



Leadership and Pedagogical Values of Ganjar Pranowo's Education (Case Study of Mothers in the DMC Gymnastics Community)

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Abstract

This research is motivated by the importance of leadership and pedagogical values. This research aims to analyze and explain the Leadership and Educational Pedagogical Values of Ganjar Pranowo (Case Study of Mothers in the DMC Gymnastics Community). This research uses a qualitative research method with a case study approach and is descriptive. Data collection techniques are observation, interviews and documentation. The informants/sources of information in this research were administrators and members of the DMC gymnastics community. The data analysis techniques used are data reduction, data presentation and verification. The results of this research explain: 1) Leadership is an activity to influence people so that they are directed towards achieving organizational goals. Leadership includes the process of influencing in determining organizational goals, motivating the behavior of followers to achieve goals, influencing to improve the group and its culture, 2) Pedagogical values generally refer to values related to the education and learning process in life which have an important role in directing holistic individual development, and 3) Ganjar Pranowo's leadership and pedagogical values that can be embraced and understood include being firm, intelligent and confident; Be a role model, be disciplined in carrying out your duties, be able to motivate members, and have good communication skills.

Keywords : Leadership, Pedagogical Values, Ganjar Pranowo

Introduction

Leadership is the process by which a person or group of people guides, directs, and motivates others to achieve a specific goal or vision. It involves the ability to influence others, make decisions, and provide clear direction. Leadership can occur in a variety of contexts, including organizations, governments, families, and communities.

Leadership is of course very important. Leadership helps direct individual or group

efforts toward established goals. A leader can inspire and motivate the people under him to work towards achieving these goals (Sagala, & Sos, 2018).

Effective leadership can improve individual or team performance. A good leader is able to identify the strengths and weaknesses of his team members and allocate resources wisely to achieve optimal results. Leaders play a role in shaping organizational culture. The way leaders behave and communicate influences the

norms, values and attitudes accepted in the organization (Hidayat, Lubis, & Majid, 2019).

A leader must be able to overcome conflicts and differences of opinion among his members. This ability is important for maintaining harmony and productivity in a group or organization. Leadership can encourage innovation by providing space for creative and bold ideas. Leaders who are open to new ideas can help organizations develop and compete better (Ernaliza, Fitria, & Fitiani, 2020).

Leaders who set an example in their behavior, ethics, and integrity motivate others to follow their good example. A leader's example can strengthen organizational values. A leader must make wise decisions based on available information and its impact on the organization or group. This ability is important in managing risk and achieving long-term goals (Rafsanjani, 2017).

Leadership involves the ability to build strong, mutually beneficial relationships with team members, coworkers, and other stakeholders. Good relationships can facilitate cooperation and support (Dakabesi, & Wicaksono, 2022).

The importance of leadership applies not only in an organizational context, but also in everyday life. A good leader can positively influence the individuals, families and communities around them. Therefore, leadership ability is a valuable attribute in various aspects of life (Latifah, 2021).

Apart from leadership, pedagogical values in a person are also very important. The importance of leadership applies not only in an organizational context, but also in everyday life. A good leader can positively influence the individuals, families and communities around them. Therefore, leadership ability is a valuable attribute in various aspects of life (Soelistijanto, 2019).

Pedagogical values help individuals to develop skills and knowledge that are useful in everyday life, careers, and social engagement. This can include critical thinking

abilities, communication skills, literacy, and more. Education and learning that provides good pedagogical value can increase a person's career opportunities. People who have relevant knowledge and skills are more likely to be successful in the workplace (Nasrullah, 2019).

Pedagogical values also contribute to the development of an individual's personality and character. This can include developing values such as integrity, responsibility, empathy, and honesty. Education that provides good pedagogical value can empower society as a whole. With good education, individuals can contribute to the social and economic development of their society (Sutiyani, Adi, & Meilanie, 2021).

