

**EVALUASI PROGRAM PEMBINAAN KESADARAN BELA NEGARA
MELALUI PENDIDIKAN DAN PELATIHAN BELA NEGARA
DI PUSAT PENDIDIKAN DAN PELATIHAN BELA NEGARA
BADAN PENDIDIKAN DAN PELATIHAN
KEMENTERIAN PERTAHANAN REPUBLIK INDONESIA**

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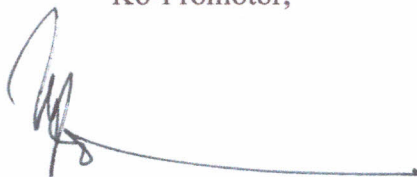
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EVALUATION OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF NATIONAL DEFENSE AWARENESS PROGRAM THROUGH NATIONAL DEFENSE EDUCATION AND TRAINING IN NATIONAL DEFENCE EDUCATION AND TRAINING CENTER OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING AGENCY OF THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA

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ABSTRACT

Development of State Defending Awareness (PKBN) is a national program to build awareness of Indonesian citizens to carry out their rights and obligations in defense efforts in accordance with the mandate of the 1945 Constitution. The implementation of PKBN has been regulated in Minister of Defense Regulation No. 32 of 2016 concerning PKBN Guidelines. National Defence Education And Training Center of Education And Training Agency of The Ministry of Defence of The Republic of Indonesia became the leading sector in the implementation of PKBN education and training. Since the establishment of the organization, no academic evaluation has been carried out to see the effectiveness and efficiency of the PKBN Program through the education and training method. In the preliminary research, the researcher found several problems in the PKBN Program through education and training which were not yet in accordance with education management.

The program is a system. Billy (2010: 32) explains the system is a collection of parts (components) that are interdependent / interact regularly and form a unified whole. This research was prepared using a qualitative method, an evaluation approach with the CIPP model developed by Stufflebeam (Comprehensive: Holistic, Systemic, and Systematic). In this study, there were 4 components, 22 subcomponents, and 66 evaluation criteria.

The results showed 16 of the 66 evaluation criteria have not been achieved, namely (1) Carrying out a need assessment of solutions and opportunities for cadre formation, having a vision that is (2) focused, (3) measurable and mission focused (4) focused, (5) SMART objectives (Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Realistic, and Timebound), (6) has a legal basis for cadres, (7) follows the curriculum guidelines for the state defense program of the Education And Training Agency of The Ministry of Defence, (8) has a library, recruitment activities for educators have a basis in the form of guidelines that explain (9) policies, (10) procedures, (11) implementation of recruitment of educators according to guidelines and planning, (12) achievement of List of Personnel Arrangement in the State Defense Training Center, implementation of evaluation in accordance with guidelines (13) evaluation of education and training implementation, (14) evaluation of results learning, (15) there is a list of values as a cadre of learning outcomes, and (16) there is a regulation regarding the use of state defense cadres for DSDA socialization. The conclusion of this research is the PKBN Program through the Education and Training of State Defense in National Defence Education And Training Center of Education And Training Agency of The Ministry of Defence of The Republic of Indonesia recommended to continue by realizing the criteria that have not been achieved.

Keywords: Program evaluation, CIPP, The Development of National Defense Awareness, National Defense Education and Training, National Defense Education and Training Center, Ministry of Defence

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ABSTRAK

Pembinaan Kesadaran Bela Negara (PKBN) merupakan program nasional guna membangun kesadaran WNI untuk melaksanakan hak dan kewajibannya dalam upaya bela negara sesuai amanat UUD 1945. Pelaksanaan PKBN telah diatur dalam Peraturan Menteri Pertahanan Nomor 32 Tahun 2016 tentang Pedoman PKBN. Pusdiklat Bela Negara Badiklat Kemhan RI dijadikan *leading sector* penyelenggaraan diklat PKBN. Sejak berdirinya organisasi tersebut belum pernah dilaksanakan evaluasi akademis untuk melihat efektivitas dan efisiensi Program PKBN melalui metode diklat. Pada penelitian pendahuluan peneliti menemukan beberapa permasalahan dalam Program PKBN melalui diklat yang belum sesuai manajemen pendidikan.

Program merupakan suatu sistem. Billy (2010:32) menjelaskan sistem adalah kumpulan dari bagian-bagian (komponen) yang saling bergantung/berinteraksi secara teratur dan membentuk kesatuan yang utuh. Penelitian ini disusun menggunakan metode kualitatif, pendekatan evaluasi dengan model CIPP yang dikembangkan oleh *Stufflebeam* (Komprehensif: Holistik, Sistemik, dan Sistematis). Dalam penelitian ini, terdapat 4 komponen, 22 subkomponen, dan 66 kriteria evaluasi.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan 16 dari 66 kriteria evaluasi belum tercapai, yaitu (1) Melaksanakan *need assessment* terhadap solusi dan peluang dibentuknya kader, memiliki visi yang (2) fokus, (3) terukur dan misi yang (4) fokus, (5) tujuan SMART (*Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Realistic, and Timebound*), (6) memiliki landasan yuridis kader, (7) mempedomani pedoman kurikulum diklat bela negara Badiklat Kemhan, (8) memiliki perpustakaan, kegiatan rekrutmen tenaga pendidik memiliki dasar berupa pedoman yang menjelaskan (9) kebijakan, (10) prosedur, (11) pelaksanaan rekrutmen tenaga pendidik sesuai pedoman dan perencanaan, (12) tercapainya Daftar Susunan Personel di Pusdiklat Bela Negara, penyelenggaraan evaluasi sesuai dengan pedoman (13) evaluasi penyelenggaraan diklat, (14) evaluasi hasil belajar, (15) terdapat daftar nilai sebagai dokumen hasil belajar kader, dan (16) terdapat regulasi mengenai pemanfaatan kader bela negara untuk sosialisasi PKBN. Kesimpulan penelitian ini Program PKBN melalui Diklat Bela Negara di Pusdiklat Bela Negara Badiklat Kemhan RI direkomendasikan untuk dilanjutkan dengan merealisasikan kriteria-kriteria yang belum tercapai.

Kata Kunci: Evaluasi Program, Pembinaan Kesadaran Bela Negara, Diklat Bela Negara, Pusdiklat Bela Negara, Kementerian Pertahanan