

Character Education Of TNI in Facing Globalization Challenges (Character Education Study at the Mental Development Center Of TNI)

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ABSTRACT

This study discusses the concept of TNI character education not yet ready to face the challenges of globalization. This conclusion is based on the current mental condition of the TNI which is still evidenced by the completion of the soldiers. In addition, differences were also found in TNI character education, namely in the aspects of the organization, human resources, curriculum, methods, and facilities. The weakness of character education in some of these aspects needs to be modernized, because TNI character education has a significant effect on the formation of the mindset, attitudes and behavior of soldiers, so improving the character of a solid soldier education will produce good soldier attitudes and behavior. This study examines character education in the struggle of globalization by using qualitative research, giving meaning behind data, facts, phenomena related to using historical, sociological, and Islamic education. Classical background is used to reveal the educational background of the TNI character. Sociological relations are used to see the relationship and the relationship between the education of TNI characters and phenomena and influencing factors. The value of Islamic education is used to see Islamic values transformed in the character education of the TNI. The main data source (primary) in this study is data obtained from field research (field research) through interviews, observation and documentation. Secondary data sources are books published with discussion, authoritative articles written by experts.

Keywords: Modernization, Globalization, Character Education, Mental, TNI.

INTRODUCTION

Globalization as a process of spreading new elements in the form of information, thoughts, lifestyle and technology worldwide, has an impact on the lives of all people, both positive and negative, especially in the life of the nation and state. The negative impacts arising from globalization include making Indonesian people forget the character of their people. The education world has given a very large portion of knowledge to the nation's children, but forgot the main purpose of education is to develop knowledge, attitudes and skills in a balanced and simultaneous manner.

So far, education has been faced with a number of macro and micro problems. At the macro level, there are at least two fundamental problems, namely philosophical orientation and policy direction. Stated explicitly, the goal of national education is actually very ideal because it reaches all dimensions of humanity (religiosity, ethical, physical, scientific and life skills). The reality on the ground is not in line with expectations, there is a gap between the ideals with the efforts and instruments to achieve these goals. The implementation of our education often creates more mechanistic-type human beings than humanistic ones. Policies also often castrate

and deliberately stunt education, for example; the attention of policy makers in overcoming the weakness of character education in Indonesia is very minimal, so it has not been able to provide a significant influence in shaping the mentality of students. The impact is that there are still many students and alumni from an educational institution that lack the noble character of the nation; the emergence of a generation that has no self-respect (drug cases, free sex, brawl, murder, etc.), the generation that is hungry for power and position so that they do not feel ashamed of corruption, the emergence of a generation that accentuates explosive egocentrism and emotions up to caught in acts of violence that are detrimental to the nation and state. Likewise, at the micro level, we are faced with a very large quality gap between educational institutions in terms of student input, availability of facilities, human resources, environment and others.

The deterioration of the Indonesian nation in the eyes of the world was not only caused by the economic crisis but also by the moral crisis stemming from the lack of inculcation of character education, whereas character education is a very important national foundation and needs to be instilled early on. Hatta Rajasa pointed out the importance of character education, so we are certainly aware that education is an institutional mechanism that will accelerate the development of national character and also function as an arena in achieving three principles in fostering national character.

In his speech, Garin Nugroho said that until now the condition of education in Indonesia has not encouraged the development of national character. This is caused by measures in education not being returned to the character of students but returned to the market. National education has not been able to enlighten the nation, because our education loses the noble values of humanity, even though education should provide enlightenment of noble values. National education has now lost its spirit because it is subject to the market rather than enlightenment to students. A market without character will be destroyed and will eliminate aspects of humanity and humanity because of the loss of character itself.

