

# Civic Engagement to Configure The Character of Ecological Citizenship (Menuran Village, Baki District, Sukoharjo Regency)

**Afifah Diyah Nur Rohmah**

Program Studi Pendidikan Pancasila dan Kewarganegaraan

Universitas Sebelas Maret

[afifahdiyah207@gmail.com](mailto:afifahdiyah207@gmail.com)

## Abstrak

The purpose of this paper is to 1) analyze forms of civic engagement in building ecological character citizenship through the “Masdulkabi Community” environmental awareness program, 2) knowing the obstacles in the implementation of the Masdulkabi program. The research method is descriptive qualitative research, with data collection through interviews, observation, and documentation. Data analysis techniques with data reduction, data presentation, and drawing conclusions. The results of the research on citizen involvement in shaping the character of ecological citizenship through the Masdulkabi Community program are a form of concern for the preservation of the Baki river environment by involving local residents by carrying out work programs according to Masdulkabi's mission through garden maintenance, tree planting, and socialization and river conservation efforts such as protection, utilization and maintenance of rivers so that they will provide sustainable benefits to the environment.

*Keywords : Civic Engagement, Karakter, Ecological Citizenship*

## INTRODUCTION

The current of globalization is very loaded in modern culture which is increasingly affecting Indonesia, especially in the environmental field. The issue of the global environment is the thought or speculation of the international community on the occurrence of environmental pollution due to development. Meadow stated in a report entitled "the limits to growth" where there are problems that need to be considered first, population growth, secondly industrial growth, third non-renewable natural resources, fourth food shortage, and fifth environmental pollution. In response to this, there was a suggestion from the UN conference that the establishment of a special UN agency in dealing with environmental problems "Governing Council of Environmental Programme, became the United Nation Environment Program (UNEP). Life that has been improved to date uses Law No. 32 of 2009 concerning Environmental Protection and Management (Yanuarsi, 2019)

The environment in principle is to meet human needs that support and benefit each other. Dilemmas and problems regarding the environment are not easy to understand without participants from social science, because in implementing environmental management and conservation policies in the community requires a social approach. Environmental damage arises due to the lack of public awareness in protecting the environment. Therefore, the role of citizens is needed in protecting the environment. environment in which every citizen is responsible and obliged to maintain a healthy living environment. Community civic is a solution to environmental problems carried out by environmental activities through training with the involvement of citizens. Civic Engagement is one of the main forms in the implementation of community civic which emphasizes the involvement of citizens in various aspects of life. (Gusmadi, 2018)

The responsibility of citizens is not only to citizens or humans to other humans, but also to nature. This thought explains that modern life changes in the environment and nature that have an impact on human survival. These problems can present and raise awareness to run a movement based on environmental care in a synergistic and shared spirit in protecting and preserving nature and the environment based on the rights and obligations as a good citizen. Thus, it is important for each individual to carry out self-development in order to anticipate disasters that occur in order to realize sustainable environmental resilience. (Sari et al., 2020)

Seeing this is the reason why the character of ecological citizenship is needed among the community. This character is focused on real implementation through activities and behavior which emphasizes the environment, both in the private sphere in a coherent and responsible manner and in the public sphere. There are three wise steps in strengthening the character of ecology citizenship by Ojala (2005) including; The first is the role of individuals who continue to learn about the rights and obligations of the natural environment and master or understand how the natural potential is managed properly. Second, participate in community-based social activities in protecting and caring for the environment. Third, establish relationships or relationships between individuals and communities, where the community continues to be sustainable in order to exchange innovative and creative ideas, and deliver solutions in other words alternative solutions regarding environmental problems (Prasetyo & Ahmad, 2021)

Related to the definition of consciousness, Robbins (2003) asserts that for a hundred years industrialized countries have proven an unprecedented development of prosperity accompanied by the consumption of other goods and natural resources. Then Robbins (2003) said the events of change that lead to his indifference to environmental sustainability. This is due to ignorance or lack of related effects of environmental pollution. In this way, Robbin also gives the idea that people need to be given knowledge about the urgency of being aware of the environment

and education, both of which are keys to achieving the goal of being environmentally conscious. Environmental awareness starts from understanding and knowledge that the natural environment is a system and humans or individuals have a position as responsible managers. Therefore, it is based on harmonious ethics between the environment and humans, because ecological conditions affect ecological intelligence. (Rondli & Khoirinnida, 2013). There are principles in environmental ethics including; (a) an attitude of respect for nature or respect for nature; (b) responsibility towards nature; (c) cosmic solidarity; (d) care and compassion for nature; (e) not to damage the environment; (f) live in harmony and simplicity with nature; (g) justice; (h) democracy; (i) moral integrity. (Keraf, 2002)

