

THE ROLE OF SCOUTING EDUCATION IN SHAPING THE CHARACTER AND LEADERSHIP OF THE YOUNG GENERATION: A REVIEW OF THE LITERATURE

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ABSTRAK

Tinjauan pustaka ini secara komprehensif menganalisis peran pendidikan kepanduan dalam membentuk karakter dan kepemimpinan generasi muda Indonesia berdasarkan tinjauan pustaka untuk periode 2021-2025. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan riset pustaka dengan menganalisis artikel jurnal ilmiah, buku referensi, dan dokumen kebijakan yang berkaitan dengan pendidikan kepanduan. Temuan menunjukkan bahwa pendidikan kepanduan memberikan kontribusi signifikan dalam mengembangkan nilai-nilai karakter seperti disiplin, tanggung jawab, kejujuran, empati, kerja sama, dan patriotisme melalui metode pembelajaran pengalaman langsung. Mekanisme pembentukan karakter dilakukan melalui kegiatan di luar ruangan, kegiatan yang menantang, dan pengembangan kepemimpinan multi-level yang disesuaikan dengan tahapan perkembangan siswa. Kepanduan juga mengintegrasikan teknologi digital untuk meningkatkan relevansi dengan karakteristik Generasi Z dan Alpha, tanpa menghilangkan esensi pembelajaran berbasis alam. Tantangan utama meliputi kurangnya minat pada kegiatan konvensional dan kebutuhan akan inovasi program. Pendidikan kepanduan memiliki implikasi strategis dalam pengembangan karakter bangsa sebagai instrumen pendidikan nasional yang menanamkan nilai-nilai Pancasila dan mengembangkan generasi muda yang bertanggung jawab secara moral dan etika untuk keberlanjutan pembangunan Indonesia.

Kata Kunci: Pendidikan Kepanduan, Pembentukan Karakter, Kepemimpinan Generasi Muda.

ABSTRACT

This literature review comprehensively analyzes the role of scouting education in shaping the character and leadership of Indonesia's young generation based on a literature review for the 2021-2025 period. The research uses a library research approach by analyzing scientific journal articles, reference books, and policy documents related to scouting education. The findings show that scouting education contributes significantly to developing character values such as discipline, responsibility, honesty, empathy, cooperation, and patriotism through hands-on experiential learning methods. The mechanism of character formation is carried out

through outdoor activities, challenging activities, and multi-level leadership development that is tailored to the stages of student development. Scouting also integrates digital technology to increase relevance to the characteristics of Generation Z and Alpha, without eliminating the essence of nature-based learning. The main challenges include the lack of interest in conventional activities and the need for program innovation. Scouting education has strategic implications in the development of the nation's character as a national education instrument that instills the values of Pancasila and develops the young generation who are morally and ethically responsible for the sustainability of Indonesia's development,

Keywords: *Scouting Education, Character Building, Leadership Of The Young Generation.*

A. INTRODUCTION

The formation of character and leadership spirit is a fundamental component in creating a quality young generation in Indonesia. In the context of national education, the need for the development of social, moral, and leadership skills is becoming increasingly urgent amid the dynamics of rapid social change and the challenges of the digital age. Scouting education is present as one of the strategic forums that has long been recognized as being able to shape the character, character, and leadership abilities of students through unique and hands-on practice-oriented learning methods. (Hidayati, 2021) explained that scouting activities play a role as a means of forming leadership character through the application of the learning by doing method, which allows students to experience the process of internalizing values directly in daily life. The relevance of scouting education is further strengthened by the issuance of Permendikdasmen Number 13 of 2025 which requires educational units to provide at least one scouting or similar scouting extracurricular activity to strengthen the formation of students' character and leadership spirit (Permendikbudristek, 2021). This policy reflects the government's commitment to making scouting the main pillar of character education in Indonesia, in line with the vision of creating Indonesia's Golden Generation 2045 who are not only intellectually intelligent but also have strong moral integrity.

Various previous studies have confirmed the positive contribution of scouting education to the development of students' character. (Hanifah & Hasibuan, 2025) emphasized that scouting not only teaches technical skills such as life defense and independence, but also instills moral, leadership, and civic values that are essential for the formation of the character of the younger generation. In the context of its implementation, (Suhaida & Bardaningsih, 2022) It was found that scout extracurricular activities were effective in developing various positive characters such as mental toughness, independence, discipline, a sense of responsibility, and

the spirit of mutual cooperation through activities such as marching agility exercises, outdoor camping, and exploration activities. Meanwhile, (Sulistiany et al., 2022) In his research, it is shown that well-structured Scouting education management is able to shape the character of students systematically and sustainably. These findings indicate that scouting has a strong methodological framework in transforming character values into real behaviors in students' daily lives.

