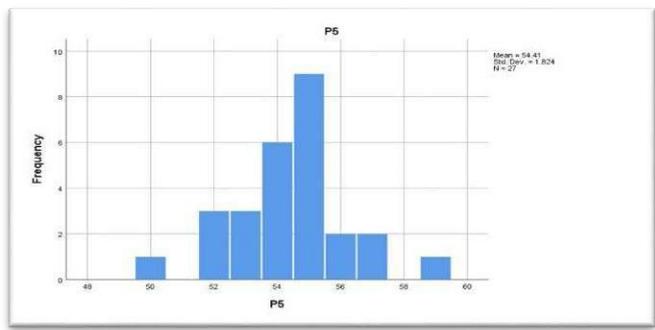


Figure 1.3 Diagram of the Pancasila Student Profile Questionnaire Project

The graph over appears the comes about of the survey for the Pancasila understudy profile enrollment venture which states that the answers from understudies related to P5 as numerous as 27 understudies are within the exceptionally reasonable category with a survey result esteem of 51-

2. Character Description of Grade V Students at SDN 12 Kodeoha

Based on the measurements of the extend to reinforce the profile of Pancasila understudies at SDN 12 Kodeoha in course V, there are four measurements, to be specific. This consider distinguishes the character of understudies at SDN 12 Kodeoha. Respondents in this consider were understudies in review V SDN 12 Kodeoha, totaling 27 understudies. The instrument utilized was a understudy character survey comprising of 15 explanations.

Table 2.1 Descriptive Analysis Results of Student Character Questionnaires

Statistik	Skor
N	27
Mean	54.63
Median	54.00
Modus	58
Standar Deviasi	4.634
Variasi	21.473
Skor Minimum	46
Skor Maksimum	60
Range	14
Sum	1475

From the comes about of the over calculations, the number of respondents is 27 with an normal of 54.63, the middle within the understudy character survey is 54.00, the esteem that frequently shows up in this information is 58, the standard deviation is 4.634, the variety is 21.473, the least score is 46, the greatest score is 60, the extend is 14 and the whole is 1475.

Table 2.2 Student Character Questionnaire Results

Interval Angket	Interval Penskoran	Frekuensi	Persentase (%)	Kategori
51-60	85-100	22	81,48%	Sangat Sesuai
39-50	65-84	5	18,51%	Sesuai
27-38	45-64	0	0	Tidak Sesuai
15-26	25-44	0	0	Sangat Tidak Sesuai
Jumlah		27	100	

It is known that the subjects in this think about on understudy character with an awfully reasonable category of 81.48% (22 understudies) and a appropriate category of 18.51% (5 understudies). Based on the information over, it can be concluded that understudy character can be reinforced by P5, based on the comes about of the understudy character survey that has been connected at SDN 12 Kodeoha, North Kolaka Rule.

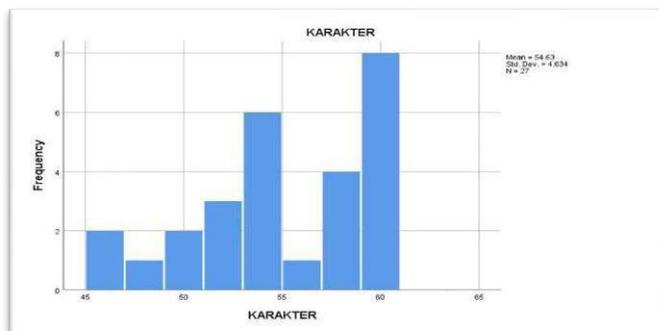


Figure 2.2 Diagram of Student Character Questionnaire

The chart over appears the comes about of the character survey which states that the answers from understudies related to understudy character as numerous as 22 understudies are within the exceptionally fitting category with the comes about of the survey scores 51-60 and as numerous as 5 understudies are within the fitting category with the comes about of the survey 39-50.