Based on the reality in the field, there are still local residents or people who lack awareness in disposing of waste due to several factors, lack of education or knowledge about the impact if the environment is polluted. Indiscriminate garbage disposal is often dumped on the side of the riverside road, for example in Menuran Village, Dukuh Kragan saw along the outskirts there are still piles of garbage and smells bad which is very disturbing to road users and even local residents themselves. However, in Menuran Village, there is also an environmental care program called "MASDULKABI" which stands for "community cares about the time of baki" in collaboration with the Baki sub-district and other communities.

Thus, the author is interested and aims to study community behavior related to environmental care, as well as how the involvement of citizens in the formation of ecological citizenship character through the program by the MASDULKABI community "Masyarakat Peduli Kali Baki" and how the obstacles in implementing the program.

## **LITERATURE REVIEW**

Literature review or often called literature review or literature review. Literature review is a process of compiling a dissertation with a literature search through the study of various journals, books, reliable

sources related to the research topic in order to produce writings according to the research focus which contains theories that can support or benchmark the issues discussed (Marzali, 2017). Literature review is a literature review in the form of findings, results and theories obtained so that they can be used as a basis for research activities, besides that they can be in the form of summaries, thoughts, and reviews obtained through articles, books, etc.(Nur et al., 2020)

### Civic Engagement

Based on White (2012) quoted from the journal Karliani (2014) provides a sketch of civic engagement in the image below:

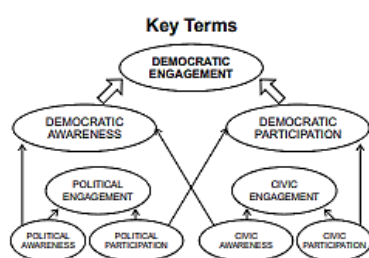


Figure 1.1 Civic Engagement

Based on this framework, it can be explained that Civic engagement is formed based on civic awareness "citizen's awareness" and civic participation "citizen participation". Citizen involvement is based on individual awareness that is independent and initiative without coercion from outsiders or others. Civic engagement is referred to as civic participation, which is related to the activities, actions of citizens both jointly and individually in participating in various activities in the community and in making government policies. The New York Time (2013) emphasized that citizen involvement is the development of competencies, values, skills, and motivation and knowledge that are realized to appear different in doing things for the community. (Karliani & Gusmadi, 2014)

It can be said that civic engagement is a form of awareness and sincerity of individuals as citizens in involving themselves to participate in making a change in society, the public or the association with the emergence of civic attitude or citizen attitudes

and civic behavior or citizen behavior in society. personal for every citizen.(Indriyani et al., 2020).

The involvement of citizens is essentially based on the rights and obligations of citizens that cannot be separated in the development of the country. Rights means that something that is received by every citizen in principle cannot be revoked and demanded by him if the rights cannot be obtained from him. Meanwhile, obligation means being free and being forced by the interested parties. According to Ramaley quoted by Addler & Goggins, there are several specific civic engagements including; civic engagement as community service means individual responsibility in participating through voluntary and sincere activities which strengthen the community, civic engagement as collective action means through collective action and can influence civil society, civic engagement as political involvement means individual actions in solving political problems by participating active, and civic engagement as social change means to shape social change by participating through community activities. (Nuruddin, 2021)

### Character

According to Lickona (2012) from the journal Pertiwi & Dewi, explaining that good character can be viewed from the first 3 perspectives, namely moral knowledge including personal knowledge, decision making, moral awareness, moral thinking, determination of thinking and understanding of moral values . Second, moral feelings include empathy, conscience, humility, and self-control. The third is moral action or action consisting of habits, competencies, and desires.(Pertiwi & Dewi, 2021)