However, the literature review revealed that there are gaps in research on scouting education, particularly in the context of a comprehensive literature review. The majority of existing studies tend to focus on single aspects such as character formation of discipline, responsibility, or independence separately, without integrating the leadership dimension as a holistic part of the character building process. (Siregar et al., 2024) Identify that although much research on the role of Scouting in character formation has been conducted, there is still a need to explore more deeply how aspects of leadership are integrated with other character values in the context of Scouting. Further, (Meldayani & Ain, 2024) It shows that the development of character education values through scouting activities requires various methods such as example, habituation, assignment, and educational consequences, but systematic studies of the effectiveness of these methods in shaping leadership are still limited. The gap in this research is significant considering that character and leadership are two dimensions that are interrelated and inseparable in the process of forming a quality young generation. Therefore, a literature review that integrates these two aspects comprehensively is needed to provide a more complete understanding of the role of scouting education.

The novelty or novelty of this literature review lies in the integrative approach that combines an in-depth analysis of character formation and leadership as a unit in the context of scouting education. In contrast to previous studies that tended to examine these aspects separately, this study presents a comprehensive synthesis of the latest literature for the 2021-2025 period to identify patterns, trends, and mechanisms of how scouting education simultaneously shapes the character and leadership abilities of the younger generation. Another novelty is the integration of the latest policy perspectives, especially Permendikdasmen Number 13 of 2025, as a contextual foundation that strengthens the urgency of this study. Thus, this research not only makes a theoretical contribution to understanding the mechanisms of character formation and leadership through scouting, but also provides practical implications

for policy makers, scout coaches, and education practitioners in designing more effective and holistic scouting programs.

Based on the background and research gaps that have been described, this literature review is focused on answering several fundamental research questions. First, how does scouting education contribute to shaping the character of the younger generation based on a literature review for the 2021-2025 period? Second, what character values are developed through the scouting education program and how is the mechanism of formation? Third, how does scouting education play a role in developing the spirit of leadership in the younger generation? Fourth, what are the effective methods and strategies in implementing scouting education for character and leadership formation? Fifth, what are the challenges faced in the implementation of scouting education as a medium for character formation and leadership, and what solutions can be applied? These research questions are designed to provide a comprehensive and in-depth understanding of the multidimensional role of scouting education in the context of the formation of Indonesia's young generation with character and leadership spirit.

The main purpose of this literature review is to comprehensively analyze the role of scouting education in shaping the character and leadership of the younger generation based on a literature review for the 2021-2025 period. Specifically, this study aims to identify character values developed through scouting education and explore the mechanisms of their formation. Furthermore, this study also aims to investigate how scouting education contributes to the development of leadership spirit in the younger generation, as well as analyze effective methods and strategies used in the implementation of scouting programs. Furthermore, this research aims to identify various challenges in the implementation of scouting education as a medium for character formation and leadership, as well as formulate recommendations for solutions that can be applied. By achieving these goals, it is hoped that this study can make a significant contribution to the development of science in the field of character and leadership education, as well as provide an empirical basis for the improvement of scouting education policies and practices in Indonesia. The results of this study are expected to be a reference for scout coaches, education practitioners, and policy makers in designing and implementing scouting programs that are more effective, holistic, and oriented towards the formation of Indonesia's young generation with strong character, integrity, and a strong leadership spirit to face future challenges.

B. RESEARCH METHOD

This study applies a library research approach as the main method in exploring the role of scouting education in character formation and leadership of the younger generation. Literature research is a series of systematic activities that focus on collecting, processing, and analyzing data sourced from various scientific literature such as academic journals, reference books, scientific articles, official documents, and previous research publications that are relevant to the topic of study. This method was chosen because it is able to provide an in-depth understanding of research phenomena supported by various scientific research and research data that has been carried out previously. The fundamental characteristic of literature research is that the researcher interacts directly with the available text or secondary data, not with the collection of primary data from the field, so that this research is not limited by the dimension of space and time in accessing the required information sources.