Strengthening character education in the current context is very relevant to overcoming the moral crisis that is happening in our country. Recognized or not recognized, there is currently a real and worrying crisis in society involving our most valuable possession, namely children. The condition of this moral crisis indicates that the religious and moral knowledge acquired in school did not always have an impact on changes in Indonesian human behavior. The issue of character or morals is not completely ignored by educational institutions. However, the facts about the deterioration of the character around us shows that there is a failure in our institution in terms of growing Indonesian people with character or noble character. The urgency of character education is developed because one of the most important fields of national development and the foundation of community, nation and state life is the development of national character. There are several fundamental reasons that underlie the importance of building the nation's character, both philosophically, ideologically, normatively, historically and socioculturally.

The study, entitled "TNI Character Education in Facing the Challenges of Globalization" (Case Study of the TNI Mental Development Center), raises a variety of possible differences in identifying problems caused by the varied way to review them. From a TNI perspective, for example, how the TNI understands character and how the theories and techniques used by the TNI in character education for Soldiers in their task units. Thus the characteristics of character education within the TNI will be known compared to character education in general.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

The concentration of this research is in the field of character education using qualitative methods with library research and field studies. Qualitative methods are used to gain an in-depth understanding of the indicators of some answers, especially those relating to TNI character education, which are explored from inductive cases, the focus is on specific situations or personnel, and the emphasis is on the meaning interpreted based on the expressions of the information giver. Literature study is carried out by collecting and analyzing data from primary and secondary data sources.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Various views from experts and experts on education state that the concept of education in Indonesia is still far from inculcating the character of its students, because there are still many students and alumni from an educational institution that lack the noble character of the nation. HEMulyasa said that the success of the character education program can be known from the realization of the Graduation Competency Standards (SKL) indicators in the students' personality as a whole, because educational outcomes as outputs of the educational outcomes of each education unit have not shown such integrity, it can even be said that graduates each of these education units only shows the competency standard of graduates on their surface, or only their skin. This condition may also be caused because the measuring instrument or assessment of the success of students from each education unit only assesses the surface, so the results of the assessment do not reflect the actual conditions.

The fading of character education will have an impact on the decay of the mental state of the nation in various walks of life, government and private institutions including the Indonesian National Army (TNI), which can result in the destruction of our nation namely the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia (NKRI). Since the reformation began, the character of TNI soldiers as the People's Army, Soldier and National Army seemed to be eliminated, or deleted. TNI soldiers seemed to drift into understanding to enhance their professional character. The character of struggle and maintaining the unity and integrity of his people seemed to be forgotten and discarded. As a result, thriving ethno nationalism or narrow nationalism based on ethnicity, religion, race and class or nationalism based on SARA in various components of the nation. TNI soldiers who are truly warrior, nationalistic and militant in their pioneering character have been seen as if they were only spectators in the midst of the hustle and bustle of democratic noise marked by various social conflicts. Such conditions need to be addressed with the concept of adequate national vigilance so that social disintegration does not continue to become national disintegration which currently colors national life in various countries in the Horn of Africa and the Middle East.

In the face of the development of a very dynamic situation such as that which occurred in this globalization era, it requires every TNI soldier to always understand and be aware of his values, character and identity, as the People's Army, Warrior Army, National Army and Professional Army who uphold Saptamarga, Oath of Soldiers and Eight Mandatory TNI. TNI identity is a reflection of the nature and character of the TNI which is a source of moral strength and devotion to the TNI nation and state. TNI's character education at this time does indeed need to be modernized, in line with the concept of TNI reform that has been rolling since 1998 that has changed the pattern, professionalism and refinalization of the military in society. Facing the demands of the era of development, the TNI took an aspirational and accommodating attitude by formulating a new paradigm of its role and organizing itself by implementing internal changes, among others in the field of education, namely the modernization of TNI character education, especially in facing the challenges of globalization.

Seeing the reality like that, how is the existence of education in our country going forward? Of course there are still positive sides to education. A number of alternative educational institutions have sprung up, our students also compete a lot in the international arena, many of our teachers are also creative humans. However, in order for our education to be able to play a greater role in exploring, developing, maintaining and guarding the positive character of this nation, there needs to be a systematic and targeted character education design.