Character according to the KBBI is linguistically interpreted as character or character, in terms it means character which can distinguish oneself from others. Meanwhile, according to Rahmatiani (2017) explains that character is the character or character of a person's personality in an individual that is formed from the results of the internationalization of various policies which are then believed to be guidelines in

acting, thinking, and behaving. The policy includes various values, norms, and morals. Norms include honesty, courage to act that can be trusted to others, so that in these interactions can build character between citizens and individuals and society. (Dewi, Anggraeni Dinie;Ulfiyah, 2021)

### **Ecological Citizenship**

Ecological citizenship is a concept that continues to be debated because of the many elements in the concept. Information obtained by individuals and attitudes towards the environment and environmental literacy are not enough, because there are four aspects of ecological citizenship that must be emphasized including rights and justice, responsibility, participation and sustainability. So that in these four dimensions mutually reinforcing each other between dimensions, starting with a sense of responsibility so that citizens will act according to their understanding of rights and justice. Then, run an ecological footprint for a sustainable society and for a sustainable environment. Finally, it proves the behavior of one's participation in social and politics to find solutions to environmental issues and problems (Karatekin & Uysal, 2018). Ecological citizenship is an important thought at this time because the era of globalization or the modern era has an influence on environmental damage so that it becomes a public concern. Basically, the environment is a very urgent and basic life factor because the environment is needed and supports human survival not only in the short term but continuously for a long time. Where the idea of ecological citizenship emerged that society as a citizen must maintain, manage, preserve and protect the environment. So that it can be interpreted that ecological citizenship is a citizen or individual who has attitudes and ethics that are supported by a sense of concern and responsibility in managing the environment properly.(Usmi & Murdiono, 2021)

According to Berkowitz (2005) in the journal Fahlevi & Kuncoro, explaining ecological citizenship is essentially about a person's awareness of their understanding of environmental issues, ecological rights issues, responsibilities and obligations as well as their involvement as citizens in protecting the

environment. environmental sustainability and actions or actions to promote interactive between humans and the environment in a positive sustainable manner.(Fahlevi & Kuncoro, 2021)

### **METHOD**

This paper is a descriptive qualitative research approach with library research method. With the qualitative method, the researcher initially explored and then collected in-depth data so that he found a hypothesis in the form of a relationship between symptoms. Relationships are verified by collecting extensive and in-depth data. If the hypothesis is proven, it will become a theory or thesis (Sugiyono, 2013). literature study is a data collection technique by searching, collecting, reviewing various literatures. The instruments used in this research are national journals, international journals, national proceedings, books, and trusted sources.

The stage of data collection and analysis in qualitative research is an on going process and jointly. This means that in the qualitative phase of data collection, it includes efforts in data analysis. It can be seen from the following picture: (Harahap, 2020)

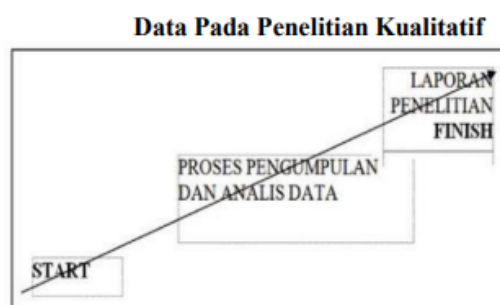


Figure 2.1 Process and Pattern of Collection and Analysis Data

Collection techniques in this study were carried out through documentation, voice recordings, and interviews with research subjects including village heads, local RT heads, and community leaders of the MASDULKABI program and through direct observation to see the behavior of local people in caring environment. Then the data analysis techniques in this activity are in the form of

data reduction, data presentation, and drawing conclusions.

### The research location

Menuran Village, Baki District, Sukoharjo Regency, Central Java.

### RESULTS



Figure 3.1 Interview with Menuran Village Head

Based on an interview with the Menuran village head regarding the character of environmental care, a program called "MASDULKABI" has been formed, namely the community cares for Kali Baki together with the entire Baki sub-district community and other communities such as non-governmental organizations, the Indonesian Volunteer Community (KRI). Regarding the Menuran village itself, not all of the garbage disposal sites have yet been realized, but it has been realized in 2 RWs, namely RW 02 and RW 03 of 9 RWs. Actually, it has been programmed for trash bins, namely TPA or waste banks, but it is hampered because the allocation of funds is directed to assistance, namely BLT Cash Direct Assistance so that until now it has not been realized. The village government also carried out socialization related to environmental issues through community meetings for all RT/RW of Menuran Village. Seeing the garbage that is still piling up on the side of the road, the steps taken by the Menuran village government only give a warning to the usual sanctions because if given legal sanctions, Menuran village does not yet have a garbage disposal site so they are not sure if they are given legal sanctions. The supervision of the Menuran village environment was deployed to each local RT.