Pedagogical values can also stimulate innovation and development in various fields, including science, technology, arts and culture. People who learn and continue to learn encourage the development of knowledge and positive change in society. Pedagogical values help individuals to develop the ability to think independently and critically. This allows them to make good decisions and be open-minded to various perspectives (Nasir, Rahmawati, & Adam, 2019).

Thus, pedagogical values are at the heart of meaningful education and provide far greater benefits than mere knowledge and skills. These values help shape individuals into members of society who contribute positively and think critically in facing complex challenges in the modern world.

H. Ganjar Pranowo, SH, MIP (born 28 October 1968) is a politician who currently serves as Governor of Central Java for two terms since 23 August 2013. Previously, he was a member of the People's Representative Council from the PDI-P faction for the 2004–2009 period and 2009–2013. He also serves as General Chair of the Gadjah Mada University (Kagama) Alumni Family for two periods, namely 2014–2019 and 2019–2024; as well as General Chair of the Indonesian Regional

Public Radio TV Association (Persada.id). On April 21 2023, Ganjar Pranowo was appointed by PDIP as a candidate for President of Indonesia 2024.

Entering junior high school, Ganjar and his family moved to Kutoarjo to join his father's assignment. Next, he studied at SMP Negeri 1 Kutoarjo or currently SMP Negeri 3 Purworejo. Graduated from junior high school and continued to senior high school at Bopkri 1 High School Yogyakarta. In high school, he was active in scouting activities (Ambalan Council).

Towards high school graduation at the end of the 1980s, his father retired from his service at the National Police. To meet the family's economic needs, Ganjar's mother opened a grocery shop, while he used to sell petrol on the side of the road.

After graduating from high school, he continued studying at the Faculty of Law, Gadjah Mada University. On campus, he joined the Indonesian National Student Movement (GMNI) as well as nature lover activities where he once trained for SMA Negeri 8 Yogyakarta and SMA Negeri 1 Sewon, Bantul. While studying at UGM, Ganjar admitted that he took two semesters off from college due to not having the funds for his studies.

Ganjar also earned a master's degree in Political Science from the Faculty of Social and Political Sciences, University of Indonesia. Ganjar admitted that he had a hobby of demonstrations during college. He once demonstrated against UGM Chancellor at the time (1986-1990 period) Koesnadi Hardjasoemantri and took part in a demonstration against evictions for the Kedungombo Reservoir project.

Research on leadership and pedagogical values regarding Ganjar Pranowo has been carried out by many previous researchers including (Eliya, & Zulaeha, 2017; Haikal et al, 2022; Probowati, 2021; Putri, & Zulaeha, 2020; Rohmah, 2022; Sutikno & Kustana,

2020; Takumansang, 2017; Zuhri, 2023; Zuliari, 2018).

Based on the background of the problem regarding the importance of leadership and pedagogical values as well as previous research, the author is interested in studying the Leadership and Educational Pedagogical Values of a Ganjar Pranowo (Case Study of the Mothers of the DMC Gymnastics Community). This research aims to analyze and explain the Leadership and Educational Pedagogical Values of Ganjar Pranowo (Case Study of Mothers in the DMC Gymnastics Community). It is hoped that the findings of this research will be able to analyze and explain the Leadership and Educational Pedagogical Values of Ganjar Pranowo.

Method

This research uses a qualitative research method with a case study approach and is descriptive. According to Denzin and Lincoln, qualitative research is research that uses a natural setting, with the aim of interpreting phenomena that occur and is carried out by involving various existing methods (Solihin, 2021). According to Suharsimi Arikunto (2021) a case study is an approach that is carried out intensively, in depth and in depth towards certain symptoms.

The place and time of this research is the DMC Gymnastics Community Women in 2023 . Data collection techniques are observation, interviews and documentation. The informants/sources of information in this research were administrators and members of the DMC gymnastics community .

The data analysis techniques used are data reduction, data presentation and verification. Carrying out a case study includes planning, case description, grouping types of problems, describing the problem, collecting data, processing data, synthesis and interpretation, evaluation and follow-up.