The data sources in this study consist of two main categories, namely primary data sources and secondary data sources. Primary data sources include scientific journal articles published in the period 2021 to 2025 that specifically discuss scouting education, character building, and leadership development of the younger generation. The selection of the last five-year time frame aims to ensure that the data analyzed represents the latest developments in the field of scouting education and is relevant to the context of contemporary education policies in Indonesia. Primary sources are prioritized from Sinta-accredited national journals and reputable international journals that have gone through a peer review process to ensure the quality and credibility of information. The secondary data sources include character education textbooks, government policy documents related to scouting education such as Permendikdasmen Number 13 of 2025, institutional research reports, and official publications from national scouting organizations that support the analysis and interpretation of primary data.

The data collection procedure is carried out through several systematic stages to ensure the comprehensiveness and validity of the information obtained. The first stage is the identification and search of literature through various electronic academic databases such as Google Scholar, Garuda Portal, Crossref, and repositories of higher education institutions. Keywords used in the search included scouting education, character building, student leadership, scout extracurriculars, scouting values, and character education methods. The second stage is the selection of literature based on the inclusion criteria that have been set,

namely publication in the range of 2021-2025, the relevance of the topic to the research focus, and the quality of the research methodology. Literature that does not meet the exclusion criteria such as publications without a review process, popular non-academic articles, and sources whose credibility cannot be verified will be eliminated from the data corpus. The third stage is data extraction by critically reading and noting important information from each literature that has been selected, including research findings, theoretical concepts, methodologies used, and key conclusions relevant to the research question.

The data analysis technique applied in this study is content analysis with a descriptive-interpretive approach. Content analysis is a research method used to identify patterns, themes, and meanings contained in the collected literature texts. The analysis process begins with data reduction, which is sorting and organizing relevant information from all the literature that has been read, then eliminating non-essential or redundant data. Furthermore, data is categorized and coded based on the main themes such as the types of characters developed, character formation methods, leadership dimensions, scouting program implementation strategies, and challenges and solutions in its implementation. The next stage is the presentation of data in the form of a systematic narrative description, accompanied by appropriate citations for each statement or findings presented. The interpretation process is carried out by synthesizing findings from various sources to identify general patterns, similarities, differences, and develop an integrative understanding of the role of scouting education in shaping the character and leadership of the younger generation. In order to maintain the accuracy and reliability of the analysis, source triangulation is carried out by comparing information from various literature to confirm the consistency of findings, as well as repeated reading of key literature to ensure that no important information is missed in the analysis process. (Zed, 2020) emphasizing that in literature research, the validity and reliability of data is highly dependent on the researcher's accuracy in selecting credible sources, conducting an in-depth analysis of the content of the literature, and presenting findings objectively and systematically with adequate citation support from reliable sources.

C. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The Contribution of Scouting Education in the Character Building of the Young Generation

Based on a comprehensive analysis of the various literature studied, scouting education has a fundamental role in shaping the character of Indonesia's young generation. The findings

from the literature review reveal that scouting functions as an effective forum for character education outside the formal school and family environment, by implementing learning that directly interacts with society and the natural environment. (Hanifah & Hasibuan, 2025) emphasized that the Scouting program does not only transfer practical skills such as survival and independence, but also instills moral, leadership, and civic values that are essential for the formation of the character of the younger generation. The unique characteristic of scouting education lies in the application of active learning methods that allow students to experience the process of character formation directly through real activities, not just through theoretical learning in the classroom. (Wahyuni & Mubarak, 2022) Explained that character education in scouting is carried out through activities that directly intersect with society and nature, so that it can foster concern for the social and ecological environment around students. This experiential learning approach creates a deeper internalization of values because learners not only understand character concepts cognitively, but also practice them in real-life situations that require moral decision-making and ethical action. The process of character formation through scouting begins from an early age with a level system that is adjusted to the child's psychological development, starting from the standby level for the lower class of elementary school age, the raising for high school and junior high school age, the enforcer for high school teenagers, to adult scouting. This multi-level system ensures that character values are instilled progressively and sustainably according to the stages of cognitive, emotional, and social development of students, so that character formation can take place optimally and be integrated into the individual's personality.

