The Influence of Digitalization on the Practice of Pancasila Moral Values in Private Business Vocational School Students Al-Washliyah 3 Medan

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Abstract: This research aims to determine whether there is an influence of digitalization on the practice of Pancasila moral values among students at the Al-washliyah 3 Medan Private Business Vocational School. Digitalization is the term for a wave of information technology which was initially based on analogue and print media to become digital based using digital technology and data. Pancasila moral values are a guideline for social life in society. In other words, Pancasila moral values are procedures for good social behavior among society. The form of this research is quantitative research and the approach method is product moment correlation, namely looking for the level of influence of digitalization on the practice of Pancasila moral values among students at Al-Washliyah 3 Medan Private Business Vocational School. The population in this study was all students in class XI of Al-washliyah 3 Medan Private Business Vocational School with a sample of 31 students. The instruments used in this research were questionnaires and interview guides as well as observation sheets only to strengthen the questionnaire data. Meanwhile, researchers sought research results by distributing questionnaires to students as respondents and a questionnaire with 20 questions on each variable. The data analysis technique in this research uses the product moment correlation formula and hypotheses using significance tests. The results of this research show that there is a strong influence between digitalization and the practice of Pancasila moral values. This can be seen by the correlation coefficient value of 0.702 when measured by the measurement results of the correlation coefficient interpretation table which states that the correlation coefficient value is included in the value of 0.60-0.799 and the relationship is stated to be strong. Next, the hypothesis was tested for variable significance with a significance ratio of 0.05.

Keywords: Digitalization, Moral Values, Pancasila

I. INTRODUCTION

With today's technological advances, there are many social developments in various aspects of life such as communication, culture, education, economics and so on. Likewise with digitalization, Permana (2022) digitalization is an era where the wave of information technology changes from initially analog-based to digital-based using digital technology and data. So that information technology has experienced very advanced development and spread globally, plus any digital-based information is very easily accessible to the general public because it can be accessed online.

Moral values can be separated into two words, namely: values and morals. According to Marmin Syahputra (2017: 15) value is the nature, condition or quality of something that is beneficial to human life both physically and mentally. The word assessing means weighing, namely human activity that connects something with something to then make a decision. The word moral comes from the Latin word Mos (plural: Mores) meaning habit or custom. In English and other languages, including Indonesian, the word mores is still used with the same meaning. Only the language of origin is different, namely the first comes from Greek and the second comes from Latin. However, morals can take the form of loyalty and obedience to the values and norms that bind the lives of

society, state and nation. Like values and norms, morals can be divided into several parts, namely divine or religious morals, philosophical morals, ethical morals, legal morals, scientific morals, Pancasila morals and so on (Zay 2016). It can be concluded that moral values are a view that guides a person or group in regulating their behavior. Moral morals correspond to outward attitudes and actions which relate to the good or bad aspects of an action regarding attitudes of obligation, morals, manners and immorality.

Pancasila is an Indonesian state ideology that is open, as Hakim (2020) said, Pancasila as a state ideology is a normative state administration that always requires improvement. Therefore, ideology must also be able to respond to challenges and tests from three dimensions; ideality dimension, reality dimension and flexibility dimension. Pancasila wants Pancasila morals to become the morals of the country's life in the sense that it also requires teachers and students to respect and obey the moral principles or ethics of education because Pancasila moral values are a guideline for teachers and students to act in a good way as regulated in Pancasila. both in the educational and societal realms.

II. RESEARCH METHODS

In writing this research journal, quantitative descriptive writing was used. What provides a comprehensive picture of the variables as they are, supported by data in the form of numbers generated from research instruments and analysis methods in this research is product moment, namely looking for the level of influence between variables. There are two variables in this research, namely the independent variable, namely digitalization, and the dependent variable, namely the practice of Pancasila moral values. The indicators in this research are scores obtained from respondents, namely students, through questionnaires and confirmed by observation sheets and interviews.

The subjects and objects of this research are class The population and sample in this research were all class XI students at Al-Washliyah 3 Medan Private Business Vocational School.

Table 1. Total population

No.	Class	Population
1	XI TKJ	31 students
2	XI AKL	22 students
3	XI OTKP	23 students
Total		76 students

The sample taken in the research was the entire population of class XI TKJ, namely 31 students. The sampling technique used is cluster sampling, namely a sampling technique that is not based on individuals but based on groups.

The research instruments were questionnaires and observations and interviews as reinforcement for the questionnaire data. Data analysis is in the form of a product moment correlation formula as a questionnaire data analyzer and the hypothesis is tested using a significance test. If the significance is less than 0.05 then the hypothesis is declared accepted, but if the significance is more than 0.05 then the hypothesis is declared rejected.

III.   RESEARCH RESULTS

After the data is obtained and collected, the next step is to carry out analysis of the data which will later be used to carry out hypothesis testing according to the hypothesis testing criteria explained above.