Results and Discussion

General Description of Research Respondents

By Age

Based on age, the distribution of respondents can be seen in Table 1 which is presented below:

Table 1.

Distribution of Respondents Based on Age

Age	Frequency	%
20 – 30 Years	30	30
31 – 40 Years	40	40
> 41 Years	30	30
Total	100	100

Source: Data Processing, 2023

Based on Table 1 above, it is known that the respondents in this study were mostly aged 31 - 40 years, namely 40%, while those aged 20 - 30 years and > 41 years were the same, namely 30%.

Based on Length of Joining the Community

Based on the length of time they have joined the community, the distribution of respondents can be seen in Table 2 which is presented below:

Table 2.

Distribution of Respondents Based on Length of Joining the Community

Distribution of Respondents Based on Age

Long time to join	Frequency	%
13 years old	60	60
35 years old	30	30
> 5 Years	10	10
Total	100	100

Source: Data Processing, 2023

Based on Table 2 above, it is known that the most respondents in this study were those who joined 1 - 3 years, namely 60% and the fewest who joined > 5 years, namely 10%.

Leadership

Leadership is an activity to influence people so that they are directed towards

achieving organizational goals. Leadership includes the process of influencing in determining organizational goals, motivating follower behavior to achieve goals, influencing to improve the group and its culture (Thoha, 2010). Leadership can also be understood as a process of social influence in which managers seek voluntary participation from subordinates in efforts to achieve organizational goals. With the leadership carried out by a leader, he also describes the direction and goals to be achieved by an organization. So it can be said that leadership is very influential for the big name of an organization (Timple, 2000).

In line with these two definitions, Yamin and Maisah (2010) explain that leadership is a process of influence carried out by someone in managing members of their group to achieve organizational goals. Leadership is a form of strategy or theory of leading which is of course carried out by people who we usually call leaders. A leader is someone with leadership authority who directs his subordinates to do part of their work to achieve goals. So it can be understood that leadership is a leader's way of influencing subordinates with certain characteristics so that they can achieve the desired goals. One of the success factors of a leader depends on the leadership techniques used in creating situations so that the people they lead become aware of carrying out what is desired. In other words, whether a leader is effective or not depends on his ability to manage and apply his leadership patterns according to the situation and conditions of the organization.

Leadership style is a behavioral norm used by someone when that person tries to influence the behavior of other people as they see it (Thoha, 2010). There are several types of leadership styles proposed by Robbins (2006) in Ramadhany (2017), namely:

a) Charismatic Leadership

A leadership style that makes members amazed by the leader's extraordinary abilities. Charismatic leaders can influence

members by clearly articulating a vision and mission that is connected between the present and the future so that members feel interested in following. Apart from that, leaders also communicate that members can achieve this performance well, thereby making members more confident. Leaders will also provide examples of good behavior so that members can emulate this behavior. Members who work for a charismatic leader are motivated to do their job as well as possible and to the maximum extent possible.

b) Transformational Leadership

Transformational leadership is a leader who inspires and communicates to members to carry out responsibilities that exceed their personal interests for the benefit of the company. Transformational leadership can change members' mindsets from old to new ways of thinking in terms of solving problems. Apart from that, leaders can also make members enthusiastic about work, and can raise members' enthusiasm.

c) Transactional Leadership

Transactional leadership is a leader who can motivate their followers to move towards set company goals by clarifying members' duties and responsibilities. Transactional leaders promise rewards for members who perform well and the leader will also recognize the achievements made by members.

d) Visionary Leadership

Visionary leadership is a leader who has the ability to create a realistic, attractive and credible vision of the future of the organization. Vision provides new enthusiasm for a better future, besides that, vision also becomes a big leap into the future by generating skills and resources. Visionary leadership has its own ways and qualities in carrying out work, namely the ability to express a vision with behavior that is not only verbal and has the ability to expand the vision to various contexts.

