

ABSTRAK

Marzellina Sukmaningtyas. 2026. *Pengaruh Sosiokultural Citizenship Melalui Pencak Silat PSHT Terhadap Pembentukan Sikap Nasionalisme Rayon Nglambangan Kecamatan Wungu Kabupaten Madiun* skripsi. Pendidikan Pancasila dan Kewarganegaraan, FKIP, Universitas PGRI Madiun. Pembimbing (I) Dra. Nuswantari, M.H. Dosen Pembimbing (II) Dr. Yoga Ardian Feriandi.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis pengaruh Sosiokultural Citizenship melalui kegiatan pencak silat Persaudaraan Setia Hati Terate (PSHT) terhadap pembentukan sikap nasionalisme warga di Rayon Nglambangan Kecamatan Wungu Kabupaten Madiun. Penelitian menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif dengan metode korelasional. Sampel penelitian berjumlah 120 responden yang terdiri atas 4 pelatih dan 16 warga aktif PSHT Rayon Nglambangan. Teknik pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui angket, observasi, dan dokumentasi. Analisis data menggunakan statistik deskriptif, uji normalitas, uji linearitas, regresi linear sederhana, uji t, dan koefisien determinasi. Hasil analisis regresi linear sederhana menunjukkan bahwa Sosiokultural Citizenship melalui pencak silat PSHT berpengaruh positif dan signifikan terhadap pembentukan sikap nasionalisme warga dengan nilai signifikansi sebesar 0,000 ($< 0,05$) dan koefisien regresi sebesar 0,635. Nilai koefisien determinasi (R^2) sebesar 0,402 menunjukkan bahwa Sosiokultural Citizenship mampu menjelaskan pembentukan sikap nasionalisme sebesar 40,2%, sedangkan 59,8% dipengaruhi oleh faktor lain di luar penelitian. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pelaksanaan Sosiokultural Citizenship melalui kegiatan pencak silat PSHT telah berjalan dengan baik melalui penanaman nilai persaudaraan, disiplin, tanggung jawab, kepedulian sosial, penghormatan terhadap keberagaman, dan kecintaan terhadap budaya bangsa. Sikap nasionalisme warga PSHT berada pada kategori baik yang ditunjukkan melalui rasa bangga sebagai bangsa Indonesia, penghargaan terhadap keberagaman, kepedulian sosial, dan partisipasi dalam kegiatan kemasyarakatan. Temuan ini menunjukkan bahwa pendidikan kewarganegaraan berbasis sosial dan budaya melalui kegiatan pencak silat PSHT berkontribusi dalam memperkuat sikap nasionalisme warga.

Kata Kunci: Sosiokultural *Citizenship*, Kegiatan Pencak Silat PSHT, Nasionalisme.

ABSTRACT

Marzellina Sukmaningtyas. 2026. The Influence of Sociocultural Citizenship through PSHT on the Formation of Nationalist Attitudes among Members of the Nglambangan Rayon, Wungu District, Madiun Regency. Pancasila and Civic Education, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education (FKIP), Universitas PGRI Madiun. Supervisor (I): Dra. Nuswantari, M.H. Supervisor (II): Dr. Yoga Ardian Feriandi.

This study aims to analyze the influence of Sociocultural Citizenship—facilitated through the activities of Persaudaraan Setia Hati Terate (PSHT) on the formation of nationalist attitudes among members of the Nglambangan Rayon, Wungu District, Madiun Regency. The study employs a quantitative approach using a correlational method. The sample consists of 120 respondents, comprising 4 trainers and 116 active PSHT members from the Nglambangan Rayon. Data collection techniques included questionnaires, observation, and documentation. Data analysis utilized descriptive statistics, normality tests, linearity tests, simple linear regression, t-tests, and the coefficient of determination. The simple linear regression analysis results indicate that Sociocultural Citizenship through PSHT *Pencak Silat* has a positive and significant influence on the formation of members' nationalist attitudes, with a significance value of 0.000 (< 0.05) and a regression coefficient of 0.635. The coefficient of determination (R-Square) value of 0.402 indicates that Sociocultural Citizenship accounts for 40.2% of the formation of nationalist attitudes, while the remaining 59.8% is influenced by factors outside the scope of this study. The research findings demonstrate that the implementation of Sociocultural Citizenship through PSHT activities has been successful, fostering values such as brotherhood, discipline, responsibility, social concern, respect for diversity, and love for national culture. The nationalism of PSHT members falls into the "good" category, demonstrated by a sense of pride in being Indonesian, respect for diversity, social concern, and participation in community activities. These findings indicate that socio-cultural citizenship education—delivered through PSHT activities contributes to strengthening the members' sense of nationalism.

Keywords: Socio-cultural citizenship, PSHT activities, nationalism.