For more clarity, the analysis of these data will be described as follows:

Table 2. Question data scores

No. resp	Variable X	Y variable	X^2	Y^2	XY
1	60	73	3,600	5,329	4,380
2	73	70	5,329	4,900	5.110
3	71	79	5,041	6,241	5,609
4	69	75	4,761	5,625	5,175
5	57	60	3,249	3,600	3,420
6	69	70	4,761	4,900	4,830
7	66	66	4,356	4,356	4,356
8	51	66	2,621	4,356	3,366
9	73	80	5,329	6,400	5,840
10	80	80	6,400	6,400	6,400
11	65	78	4,225	6,084	5,070
12	69	78	4,761	6,084	5,382
13	66	63	4,356	3,969	4,158
14	69	69	4,761	4,761	4,761
15	70	76	4,900	5,776	5,320
16	70	72	4,900	5,184	5,040
17	73	78	5,329	6,084	5,694
18	73	73	5,329	5,329	5,329
19	73	73	5,329	5,329	5,329
20	80	80	6,400	6,400	6,400
21	72	79	5,184	6,241	5,688
22	69	73	4,761	5,329	5,037
23	73	71	5,329	5,041	5,183
24	76	74	5,776	5,476	5,624
25	77	80	5,929	6,400	6,160
26	69	69	4,761	4,761	4,761
27	71	72	5,041	5,184	5.112
28	68	61	4,624	3,721	4,148
29	54	61	2,916	3,721	3,294
30	80	78	6,400	6,084	6,240
31	80	80	6,400	6,400	6,400
N= 31	$\sum X= 2.166$	$\sum Y= 2.257$	$\sum X^2 =152,838$	$\sum Y^2 = 165.465$	$\sum XY = 158.616$

Based on the score data, the level of influence of each variable in this table is as follows:

N $\quad$ = 31
$\sum$X $\quad$ = 2.166
$\sum$Y $\quad$ = 2.257
$\sum$X ^{2} $\quad$ = 152,838
$\sum$Y ^{2} $\quad$ = 165,465
$\sum$XY $\quad$ = 158.616

Thus the results of the correlation coefficient are:

$$r_{xy} = \frac{n \sum xy - (\sum x)(\sum y)}{\sqrt{\{n \sum x^2 - (\sum x)^2\}\{n \sum y^2 - (\sum y)^2\}}}$$

$$r_{xy} = \frac{31(158.616) - (2.166)(2.257)}{\sqrt{\{31(152.838) - (2.166)^2\}\{31(165.465) - (2.257)^2\}}}$$

$$r_{xy} = \frac{4.917.096 - 4.888.662}{\sqrt{\{4.737.978 - 4.691.556\}\{5.129.415 - 5.094.049\}}}$$

$$r_{xy} = \frac{28.434}{\sqrt{\{46.422\}\{35.366\}}}$$

$$r_{xy} = \frac{28.434}{\sqrt{1.641.760.452}}$$

$$r_{xy} = \frac{28.434}{40.510,643}$$

$$r_{xy} = 0,702$$

Interviews are mostly one of the qualitative research instruments, but in this study they are just reinforcements for this research instrument, namely questionnaires. Interviews were conducted before the research because the researcher wanted to find the background to the problem in this research.

The results of this interview were conducted with the teacher as a resource and the results of the interview are as follows:

INTERVIEW
Resource person $\quad$: Teacher
Name $\quad$: Rifky Pradana Daulay
Day/date $\quad$: Tuesday, February 12 2023

" INTERVIEW GUIDELINES ON THE INFLUENCE OF DIGITALIZATION ON THE PRACTICE OF PANCASILA MORAL VALUES IN STUDENTS OF AL-WASHLIYAH 3 MEDAN PRIVATE BUSINESS VOCATIONAL SCHOOL"

Are there any students who have not personally owned one of the digitalization technologies?

Answer: almost all students both locally and globally have gadgets or mobile phones so it can be said that there is no student who does not have personal digitalization technology and in addition we have just finished the pandemic period where students used to study online and of course this process was assisted by technology in the form of gadgets or mobile.

Are students allowed to bring mobile phones at school?

Answer: allowed, because mobile can also be used as a tool in the teaching and learning process. Let's take an example, such as in Civics learning, there is a lot of standard language that

students don't understand, so having a tool in the form of a mobile device helps them find detailed explanations of these words.

Are there any restrictions on mobile usage for students at school?

Answer: yes, of course there is because we also have to direct students to use gadgets or mobile phones in the proper places, such as when studying, all mobile phones are silent or deactivated, except when there is homework or assignments specifically for using mobile phones.

Does the school provide space or mediate internet access for students?

Answer: Yes, like the school provides a computer laboratory for students, so in that room the school specifically provides internet freedom in that room. What's more, this school focuses on business so that if there is no difficult learning, students are directed to the computer laboratory to explore more specific learning.

Are there students who have not memorized and are lacking in implementing the context of the Pancasila points?

Answer: There is a possibility, because even though every Monday we always read together, we don't rule out the possibility that there are students who haven't memorized it. What a shame because Pancasila is the basis of the State.

How do students' moral practices comply with Pancasila moral values in terms of your experience as a teacher since teaching at school?