In the idea of nation-building with character, education has the function of unifying the nation, equalizing opportunities and developing self-potential. Education is expected to strengthen the integrity of the nation in the Unitary Republic of Indonesia (NKRI), provide equal opportunities for every citizen to participate in development and enable each citizen to develop their potential optimally. The government is obliged to organize education for all citizens as mandated in the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia Article 31 paragraph 1 which states that "Every citizen has the right to education"

Based on the Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number 20 Year 2003 in article 29 regarding Official Education, that TNI education as official education organized by TNI Headquarters is a professional education to support official assignments, so that TNI education is always related to subsequent assignments or projections. Thus, education must be implemented appropriately for those who need official education services, so that they can get a good education, so they can live in a community and develop their potential optimally. In relation to the provision of character education for citizens who need official education services, it is necessary to have an educational concept that emphasizes complete human development and combines a balance between cognitive, affective and psychomotor aspects.

The First President of the Republic of Indonesia, Sukarno, had stated the need for Nation and Character building as an integral part of nation building. He realizes that the character of a nation plays a major role in maintaining the existence of the Indonesian nation, as the mandate was conveyed in Bogor on July 15, 1963. There are enough empirical examples that prove that a strong national character plays a major role in achieving the level of progress and success of a nation.

Western education figures such as Klipatrick, Lickona, Brooks and Goble still consider that the Socratic thoughts relating to education still have not changed, namely building morals, morals or character. Likewise, Martin Luther agreed to these thoughts by saying, "Intelligence plus character, that is the true aim of education".

Thomas Lickona provides an explanation of character education is a deliberate effort to help someone so that he can understand, pay attention and do core ethical values. Character is related to moral concepts (moral knowing), moral attitudes (moral feeling), and moral behavior (moral behavior). Based on these three components, it can be stated that good character is supported by knowledge of the good, the desire to do good and do good deeds.

According to Wynne (1991), characters come from the Greek which means "to mark" (mark) and focus on how to apply the value of goodness in the form of action or behavior. Therefore someone who behaves dishonestly, cruelly or greedily is said to be a person of bad character or vice versa. So the term character is closely related to one's personality, where someone can be called a person of character if his behavior is in accordance with moral rules.

Ron Kurtus defines character as an aggregate of appearance and behavior that shapes a person's soul. Character relates to moral or ethical values. Character is a value system formed

in a driving system (driving system) that underlies a person's thoughts, attitudes and behavior. Character is essentially a human person who is aware of and holds fast to ethical values, morals and virtues in diving into life. Character concerns values that are believed and underlie various attitudes and behavior of a person. A person's character is formed by the perspective and vision. The character is relatively sedentary, but can change due to the relatively intense pressure of the situation to shake him.

In Islam, the character is known as "morals", the words of morality come from Arabic namely plural from "khuluqun" which means character, temperament, behavior (character) and customs. Morals is a trait that grows and is united in a person, so from that nature radiates the behavior of one's actions.

Abdullah Salim said that Islamic morality is a set of celestial and azali values, which colors the way of thinking, behaving and acting of a Muslim towards him, towards Allah and His Messenger, and towards the environment. Samawi means that the morality is entirely sourced from the Qur'an and Hadith, while Azali means that the Islamic character is permanent, does not change even though the values or norms in people's lives change according to changing times and circumstances.

In the life of the community in which we interact, we often find terms related to human behavior namely; Morals, morals, character, character, manners, ethics, mentality. Judging from the function and role, the relationship of some of these terms is the same, namely determining the law or value of an act done by humans to determine the merits. All of these terms together require the creation of a good, orderly, safe, peaceful, and peaceful state of society so that there is inner and outer prosperity. The difference, lies in the source used as a benchmark to determine good and bad and also looks at the nature and region of the discussion.