Figure 5



Figure 6

3. The Effect of the Pancasila Learner Profile Recruitment Project on the Character of Phase C Class V Students of SDN 12 Kodeoha

a. Instrument Validity Test

1) Results of the Education Unit Curriculum Validity Test

In this ponder, the legitimacy of the survey utilized to survey the extend of fortifying the profile of Pancasila understudies was tried. The survey for the venture to fortify the profile of Pancasila understudies has 15 explanation things which were tried on 27 respondents. At a critical level of 5%, the esteem of $r_{table} = 0.381$ was gotten. The legitimacy test comes about appear that $r_{count} > r_{table}$, at that point the explanation is considered substantial, while in case $r_{count} < r_{table}$, at that point the explanation is considered invalid. This legitimacy test was conducted utilizing the SPSS 25.0 program for Windows, it was found that within the survey of the Pancasila understudy profile reinforcing venture there were 12 substantial articulations and 3 invalid articulations within the survey of the Pancasila understudy profile reinforcing extend. After knowing that the articulation was invalid, the analyst did not utilize or erase these things. This choice has been made, since the number of substantial explanation things is adequate to speak to each component of the Pancasila understudy profile fortifying venture variable.

2) Student Character Validity Test Results

The legitimacy test was conducted to evaluate the legitimacy of employing a survey to degree understudy character factors. The comes about of the understudy character survey trial containing 15 explanation things and counting 27. this appears that 13 explanation things are considered substantial, 2 explanation things are considered to have no legitimacy. After all things were distinguished as questionable articulations, the analyst chose not to utilize them once more or excluded them. In this case, this choice was made since the number of substantial explanation things remaining was adequate to appear pointers important to the understudy character variable.

b. Instrument Reliability Test

1) Reliability Test Results of the Pancasila Student Profile Recruitment Project Questionnaire

The unwavering quality test of the survey for the Pancasila understudy profile enlistment extend points to assess how successful the survey is which is solid and steady in measuring the Pancasila understudy profile recruitment extend precisely. Within the unwavering quality test prepare, information was collected from a number of respondents who replied the survey with the same explanations. Besides, this information is analyzed utilizing the Cronbach's alpha ($\hat{I}\pm$) measurable procedure. A question/statement is said to be solid on the off chance that the Cronbach's alpha esteem is > 0.6 . The taking after table appears the comes about of testing the unwavering quality of the venture to fortify the profile of Pancasila understudies:

Table 2.3 Reliability Test Results of the Pancasila Student Profile Strengthening Project Questionnaire

Case Processing Summary			
		N	%
Cases	Valid	27	100.0
	Excluded ^a	0	.0
	Total	27	100.0
a. Listwise deletion based on all variables in the procedure.			

Reliability Statistics

Cronbach's Alpha	N of Items
0,711	15

Within the unwavering quality test, the Cronbach's Alpha result come to 0.711. So it can be accepted that the test comes about are a dependable or trusted information collection device in inquire about.

2) Reliability Test Results of Student Character Questionnaires

Within the unwavering quality test, the Cronbach's Alpha result come to 0.711. So it can be accepted that the test comes about are a dependable or trusted information collection device in inquire about. The reason of the unwavering quality test of the understudy character survey is to decide whether the survey gives reliable and solid data to degree discernments related to the precision of understudy character. The taking after table appears the comes about of the understudy character survey unwavering quality test:

Table 3.1 Reliability Test Results of Student Character Questionnaires

Case Processing Summary			
		N	%
Cases	Valid	27	100,0
	Excluded ^a	0	,0
	Total	27	100,0
a. Listwise deletion based on all variables in the procedure.			