A person's leadership style can be assessed and seen from several indicators proposed by Kartono (2008) as follows:

a) Decision Making

Decision making is a systematic approach to taking action which according to calculations is the most appropriate action. A leader must have the ability to make decisions. Every decision taken must consider the causes and effects so that there are no mistakes in decision making.

b) Motivating Ability

The ability to motivate is a driving force that can cause a member to mobilize abilities (in the form of skills, energy and time) to carry out activities for which he is responsible and carry out obligations in the process of achieving predetermined organizational goals and objectives.

c) Communication Skills

Communication skills must be possessed by every human being on earth, especially by a leader. Communication ability is the skill or ability to convey messages, thoughts, ideas to other people with the aim that the other person can understand what is meant well, either directly orally or indirectly.

d) Ability to Control Subordinates

A leader must have the desire to be able to make other people follow his wishes by being able to use the power of his position effectively and appropriately for the long-term interests of the company. This includes telling other people what to do in a tone that varies from normal, firm to threatening.

e) Responsibility

A leader must have a sense of responsibility to the members. Responsibility can be interpreted as an obligation in terms of bearing, assuming responsibility and taking responsibility for everything or giving responsibility and bearing the consequences that will be received.

f) Ability to Control Emotions

In leading an organization or members, you must have the ability to control your emotions. Unstable emotions will affect the

organization's sustainability in achieving its goals.

Pedagogical Value

Pedagogical values generally refer to values related to the education and learning process. These values play an important role in guiding the education and holistic development of individuals. These pedagogical values can vary in various educational and cultural contexts. However, fundamentally, these values aim to help individuals become better personally, socially, and professionally, and to contribute positively to their society.

The following are some of the pedagogical values that are generally recognized:

1. **Holistic Education:** The first pedagogical value is holistic education, which focuses on developing all individual potential, including physical, emotional, social, intellectual and moral aspects. It aims to create individuals who are balanced and efficient in various aspects of life.
2. **Creativity:** Education should stimulate individual creativity. It involves the ability to think critically, solve problems, and innovate. Creativity helps individuals develop flexible and adaptable thinking skills.
3. **Moral and Ethical Values:** Education must also teach moral and ethical values. This includes character development, a sense of responsibility, empathy, and integrity. Education should help individuals become good and responsible citizens in society.
4. **Independence:** Pedagogical value also includes the development of independence. This means enabling individuals to take initiative, self-manage, and learn independently. Independence is an important skill that helps individuals succeed in life.
5. **Cooperation:** The ability to cooperate with others is an important value in education. This includes the ability to communicate, collaborate, and understand other people's perspectives. Collaboration is an important skill in work and social environments.
6. **Lifelong Learning Skills:** Education should teach individuals how to learn throughout their lives. This includes skills such as the ability to search for information, analysis, and self-reflection. With these skills, individuals can continue to learn and develop throughout their lives.
7. **Respect for Diversity:** Education must teach respect for the diversity of cultures, languages and individual backgrounds. This helps promote tolerance, understanding and inclusivity in society.
8. **Technology Skills and Digital Literacy:** In today's digital era, it is important to teach technology skills and digital literacy. This involves an understanding of technology, its safe and ethical use, as well as the ability to use digital tools to learn and communicate.
9. **Career and Job Skills Development:** Education should prepare individuals to enter the world of work. This includes developing specific skills and understanding career opportunities.
10. **Global Citizenship:** In an increasingly connected world, education must equip individuals with an understanding of global issues, cultures, and challenges that exist throughout the world.

Ganjar Pranowo's Leadership and Pedagogical Values among the Mothers of the DMC Gymnastics Community

Based on the results of observations and field interviews conducted by researchers with women from the DMC Gymnastics community, Ganjar Pranowo's leadership and

pedagogical values can be explained as follows:

a) Firm, Smart and Confident

Based on the results of the interview, it is known that Mr. Ganjar Pranowo is a firm, intelligent and confident figure. A firm figure means having the courage to have an opinion and also having the courage to reject things that are not in accordance with principles. Assertive people certainly adhere to the principles of life, so many of them insist on doing everything according to what they believe in.