Furthermore, the contribution of scouting education in character formation is also reflected through the strengthening of national identity and multicultural awareness in the younger generation. Through activities such as national jamborees and exchanges between front groups from various regions, students are exposed to the diversity of Indonesian cultures, languages, and traditions that enrich their understanding of diversity. This process not only builds tolerance and respect for differences, but also strengthens a sense of unity within the framework of *Bhinneka Tunggal Ika*. (Suhaida & Bardaningsih, 2022) explained that through social interaction in camping activities and community service, scout participants learn to understand complex social realities and develop sensitivity to social issues. The experience of interacting with the local community in community service activities forms a deep social awareness and encourages participants to contribute positively to the surrounding environment.

Thus, scouting not only forms individual character but also builds collective awareness as part of a pluralistic Indonesian society, creating a generation that has strong cultural roots but is open to diversity, and is ready to play an active role in the development of an inclusive and harmonious society.

Character Values Developed Through Scouting Education

The literature review identifies a broad and comprehensive spectrum of character values developed through scouting education. (Faradilla et al., 2025) In his research, he found that scouting activities such as camps, leadership training, and social initiatives effectively instilled the values of discipline, responsibility, cooperation, leadership, and patriotism in students. The value of discipline is formed through routine exercises such as flag ceremonies, agility of marching lines, and adherence to the scout honor code that teaches the importance of punctuality, order, and consistency in carrying out obligations. Responsibilities are developed through the assignment of structured tasks in camp activities, assignments as a squad leader, and obligations to complete various challenges that require personal commitment and accountability. Cooperation or collaboration is fostered through group activities that require participants to coordinate, communicate effectively, and appreciate the contribution of each team member in achieving common goals. (Faturrohman, 2024) added that the implementation of the Enforcement Scout coaching method can improve aspects of adolescent character such as honesty and empathy, where honesty is formed through a culture of mutual trust in the group and a self-evaluation system, while empathy is developed through social service activities that bring participants to interact directly with various levels of society. (Gomez et al., 2025) reinforcing these findings by stating that scouting activities teach moral values that are not only cognitive but also affective and psychomotor, creating a holistic understanding of good character. Furthermore, scouting activities shape the attitudes and behaviors of students that are in line with the values of Pancasila as the nation's ideology, including divinity, humanity, unity, people, and social justice. (Wahyuni & Mubarok, 2022) explained that to build a strong nation, a generation is needed that has a responsible spirit, love for the homeland, is trustworthy, honest, and has an awareness of unity and unity, and scouting education provides a concrete platform to develop all of these values in an integrated manner in the personality of the younger generation.

Mechanisms and Methods of Character Building and Leadership in Scouting

Analysis of the literature reveals that scouting implements a variety of mechanisms and methods that have proven effective in shaping character and developing the leadership skills of the younger generation. (Faturrohman, 2024) Identify that coaching methods include education through activities such as outdoor activities, interesting and challenging activities, and the development of values through group work, responsibility, and leadership. Outdoor activities such as camping, hiking, and survival training provide hands-on experiences that test participants' physical and mental endurance, while teaching practical skills and building unyielding character. Learning methods through engaging and challenging activities, such as marching line games, ceremonial practices, and various leadership simulations, create a dynamic learning environment and motivate participants to develop their abilities to the fullest. (Sari, 2024) Explained that the scout coach provides motivation and stimulation to students to have a high spirit of leadership and responsibility, and is able to develop knowledge through a variety of learning so that students have a good level of understanding of leadership values. (Hidayah et al., 2023) broadening this understanding by stating that scouting education plays a significant role in developing the soft and hard skills necessary to strengthen the character of participants, where soft skills include communication, cooperation, and leadership, while hard skills include technical abilities in areas such as first aid, navigation, and survival skills. The process of leadership formation in scouting is carried out in a gradual and structured manner, starting with one's own leadership, then developing into leadership in small groups such as squads, and finally broader organizational leadership. (Faradilla et al., 2025) emphasizes that scouting activities provide a platform for learners to develop social and interpersonal skills, helping them become better individuals with effective leadership abilities. This whole mechanism creates a comprehensive learning ecosystem where character and leadership are not taught as abstract concepts, but rather are developed through real-life experiences that require participants to apply those values in concrete situations that are full of challenges and require careful decision-making.