Within the TNI, character is synonymous with "mental." Mental is a mental condition that is reflected in a person's attitude and behavior towards various situations encountered. Thus the mental development of the TNI is all efforts, actions and activities to form, maintain and improve and strengthen the mental condition of members of the TNI based on Pancasila, Saptamarga, Oath of Warriors, Eight Obligations of the TNI, through mental mental development, mental ideological development, mental fostering mental tradition and Mental psychology development. This mental guidance is directed to make soldiers as men of God who are pious, as nationalists, as militant and psychically healthy Saptamargais soldiers.

The military is the armed forces of a country and everything related to the armed forces consisting of soldiers or soldiers who have character. The military is also an organization that is given authority by the organization above it (the state) to use lethal force to defend / defend its country from actual threats or things that are considered threats. Samuel P. Huntington said that professional military, is a military image that has expertise specifications in the field of defense, has a social responsibility that is serving the country or in other words pay attention to national interests, and has a corporate character that gives birth to strong esprit de corps.

Highlighting the character of the TNI is associated with mental guidance (character building) that has been carried out in every level of education both for Officers, Bintara and Tamtama, it seems that there is something (character) missing, changing or disproportionate in the application of character development to TNI institutions, especially in the face of the development and progress of the modern era and the influence of globalization in the lives of every soldier that has an impact on the emergence of various cases carried out by TNI soldiers

at every level of rank. Another case that also stands out repeatedly is the armed clashes between the TNI versus the Indonesian National Police and the TNI and the people who were rarely found before the reform.

In the past few years, conflicts between TNI and POLRI often occurred, and even were very disturbing to the community. According to Haris Azhar, coordinator of the Commission's workers' body for the Disappeared and Victims of Violence (Kontras), during 2005 - 2012, there were 26 clashes between TNI forces and members of the Indonesian National Police, which killed 11 people and injured 47. The following year 2014 showed an increasing incidence of seven incidents, resulting in 3 deaths and 9 injuries. Material casualties were also not insignificant, many sharp ammunition flew in vain, lost weapons, motorbikes and cars damaged until the posts and headquarters burned. The leadership of the TNI-POLRI has also responded with decisive action in the form of dismissal of officials who are supposed to be responsible, punishment and dismissal of members involved, and finally there is a discourse to reunite basic education for 3-4 months as in the past.

The data below is a case of a fight / conflict between members of the TNI versus the National Police which was very prominent in the period of one year, namely in 2014 (in the previous year this conflict also often occurred, but what can be revealed is that events are still warm), as follows:

Various groups have given their views on the factors causing the occurrence of clashes in the field including; NGO activities, tend to point out that the economic factors that triggered the clash, in this case the internal conflicts between the two groups are more motivated by the seizure of illegal business land such as gambling, prostitution and logging. According to Kiki Syahnakri, clashes occur because they are influenced by many things whose root causes very complicated because it touches on psychological-cultural issues, regulatory issues, social-social factors and technical factors, especially regarding leadership.

According to Sanford C. Bernstein, conflict is a contradiction, an unavoidable difference that has the potential to have positive and negative effects. Robert M.Z. Lawang, said that conflict is a struggle to gain value, status, power, where the purpose of those who are in conflict is not only to gain profits, but also to defeat their rivals.

The TNI as the main component of national defense, since its inception has possessed the unique characteristics that character and character. The struggle that is based on the spirit of self-sacrifice, not knowing surrender and enduring suffering and the dignity of having formed the character of soldiers who have the identity of the People's Army, Army Fighters, National Army and Professional Army.

One of the character education that has the values of struggle that should be emulated and actualized by every TNI soldier in carrying out service to the nation and state is the values of the Great Commander Soedirman. In the Great Commander Sudirman, imprinted a spirit of struggle and high nationalism. He has shown evidence of courage, determination and unwavering trust in the army (TNI), people, nation and state. He is a soldier who is obedient and devout to God Almighty, honest in thought and deeds, loving and loved by subordinates, obedient and obedient to his oath and promise to APRI, homeland, nation and state of the Republic of Indonesia which was proclaimed on the 17th August 1945.