An intelligent person means not being rigid, but remaining mentally flexible, open-minded and able to easily adapt to life whatever happens. Intelligence depends on the ability to change one's own behavior to deal with the surrounding environment more effectively.

A confident figure means a positive attitude of an individual that enables him to develop a positive assessment both of himself and of the environment or situation he faces. This does not mean that the individual is capable and competent to do everything alone.

b) Become a role model

Ganjar Pranowo is a leader whose attitudes and behavior can have an impact on his subordinates, a leader can be an example for his subordinates. If a leader behaves badly, this will have an impact on the performance of his subordinates, but on the other hand, if a leader is able to be a good example, then this can be a good role model for his subordinates, which can directly support the performance of his subordinates. A quality leader will be able to mobilize for the people he leads. According to the results of the interview above, it shows that Ganjar Pranowo is a leader who can be a role model for his subordinates, his ability to organize his subordinates by utilizing technology is able to mobilize his subordinates.

c) Discipline in Carrying Out Duties

Apart from being required for a leader to be firm, he must also be disciplined. Apart from being applied to his subordinates, this must also be applied to himself. Timeliness in achieving goals must be considered. The success of an organization in achieving its goals. The success of an organization can be demonstrated by how the goals of the organization can be achieved within the specified time. Discipline is closely related to leadership. It is impossible for a leader to motivate other people, if he cannot inspire trust and respect. According to the interview results, Ganjar is a leader who applies the principle of discipline, meaning that the target must be appropriate to achieving a goal in the organization.

d) Able to Motivate Members

The ability to motivate other people is a continuation of the skill of recognizing and managing other people's emotions. This skill is another form of leadership ability, namely the ability to inspire, influence and motivate other people to achieve common goals.

Based on the results of the interview, Ganjar Pranowo is a figure who is able to motivate members. He is a figure who is very caring and sensitive towards members so that when he sees a member or members who are not as usual he immediately approaches them persuasively. After taking a persuasive approach and knowing the obstacles and problems faced by members, he always motivates them in a simple and fun way.

e) Having good communication skills

Communication is the ability in the process of conveying information containing messages, ideas, ideas from one party (communicator) to another party (communicant). Good communication skills are of course very necessary for a leader because with good communication what is conveyed can be understood, comprehended and carried out by subordinates or members.

According to the interview results, Ganjar Pranowo is a person who has good

communication skills. He is a person who is fast, precise, straightforward and can be understood by the person we are talking to. Speaking effectively makes the person we are talking to focus on everything we say and can have a direct influence on their mind. The communication that exists and reaches the interlocutor must be encouraging.

Conclusion and Recommendation

Based on the results and discussion of the Leadership and Pedagogical Values of Ganjar Pranowo's Education (Case Study of Mothers in the DMC Gymnastics Community), the author can draw conclusions:

- 1) Leadership is an activity to influence people so that they are directed towards achieving organizational goals. Leadership includes the process of influencing in determining organizational goals, motivating follower behavior to achieve goals, influencing to improve the group and its culture .
- 2) Pedagogical values generally refer to values related to the education and learning process in life which have an important role in directing holistic individual development.
- 3) Ganjar Pranowo's leadership and pedagogical values that can be embraced and understood include being firm, intelligent and confident; Be a role model, be disciplined in carrying out your duties, be able to motivate members, and have good communication skills.

Based on the results, discussion and conclusions regarding the Leadership and Pedagogical Values of Ganjar Pranowo's Education (Case Study of Mothers in the DMC Gymnastics Community), the author's recommendations are as follows:

- 1) For gymnastics members, it is best to emulate and implement the

leadership style and pedagogical values possessed by Ganjar Pranowo in their daily lives, both in society and in the state.

- 2) For future researchers, it would be best to conduct research with other leaders who are thought to also have leadership styles and pedagogical values that can be emulated in everyday life.

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