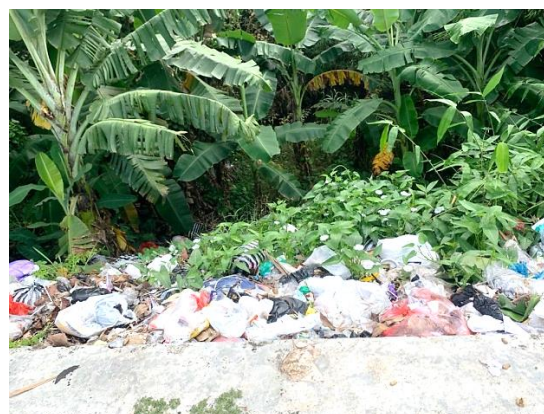


Figure 3.2 Condition of environmental problems in Kragan Hamlet, Menuran Village

Based on observations and interviews with the head of RT 03/RW 09 Hamlet Kragan, Menuran Village, one of the RWs that has not yet realized the dumping of garbage bins. Residents around have environmental care activities with the existence of gotong royong once a month once all residents take part in the gotong royong. The obstacles experienced by local residents were experienced during the Covid 19 pandemic because mutual cooperation had to be stopped, but for now it has been going well. Routine monitoring is not carried out optimally in environmental problems such as disposing of garbage because there are no trash bins so that local residents and even outside the village residents tend to throw garbage on the side of the road. The discussion of trash bins or garbage dumps is always discussed at RT and RW gatherings, but local residents have difficulty placing them because of clashes between local residents. The head of RT 03/RW 09 has also cleaned up the garbage on the side of the road and invited the community to participate, but the surrounding community was not enthusiastic about cleaning up the environment. The surrounding community also complains that it is difficult to dispose of garbage so that people throw it carelessly. In fact, once a fence was given, but indeed people violated it and then placed it outside the fence causing damage and until now it has not been fenced as a result of throwing garbage at will, even though there is a ban on boards, do not litter or here, but in fact it is motivated by the habit of people who want to throw garbage themselves, causing pungent odor and disturbing public transport. The involvement of young citizens such as youth organizations in the surrounding area is less concerned with

the environment because of the minimal education factor.



Figure 3.3 MASDULKABI Park

Based on an interview with the head of the MASDULKABI community (Masyarakat Peduli Kali Baki) where a program is a form of environmental awareness so that it is hoped that the character of local residents will be embedded in how to protect and preserve the environment. MASDULKABI has a very clear vision and mission. The program's vision is to create a healthy and beautiful Baki river that is beneficial to the environment and society, and has 7 missions. In implementing the program, it turned out that there were obstacles including public awareness about river cleanliness not being maximized but now it is better than in the year before this program where garbage was scattered on the plains and rivers, minimal allocation of funds in repairing facilities and infrastructure, then the occurrence of overflowing rivers and streams. there is garbage because the location of MASDULKABI itself is from the upstream to downstream river where the Baki river is in the middle so there is garbage from the upstream area but because there is a mission that must be carried out so that members of the community and the local community are invited to participate in cleaning during the rainy season because the river overflows. From these obstacles, there are solutions provided, namely holding socialization with the RT/RW community in the form of lectures, giving verbally to visitors to the MASDULKABI park and local residents then installing warning boards, prohibiting littering, coordinating with the Gawok area community

when there are problems regarding water overflowing accompanied by pooled garbage. Then regarding the allocation of funds obtained by coordinating the stakeholders of the Sukoharjo district, the Menuran village government, non-governmental organizations, community social institutions this is one of the sixth missions of MASDULKABI namely Establishing cooperation, coordination and communication with the government, private sector and other communities. In addition to exploring potential income through parking fees from the MASDULKABI park for electricity operational costs, ships need gasoline. Trash cans have been provided, but it is back to the awareness of each individual which is motivated by educational factors, because increasing awareness such as character takes a long time but seeing now is quite aware of having to maintain the beautiful Baki River according to his vision.

