

ABSTRACT

This research analyzes the construction of social reality of political practices in higher education, focusing on the Telkom University Student Executive Board (BEM KEMA). The practice of politics in higher education is often seen as an organically formed reality. However, this reality is socially constructed and facilitated in student organizations, especially BEM KEMA Telkom University. This research aims to understand how student political practices are shaped and institutionalized. This research uses qualitative methods applied through in-depth interviews with key informants, supporters and experts. Integrating Berger and Luckmann's social reality construction theory (externalization, objectivation, internalization) with Vygotsky's scaffolding concept. The results show that the political reality of BEM KEMA is a dynamic dialectic mediated by the concept of scaffolding. Externalization is manifested in the "Student Family" model. Objectivation institutionalizes this practice as a campus norm, making BEM KEMA a shaper of political consciousness. The absence of BEM KEMA dramatically objectifies political degradation, emphasizing the role of institutional scaffolding. Internalization occurs when students absorb objective political realities, adopt political orientations and soft skills facilitated by adaptive scaffolding, and even enable critical understanding of problematic practices. It is concluded that scaffolding is a fundamental mechanism in shaping the social reality of student political practice. The research recommends the restructuring and revitalization of BEM KEMA, meritocratic recruitment, transformational political education, and the proactive role of universities.

Keywords: *Social Reality Construction, Political Practices, Scaffolding, Higher Education.*