As an APRI Commander in Chief, Commander in Chief Sudirman has set an example and role model in attitudes and behaviors that always want to be close to subordinates. In a state of severe illness, Pangsar Soedirman continued to lead the battle, being in the midst of the

warriors by always waging an unyielding fighting spirit. Pangsar Soedirman said: "My best place is in the midst of subordinates. I will continue the struggle of the TNI government's met of zonder, the military will continue to struggle, the sick is "Private Sudirman but the Commander in Chief has never been sick".

The excerpt of the message implies that the challenges facing the TNI in the future will be more severe and complex in line with the demands of the times. The TNI, as the main component of national defense, is inseparable from the dynamics of the current situation and conditions, both in its capacity as individuals and in relation to units.

The nature of the TNI is a group of warrior soldiers who are equipped with weapons and are prepared to maneuver the main weapons systems. Modern and sophisticated weapons systems are indeed important and are needed to keep up with the superpowers, but all of that must be balanced with the increasingly solid character of TNI soldiers who have 12 values namely; the value of faith in God Almighty, devout worship, noble behavior, love for the Unitary Republic of Indonesia, solidity, discipline, willing to sacrifice, never give up, hope, able to adjust, able to manage stress and able to build cooperation.

In any situation and condition warrior militancy must remain closely engraved within the TNI soldiers, because with that militancy, heavy tasks will be carried out properly. For TNI Soldiers, the duty is an honor so that every soldier in carrying out the task of fighting in total, do not know surrender, have sacrifices, endure suffering and hold fast to Saptamarga, Oath of Warriors and Eight Mandatory TNI.

Republic of Indonesia Law No. 34 of 2004 has mandated its articles on the roles, functions and tasks of the TNI. Basically; The TNI, as the main component of national defense, has the main task of protecting the entire nation and all Indonesian blood from all forms of threats and disturbances to the integrity of the nation and state. Every TNI soldier is required to have a strong character, measurable and able to uphold "Saptamarga", uphold "Oath of Warriors" and practice "Eight Obligatory TNI" wherever located.

Increasing the role in the implementation of the main functions and tasks of the TNI will be carried out well if supported by the stability of the character of each TNI soldier as a soldier of Saptamarga. Character is character, character, mental characteristics, character or character that distinguishes a person from others. Something similar to that is identity, including; soul, identity, characteristics, special circumstances of a person, soul, spirit and spirituality. In fact, the character of a TNI soldier is the identity of the soldier himself, as is the identity of a TNI soldier described in Article 2 of RI Law No. 34 of 2004.

With his identity, the character of TNI soldiers is expected to become a soldier of Saptamarga as outlined in his seven clans. When examined in more depth, the first clan up to the third clan in Saptamarga, explicitly guides TNI soldiers to become People's Army, Army Fighters and National Army. Fourth to seventh clans lead soldiers to become Professional Soldiers.

In order to be clearer in the next discussion, related to efforts to strengthen the character of Saptamarga soldiers, in accordance with the potential and threat threats faced, understanding the current condition of the character of TNI soldiers is more focused on the character of the People's Army, Army Fighters and National Army. Although it is also recognized that the character of the Saptamarga soldier currently still holds various weaknesses and deficiencies in his professional character, but his weaknesses and deficiencies in the character of the

People's Army, Army Fighters and National Army need to be sharper in light of the potential threat of national disintegration faced by the Indonesian people.

The TNI Commander in the 2016 TNI Leadership Meeting at the Cilangkap TNI Headquarters, Jakarta, with the theme "Increasing Loyalty, Morality and Integrity as the Foundation for Creating a Strong, Great, Professional and Lovable TNI", conveyed the direction of its policy namely in the field of personnel related to character education is carried out by "improving the care of personnel through mental development, fulfillment of the rights of soldiers according to rank, health, housing and education strata".