Answer: students' moral problems still require a coaching stage because students are still in the teenage stage which is an unstable stage and their physical and mental development is even still in puberty so they are still in the coaching stage.

Has the title of my thesis been researched by someone else before?

Answer: yes, maybe only the form of the variables may have slight differences, but more or less the research has several similarities in its research.

OBSERVATION RESULTS

Observation Date   : June 21 2023

Observation Place   : Al-Washliyah 3 Private Business Vocational School, Medan

Table 3. Observation results

The influence of digitalization on students' implementation of Pancasila moral values		
No	Observed aspects	Description of observation results
1	Observation Location.	The condition of the school environment is quite peaceful and comfortable, even though the layout of the school is next to another school, it does not really affect the peace and comfort of the conditions at the school.
2	Ease of using technology for learning for students	Of course, technology provides a little or a lot to make student learning easier. Just as an example: students who don't understand

		standard words can be helped with technology searches
3	Students' rules for complying with school regulations, both regarding digitalization and others.	Students obey the various rules that exist in the school, due to two possibilities, namely: because of their own awareness or because the sanctions imposed by violating these rules have a deterrent effect on students.
4	Are students who break the rules given sanctions? If so, what form will the sanctions take?	Of course there is, because every regulation provides sanctions for violators, for example: students are asked to silence *their* cell phones during the teaching and learning process. For those who violate them, their cell phones are confiscated until they are home from school and they receive a warning from the BK
5	Do teachers also have to comply with regulations regarding *mobile phones* ?	Of course, because the teacher is a role model inside and outside the school environment, the teacher sets a good example for students
6	Will learning be more peaceful and conducive?	If it's peaceful, it's not too much because sometimes the teacher opens the discussion learning system several times so that sometimes there is a bit of noise from the discussion but it's still in a conducive condition.
7	Does the teacher often explain in standard language?	Teachers often use standard language and teachers even use language that is rarely used by students but explain the meaning of that language
8	Observing students how to behave in the school environment	Students are still relatively friendly and conducive because they still socialize during break times in the canteen even though there are students from other schools in the canteen and obey various existing rules such as not wearing shoes in some places where wearing shoes is prohibited and so on .

| 9 | The computer laboratory room helps student learning | Of course, especially for computer and network engineering students, this really helps students in learning |
| 10 | Does the teacher provide learning guidance to students who experience obstacles in learning? | Teachers guide students who experience obstacles in learning because there are not many students in their class so they can pay more attention to all students so that students can catch up on late lessons they don't understand. |

Discussion

Judging from the results of this research, it shows that digitalization has a positive and significant influence on the practice of Pancasila moral values. This illustrates that the higher the value of digitalization, the higher the influence on students' implementation of Pancasila moral values. Therefore, the discussion this time is to make decisions from the research results described above.

Pearson Correlation Test

The correlation test aims to determine the level of closeness of the relationship between variables which is expressed by the correlation coefficient (r). By testing the Pearson correlation, you can find out whether the relationship between variable X and variable Y is negative or positive. To find out this, the SPSS V24 program can be used using the bivariate correlation method as follows:

Table 4. Pearson correlation

Correlations			
		Variable X	Y variable
Variable X	Pearson Correlation	1	,702 **
	Sig. (2-tailed)		,000
	N	31	31
Y variable	Pearson Correlation	,702 **	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	,000	
	N	31	31
**. Correlation is significant at the 0.01 level (2-tailed).			

From the table data above, it can be seen that the relationship between variable X and variable Y is positive when seen from the results of the Pearson correlation table.

Significance Value Test

If the significance value is <0.05 then there is a relationship. However, on the contrary, if the significance value is > 0.05 then there is no relationship. And it can be seen from the Pearson correlation table that the significance value is <0.05 because the significance result is only 0.000. Therefore, it can be seen that each variable has a relationship.

Relationship Degree Guidelines

To determine the degree of relationship between variable

Table 5. interpretation of correlation coefficient

Coefficient interval	Relationship level
0.00-0.199	Very low
0.20-0.399	Low
0.40-0.599	Strong enough
0.60-0.799	Strong
0.80-1,000	Very strong

From the table data above, it can be seen that the degree of relationship between variable X and variable Y is declared strong, because the correlation coefficient value is 0.702. If checked, the correlation coefficient value is within the range of 0.60-0.799.

IV.   CONCLUSION

Based on several discussions and the results of the data analysis above, there are several conclusions that can be drawn, namely:

1. There is a relationship between digitalization and the practice of Pancasila moral values when viewed from the significance value for each variable < 0.05, namely 0.000.
2. There is a positive influence of digitalization on the practice of Pancasila moral values among students. If the influence of digitalization increases, the practice of Pancasila moral values among students will also increase.

The degree of relationship between digitalization and the implementation of Pancasila moral values is stated to be strong. Because, the correlation coefficient value (r) is 0.702 and when measured by the correlation coefficient interpretation table value. From the measurement results, the correlation coefficient interpretation table states that the correlation coefficient value is within the range of 0.60-0.779 and the relationship is stated to be strong.

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