## DISCUSSION

### Citizens' Involvement in Community Behavior related to Environmental

Care Environmental care is an attitude and behavior that seeks to anticipate pollution and damage to the natural environment around it and is able to develop various efforts or ways to repair environmental or natural damage that has occurred. So that it can be said that the character of environmental care is an individual who has an attitude in managing the environment by improving nature, preserving, and maintaining it continuously with the aim of providing sustainable benefits.(Purwanti, 2017). According to Elliot, the theory of Deep Ecology is a theory of environmental ethics and morals that is realized for the sake of emphasizing human welfare. This ethic strives for a balance between the interests of the entire ecosystem and the individual.(Suka, 2007)



Figure 4.1 Condition of the roadside on the riverbank of Dukuh Kragan, Menuran Village

It is said that there is a lack of awareness of environmental issues and a lack of broad understanding or knowledge related to the impact of environmental damage. Seeing these conditions is very worrying because basically humans live with nature that needs each other, where the environment continues in human life. The indiscriminate disposal of garbage carried out by Dukuh Kragan RT 03/RW 09 is not only motivated by the habit of littering, but indeed Menuran Village has not provided a garbage disposal site in the area, especially RW 09 and there are also internal obstacles in the location of the pollution, namely the difficulty of placing the tub. garbage, causing clashes or masses such as being reluctant to put it near the houses of local residents. Thus, local residents arbitrarily throw garbage on the side of the road without thinking about the future effects. This has been attempted when the existence of the RT/RW association had been conveyed regarding the waste disposal program and indeed it has not been realized until now because the allocation of funds is all directed to BLT Cash Direct Assistance. Then to instill character values regarding environmental care, it is also driven through socialization during RT/RW community meetings, then the RT 03 gotong royong is carried out once a month. There is a temporary suspension of the COVID-19 pandemic so that activities that are usually carried out are an obstacle, but for now it has started to run and is optimal.

According to Tamara (2016) the word "Caring for the Environment" seen from a societal perspective has a deep meaning because it is interpreted as a reaction to the

caring attitude of citizens towards the environment. For example, not polluting the surrounding environment means always preserving and maintaining the environment so that it is more beautiful and clean. However, it turns out that this caring attitude is still being ignored because living in the modern era makes individuals more concerned with their own interests, especially in big cities that are busy with themselves (Tamara, 2016). Based on this statement, it turns out that it is not only in big cities, but even in rural areas including Dukuh Kragan, Menuran Village which can be seen in Figures 3.2 and 4.1. In this problem, there is also a background between supporting factors and inhibiting factors in the education process of local residents. The awareness of the local community is said to be minimal because indiscriminate disposal of waste for environmental care is not only from the government but is supported by the community who are citizens where it is demanded and affirmed to have a sense of responsibility towards the environment. Responsibility regarding the environment is one form of citizen involvement in building ecological citizenship. This is reinforced by the journal Sa'ban et al (2021) explaining that humans are given the right to use and the responsibility to maintain and save and preserve the environment which aims to create beautiful conditions. But in reality, it turns out that there are still environmental issues, namely environmental damage because the instilling of character values for environmental care has not been maximally given by the community. (Sa'ban et al., 2020)

#### **Civic Engagement in Shaping Ecological Citizenship Character through the MASDULKABI Program**

According to Himawan et al (2013) quoted from the journal Wadu et al (2020) explain that citizen involvement is formed by the awareness of each individual in actively participating in their country as good citizens. Meanwhile, according to Guswmadi (2018), civic engagement can be interpreted as citizens actively participating in providing solutions and efforts to solve problems in the community without coercion from others but from self-motivation. (Wadu et al., 2020)