Reliability Statistics

Cronbach's	N of
0,83	15

In testing the unwavering quality of the understudy character variable, it was found that Cronbach's Alpha was 0.832. An articulation is considered dependable in the event that the Cronbach's Alpha result is > 0.6 . Subsequently, the comes about of the unwavering quality test affirm that the information collection devices utilized in this consider are solid and reliable

c. Hypothesis Prerequisite Test

1). Normality test

An imperative step within the inquire about handle is the typicality test, which decides whether the dispersion of the information utilized takes after a ordinary design. to turn it into an viable relapse show, the remaining values must take after a typical conveyance. Subsequently, analysts conducted ordinariness testing utilizing the Kolmogorov-Smirnov equation and looked at the dissemination of information on the inclining sources on the Ordinary P-P Plot of Relapse Standardized and Histogram charts. The ordinariness test was analyzed utilizing SPSS 25.0 for windows computer program. Choices were made based on the Asymp. Sig. gotten from the ordinariness test. In case the esteem of Asymp. Sig. > 0.05 , it can be said that the information contains a typical dispersion. In any case, on the off chance that the esteem of Asymp. Sig. < 0.05 , it can be concluded that the information does not have a typical dispersion. The comes about of the information ordinariness test can be seen from the taking after table:

(a) Uji Kolmogorov-Smirnov

Table 3.2 Normality Test

One-Sample Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test		
		Unstandardized Residual
N		27
Normal Parameters ^{a,b}	Mean	,0000000
	Std. Deviation	3,84643255
Most Extreme Differences	Absolute	,169
	Positive	,169
	Negative	-,104
Test Statistic		,169
Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)		,047 ^c

Based on the information examination over, it was found that the Asymp. Sig. is 0.047. It is known that $0.047 > 0.05$, so it can be concluded that the information is regularly disseminated.

2) Uji Normal P-P Plot of Regression Standardized Residual dan Histogram

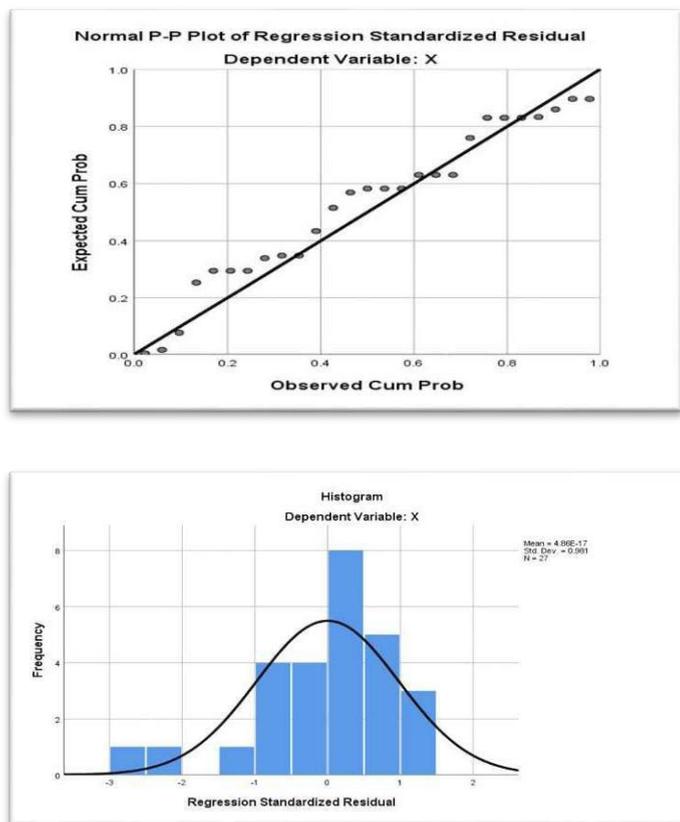


Figure 3.2 Normal P-P Plot of Regression Standardized Residual

Next, the normality test is tested with the normal P-P plot of the Regression Standard Residual and histogram. Basically, the state of data normality can be observed by looking at how the data points are spread on the diagonal line based on the histogram of regression residuals, which can be taken from the results of the normality test with the P-P plot. If the data is spread around the diagonal line and follows the direction of the diagonal or histogram graph, then a normally distributed pattern can be concluded, so that the regression meets the normality assumption. Conversely, it can be concluded that the data has a non-normally distributed pattern if they are far from the diagonal line or histogram. In this case, the regression does not meet the normality assumption.