Based on the TNI Commander's Policy above, modernization of TNI character education needs to be carried out modernization, so the authors feel it is important to conduct more in-depth research and study of TNI character education that has been carried out, both in terms of concept and aspects of its implementation in the field so that the condition of the character of Soldiers The TNI is still maintained (resilient), thereby reducing the violation of TNI soldiers even it is hoped that there will be no violations of TNI soldiers, either as individuals (individual soldiers) or in groups (soldiers in units).

CONCLUSION

This research concludes that the concept of TNI's character education is not fully ready to face the challenges of globalization. This conclusion is based on the TNI's mental condition at this time which is still low, as evidenced by the high number of violations by soldiers. In addition, weaknesses were also found in TNI character education, namely in the aspects of organization, human resources, curriculum, methods, and facilities. Weaknesses in character education in some of these aspects need to be modernized, because TNI character education has a significant effect on the formation of the mindset, attitudes and behavior of soldiers, so that with a solid character education of soldiers will produce a good attitude and behavior of soldiers.

Various character building activities carried out by Pusbintal TNI, including; upgrading the Bintal Command Function (Tar BFK) to First Officers and Intermediate Officers in all TNI units, core courses for Mental Development of the TNI (Sugati Bintal TNI) for Middle Officers, TNI Bintal safaris for TNI soldiers both in base areas, riot-prone areas / conflicts, as well as in border areas, Bintal safaris to Military Correctional Institutions (Masmil), lecture activities in TNI educational institutions on Spiritual Mental Development, Mental Ideology, Mental Struggle and Mental Psychology Traditions, which are carried out annually in a programmed manner.

Character education for warriors, is not just giving knowledge about good and bad things or things that may or may not be done, but an effort to make a noble values by instilling, accustoming, practicing, practicing, civilizing, civilizing and exemplifies the implementation of noble values, such as honesty, discipline, willing to sacrifice, never give up, nationalist, responsible, patient, sincere, love the motherland, humane and so on. Character education is not just a "process", but the most important thing is the result, namely the formation of people with commendable character. This effort was carried out by involving the TNI Unit which was supported by the existence of a religious atmosphere and living moral values (religiosity and living moral values).

RECOMMENDATIONS

In connection with the TNI Character Education in facing the challenges of globalization carried out by the TNI Mental Development Center, several problems have been found, so the authors feel the need to provide advice / recommendations to related parties, including:

1. TNI Mental Development Center

Improving the quality of Human Resources (HR) of the Mentors (character), so that they can carry out tasks according to their qualifications, Validating the TNI Pusbintal organization in line with the demands of the times, forming the Bintal Corps and Bintal educational institutions (Pusdik Bintal), as well as increasing the TNI Capuchin strata to become "Two Stars", so that the organization has reliable competence and more existence in the midst of modern civilization, The Pusbintal TNI conducted a revision of teaching materials and character education curriculum for subject matter which was considered to be no longer relevant to the situation and conditions of the times, The Pusbintal TNI, as the executor of the technical function of fostering the character of all TNI soldiers and their families, is expected to be able to determine and formulate a concept capable of leading to a sustainable character education paradigm, so that this institution is used as an important vehicle in forming soldiers who are not only capable of carrying out activities. physical activities, but also able to produce soldiers who have noble character (noble character).

2. Indonesian National Army Headquarters:

In order to pay more attention and improve the ability of TNI soldiers as professional soldiers, especially to mental / character advisory personnel through various educational and training activities so that "Mental Guidance" can apply more comprehensive teachings to soldiers. Therefore, TNI Headquarters can formulate various policies for character education in a more strategic direction so as to produce future soldiers who are reliable (mentally tough), both in the task force and on the battlefield, Providing support to all character education programs proposed by the TNI Pusbintal, considering that Mental is one of the elements that determines the achievement of the TNI's main tasks, and Determine a new policy on the importance of establishing the Bintal Corp and educational institutions (Bintal Education Center), bearing in mind that this role is needed from the very beginning of independence to facing the current and future proxy war. Thus, if the corp and educational institutions are not immediately formed, the next few years the role and function of mental development will disappear.

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