The MASDULKABI Community (Care for Kali Baki Community) is one of the environmental care character programs located in Menuran Village, Baki District, Sukoharjo Regency. This program has been running for 5 years on August 10, 2020. Masdulkabi was established on 10 August 2017. This program includes the involvement of Menuran Village citizens because of the participation of local residents in managing the community regarding the environment. The initial formation of the Masdulkabi Community was motivated by a sense of concern regarding the condition of the Baki River, which was once highly polluted both on land and in waters. So that it can be said that a very dirty river is full of garbage and waste in the form of piles of organic and non-organic waste, causing water quality to decrease due to waste and garbage pollution. As well as the type and population of wild animals such as fish is reduced. Then seeing this the local people had creative ideas and initiatives to clean the river in a cooperative way with the finally forming the Kali Baki Caring Community in August 2017. ., MH., MM. provided funds of Rp. 190,000.00 to Masdulkabi, the funds were realized to create a park and become a tourist attraction. Sources of funds obtained by the Masdulkabi Community from Non-Governmental Organizations voluntarily and sincerely, Receive assistance in the form of stamps and money that are legal and not binding, and receive financial resources from the results of activity development.



Figure 5.1 The condition of the Baki river before and after

Based on the conditions and statements above, it can be said that local residents have a form of attitude and responsibility towards issues or problems in their environment, namely the Baki river.

According to Bart (1994) the environment is the right of a human being as a citizen, in the 21st century the rights of citizens are not only political rights, social rights and civil rights but also environmental rights. According to Bart, environmental rights are divided into three approaches, namely the inclusion approach, human responsibility, and global ecological citizenship. So that in this right the state is obliged to guarantee the rights of its citizens, one of which is made government regulations regarding the environment. (Mustikarini & Feriandi, 2020)

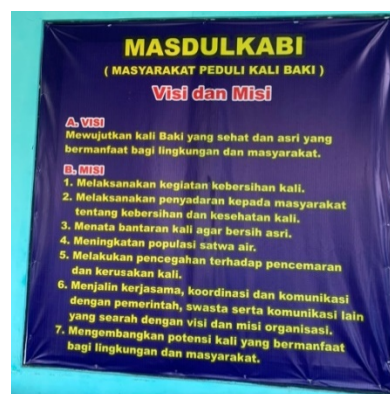


Figure 5.2 Masdulkabi vision and mission

Based on Figure 5.2 Masdulkabi Community has a very clear Vision and Mission. The vision of this community is to create a healthy and beautiful Baki river that is beneficial to the environment and society. Vision is a basic program that is described as a mission. Masdulkabi mission consists of seven include; carrying out river cleaning activities, raising public awareness about river cleanliness and health, arranging river banks to be clean and beautiful, increasing aquatic animal populations, preventing river pollution and damage, establishing cooperation, coordination and communication with the government, private sector and other communities in the same direction with the vision and mission of the organization, developing potential times that are beneficial to the environment and society. Then the Masdulkabi Community is guided by legal bases including Law No. 7 of 2004 on Rivers, Law No. 18 of 2008 on Waste Management, Law No. 45 of 2009 on Fisheries, Law No. 32 of 2009 on Environmental Protection and Management, Government Regulation No. 20 of 2006 concerning Irrigation, PP No 42 of 2008 concerning Water Resources



Management and PP. 38 of 2011 concerning Rivers. The nature of the organization that is always emphasized in this community includes 1) being open to all Indonesian people, 2) being independent or neutral, not affiliated with any political party, ethnicity, religion, race or religion, 3) Assisting government programs, especially in the environmental sector, 4 ) It is voluntary and not binding, and 5) Members of community organizations are active.

Based on the vision and mission guidelines, the Masdulkabi Community has a work program; (1) Conducting mutual cooperation to clean the river, (2) Organizing the river environment and riverbanks, (3) Conducting outreach to the community, (4) Sowing seeds of shrimp and other aquatic animals, (5) Installing signs prohibiting river pollution , (6) Carrying out supervision of fish retrieval and waste disposal, and (7) Coordinate with the Village government, Kec. Regency. Prov and Center in developing the potential of Kali Baki.



Figure 5.3 Warning Banner



Figure 5.4 Warning Board

Looking at Figures 5.3 and 5.4 is one of Masdulkabi Community's work programs related to notifications such as an appeal to the surrounding community about the need for river or river cleanliness by installing banners and warning boards. Warning boards in the form of signs prohibiting fishing by not netting, electrocuting, use of poison and littering in the Baki river. Activities that have been carried out by the Masdulkabi

Community according to its work program are socialization of values related to environmental care to the community at RT/RW community meetings, then also carried out at local RT meetings in the riverside village of the Baki river.