The figure above shows the results of the SPSS 25.0 output, which shows that the points tend to follow and approach the diagonal line which has a slope of 45 degrees. Therefore, the conclusion can be made that the results show a nearly normal distribution pattern, and the normality assumption is met by the regression model. The shape follows the direction of the graph that resembles a normal curve, which shows that the data also has a normal distribution pattern and the regression model meets the normality assumption.

b) Linearity Test

Linearity test is an approach used to identify the existence of a direct linear relationship between two variables in a study. To test the linearity of the data in this case, the SPSS 25.0 for Windows computer program is used with the Test For Linearity test strategy at a significance level of 0.05 and using the Scatter-plot Chart. The following is a table of linearity test results:

Table 3.3 Linearity Test

ANOVA Table							
			Sum of Squares	Df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Y * X	Between Groups	(Combined)	226,830	9	25,203	1,293	,310
		Linearity	173,625	1	173,625	8,905	,008
		Deviation from Linearity	53,204	8	6,651	,341	,937
	Within Groups		331,467	17	19,498		
Total		558,296	26				

When viewed from the data, it can be concluded that there is a unidirectional relationship if the sig. Deviation value from linearity > 0.05. Conversely, if the sig. Deviation value from linearity < 0.05, the data does not have a unidirectional relationship. From the results of the linearity test that has been carried out, it can be concluded that the sig. Deviation value from linearity is 0.937 > 0.05. Thus, it can be concluded that there is a unidirectional relationship between efforts to strengthen the Pancasila student profile (X) and student character (Y).

d. Hypothesis Test

1). Simple Linear Regression Test

Basic direct relapse test may be a strategy utilized in investigate to recognize the heading of the direct relationship between the autonomous variable (X) and the subordinate variable (Y). The taking after table appears the comes about of the coefficient of assurance test:

Model Summary ^b				
Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Std. Error of the Estimate
1	,558 ^a	,311	,283	3,923
a. Predictors: (Constant), X				
b. Dependent Variable: Y				

From the information table that has been presented, it is known that the coefficient of determination is calculated using the equation $KD = r^2 \cdot 100\% = (0.558)^2 \cdot 100 = 0.311 \cdot 100 = 31.1\%$. The results of the study indicate that the magnitude of the strengthening of the Pancasila profile has an influence of 31.1% on student character, while other variables play a role of 68.9%.

Table 4.1 Significant Value Test

ANOVA ^a						
Model		Sum of Squares	Df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
1	Regression	173,625	1	173,625	11,284	0,001 ^b
	Residual	384,671	25	15,387		
	Total	558,296	26			
a. Dependent Variable: Y						
b. Predictors: (Constant), X						

The significance test table can be used to decide the significance or linearity of the regression. The F-value was found to be 11,284 with a centrality of 0.001 < 0.05, which indicates the ability of the regression model to predict the Pancasila student profile strengthening effort variable. In other words, there is a significant relationship between the Pancasila student profile strengthening variable (X) and student character (Y). Thus, it can be concluded that the regression model based on the research data is significant and meets all criteria.

Table 4.2 Simple Regression Coefficient

Coefficients ^a						
Model		Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	T	Sig.
		B	Std. Error	Beta		
1	(Constant)	24,486	9,005		2,719	,000
	X	-,573	,171	,558	-3,359	,006

a. Dependent Variable: Y

Testing of student character variables r count -3.359 with a significance of 0.000. Because the value of $0.000 \leq 0.05$, the theory that states that there is an influence of strengthening the Pancasila student profile on student character has a significant opposite influence, meaning that if the level of strengthening the Pancasila student profile changes, it will automatically affect student character because student character will follow the applicable level of strengthening the Pancasila student profile and vice versa. So it can be concluded that there is the same influence between the Pancasila student profile strengthening variable and student character. Based on the results of testing data obtained from a survey submitted to 27 respondents which were then processed using the SPSS Adaptation 25.0 for Windows application, it can be concluded that there is a positive influence of the Pancasila student profile strengthening project on the character of class C students at SDN 12 Kodeoha, North Kolaka Regency by 31.1% and the remaining 68.9% is influenced by other factors. The hypothesis formulated to test the influence of the Pancasila student profile strengthening project on the character of class C students in class V SDN 12 Kodeoha, North Kolaka Regency is as follows:

Ha: There is a positive effect of the Pancasila student profile strengthening project on the character of phase C grade V students at SDN 12 kodoeha, north kolaka district.

DISCUSSION

Based on the results of the researcher's observations, it is clear how far the Pancasila student profile has improved and its application in the school environment. Where the Pancasila student profile follows the national education program set by the government, with slight adjustments in the regions according to the wishes and school environment. The application of the Pancasila student profile in schools also adjusts to the vision, mission and goals of the school. Where in the use of learning the Pancasila student profile contains a role in strengthening the character of students. Teachers and students play a role in compiling, implementing and assessing the rules of learning the Pancasila student profile. The biggest obstacle in implementing efforts to improve the Pancasila student profile is often related to the integration of facilities and infrastructure, both in terms of materials and supporting facilities. Other obstacles are in terms of adjusting the education module to the needs of the community and the limitations of teachers in coordinating advanced learning approaches. In this Pancasila student profile, it is emphasized that students are more active in learning, but after conducting research related to the Pancasila student profile learning guidelines, it can be seen that teachers must also be more active in providing learning to students.

After analyzing the comes about of the over investigate which is upheld by a few speculations and past inquire about, the creator concludes that the extend of fortifying the profile of Pancasila understudies influences the character of understudies in lesson V SDN 12 Kodeoha since the extend of fortifying the profile of Pancasila understudies gives controlled flexibility to understudies in learning which is balanced to the genuine prove around them. In the interim, other components that moreover influence the character of understudies are the part of guardians and the school environment.

4. CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

Based on the results of the study on the Pancasila Student Profile Strengthening Activities on the Character of Class V Phase C Students of SDN 12 Kodeoha, North Kolaka Regency, it can be seen that

although this activity has been running quite well, in general it is still not optimal. This is because the education program at SDN 12 Kodeoha has not been fully understood and implemented by all teachers. However, some teachers have tried to implement P5, but some still experience obstacles in adjusting to changes in the curriculum. The character of students in the measurement activities of the Pancasila student profile strengthening activities at the class V level of SDN 12 Kodeoha shows that the development of student character is not optimal. The change in learning modules that have not been used is an obstacle in the learning process, although some students appear to have experienced quite good improvements. Although some students still experience difficulties in understanding the material being taught, some students appear to be able to adapt well and follow the lessons well. The impact of expanding the strengthening of the Pancasila student profile on the character of grade V students at SDN 12 Kodeoha appears to have a positive influence, although it still needs to be improved. Some students have shown positive behavior such as cooperation, empathy, and responsibility which are highly appreciated by the implementation of the Pancasila student profile. However, this impact has not been fully felt by students, especially because some teachers still face obstacles in implementing the latest education modules.

However, the impact has not been fully felt by students, especially because some teachers face obstacles when implementing the latest learning modules. Based on the results of research on the Pancasila Student Profile Strengthening activity on the character of class C students at SDN 12 Kodeoha, North Kolaka Regency, it can be seen that although this activity has been running quite well, in general it is still not optimal. This is because the latest learning program at SDN 12 Kodeoha has not been fully understood and implemented by all teachers. However, some teachers have tried to implement P5, but some are still experiencing obstacles in adjusting to changes in the curriculum. The character of students in the Pancasila student profile strengthening project activities for class V SDN 12 Kodeoha shows that the development of student character has not been maximized.

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