Integration of Technology and Innovation in Scouting Education in the Digital Era

The findings of the literature review indicate that scouting education faces significant challenges in the digital era, but at the same time opens up opportunities for transformation through the integration of technology and innovative methods. (Gomez et al., 2025) Identifying that scouting faces challenges in the form of a lack of interest in the younger generation who

are more focused on digital activities, so the adoption of innovative methods that are attractive to the younger generation, such as utilizing digital technology in their programs, is needed. (Djumenno & Sigit, 2025) reinforcing this argument by stating that Generation Z and Alpha born in a digital context have unique characteristics that influence the way they learn and interact, so that by leveraging technology, Scouts can facilitate dynamic learning, strengthen collaboration, and develop digital literacy. The integration of technology in scouting is not intended to replace the essence of nature-based learning and hands-on experience, but rather to enrich learning methods to be more relevant to the characteristics of the digital generation. Examples of technology implementation in scouting include the use of mobile applications for navigation and geocaching, digital platforms for coordination of activities and communication between members, social media for documentation and sharing experiences, and gamification in learning scouting values that make the learning process more interactive and interesting. (Djumenno & Sigit, 2025) added that by integrating Scouting values into a learning approach that suits the characteristics and needs of Generation Z and Alpha, Scouts can continue to function as an effective forum in shaping character, positive attitudes, and leadership among the younger generation in the digital era. The revitalization of scouting education through technological innovation must be carried out while maintaining a balance between the use of technology and the preservation of traditional scouting values such as love of nature, independence, and direct social interaction. (Wahyuni & Mubarak, 2022) emphasizing the importance of scout education in producing a quality generation and being able to continue the struggle of heroes in building the nation, and in this digital era, a quality generation must also have strong digital literacy while maintaining the character and noble values of the Indonesian nation that have been instilled through scouting education.

Strategic Implications of Scouting Education for the Development of the Nation's Character

Literature review shows that scouting education has broad strategic implications for the development of the nation's character and the development of a quality young generation. (Wahyuni & Mubarak, 2022)) emphasized that scout education aims to produce a quality generation and can continue the struggle of heroes in building the nation, because nation building requires a generation that has a responsible spirit, love for the homeland, can be trusted, is honest, and has a sense of unity and unity. (Djumenno & Sigit, 2025) added that based on Law Number 12 of 2010 (Law of the Republic of Indonesia, 2010), the scout movement

plays a role in shaping the character of the younger generation to maintain the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia, practice Pancasila, and preserve the environment, which shows that scouting is not just an ordinary extracurricular activity but a strategic instrument in national character education. (Faradilla et al., 2025) reinforcing this perspective by stating that scouting activities play a strategic role in shaping a morally and ethically responsible young generation, which is an important foundation for the sustainability of the nation's development in the long term. (Gomez et al., 2025) recommends the development of more effective scouting programs to attract more participants and increase their impact on the nation's character education, indicating that there is still significant room for optimizing the role of scouting on a national scale. (Hidayah et al., 2023) Reminding that the effectiveness of Scouting education in shaping character is influenced by various supporting and inhibiting factors, including the example of coaches, curriculum design, the commitment of the scouting committee, stakeholder support, and the model and intensity of learning, so that comprehensive attention is needed to these factors in designing and implementing effective character education programs. Hanifah and Hasibuan (2025) conclude that the analysis of various literature studies provides an in-depth view of how scouting education can be strengthened to support the formation of better student character in the future, which shows that investment in the development of scouting education is a strategic investment in the development of Indonesia's human resources. (Sari, 2024) Recommends that the role of scouts in instilling the character values of students must be carried out through meaningful, interesting, and challenging activities so that students are trained and used to behave well at school and in daily life, which ultimately contributes to the creation of a society with character and civility as the ultimate goal of the nation's character education.

D. CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTIONS

Based on the comprehensive literature review that has been carried out, it can be concluded that scouting education has a fundamental and strategic role in shaping the character and developing the leadership of the young generation of Indonesia. Scouting contributes significantly to instilling a broad spectrum of character values including discipline, responsibility, honesty, empathy, cooperation, and patriotism through the implementation of hands-on experiential learning methods involving outdoor activities and challenging activities. The mechanism of character formation and leadership is carried out in stages and structured according to the stages of students' psychological development, ranging from the standby level to adult scouts. In the digital era, scouting faces challenges in attracting the interest of the

younger generation, but the integration of digital technology opens up opportunities to revitalize programs without eliminating the essence of nature-based learning. Scouting education has strategic implications as an instrument of national character education that contributes to the development of the nation by producing a young generation with strong character, integrity, and a strong leadership spirit to face the challenges of Indonesia's future.

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