Figure 5.5 Tour boat (taken from old twitter: <https://twitter.com/masdulkabi?s=11&t=sYQ5XB5PPXx4erXB6DhLIA>)

The existence of water tourism development with the aims and objectives:

1. Providing tourist attractions for the wider community
2. As a pilot location for river management
3. Keeping river water clean
4. Creating jobs and places of business
5. Creating income as a source of financing for Masdulkabi operations
6. Beautifying the face of the village and Baki sub-district
7. Developing fishing and water sports hobbies

River tourism by creating boats from the Fund Grant Program Villages (PHBD) where this program was presented to the Ministry of Research and Technology (Risetdiky) were then realized in the form of boats and toilets as supporting facilities and infrastructure for the Masdulkabi park. The program was carried out by students from the Surakarta Batik Islamic University (UNIBA).

The activities carried out by the Masdulkabi community went well and smoothly with the supporting factors from the coordination of the village, district and provincial governments as well as active administrators carrying out work programs

well. However, it is possible for the Masdulkabi community to experience obstacles, as follows:

- There are still some people who litter, one of the obstacles to forming a caring character for the environment
- The condition of the Baki river area is long and wide, where there are areas upstream from Boyolali Regency and downstream towards Bengawan Solo River, during the rainy season floods occur because the water flowing from the upstream area carries garbage, tree branches and leaves.
- Funds due to operational costs

Seeing the obstacles and obstacles that are often faced by the Masdulkabi Community, there are efforts by the government from both villages and districts to coordinate and socialize environmental conditions and concerns. Then, the solutions provided by the Masdulkabi Community include; 1) provide socialization and remind local residents not to throw garbage with warning boards and banners, 2) regarding obstacles in the upstream area, so the Masdulkabi community coordinates with the upstream area, namely the Gawok area community. 3) The source of funds is to carry out the potential of the river area that needs to be developed, then work together with other communities such as the Indonesian Volunteer Community KRI, the Ornamental Fish Community, the Magana Community and the main Non-Governmental Organizations.

## **CONCLUSION**

Based on the results of data processing and discussion, it can be concluded that 1) the involvement of citizens in caring for the environment by Menuran Village, especially Dukuh Kragan RT 03/RW 09, there are still people who have minimal awareness of the prohibition of littering as evidenced by doing whatever they want and being indifferent to throwing garbage on the roadside. This is due to the fact that the local RT has not provided a garbage disposal site such as a garbage bin and there are educational factors and the habits of the Indonesian people who often throw garbage. Highlighting this situation, it turns out that the efforts made by the Menuran

Village government have not been maximized due to obstacles, namely the money channel is diverted to BLT Cash Direct Assistance, resulting in delays related to garbage disposal even though it has been planned and programmed. The local community carried out environmental awareness planting by mutual cooperation once a month and enthusiastically the residents were also actively involved. 2) citizen involvement in shaping the character of ecological citizenship through the Masdulkabi program runs optimally through socialization and counseling to the RT/RW community in Menuran Village, but looking at the condition of the western region of RW 09, it turns out that there is still a lack of awareness of environmental care, especially the Baki River. However, the Masdulkabi community with its work program has an inhibiting factor because the river is long and wide during the rainy season, there is garbage from the upstream area where the baki river is included in the downstream area to the Bengawan Solo River. In simple terms, the cultivation of the character of ecological citizenship has not been maximized where the principle of ecological citizenship is a form of attitude and awareness and participation of citizens in preserving, managing, and protecting the environment without coercion from others.

## **SUGGESTIONS**

1. For the local community, the RT cooperates with other RTs or RW areas to hold mutual assistance to clean up piles of garbage on the side of the road (see Figures 3.2 and 4.1)
2. For the Masdulkabi community, they are more likely to mobilize social media and make use of it so that it is known to many regions throughout Indonesia as an example. caring for the beautiful environment, making socialization inviting all Menuran Villages related to environmental care, this is one of the character building through understanding knowledge beforehand so that if it is embedded in the importance of awareness of ecological citizenship, it will make it easier for people to slowly become aware of the environment

3. For the government, carry out supervision and is scheduled to be related to the absence of a garbage disposal site

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