



Understanding of Student Manners and Norms in Keboan Anom Gedangan Elementary School

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Abstract: This study is motivated by the phenomenon that the majority of students in class VI-D at SD Negeri Keboan Anom Gedangan do not reflect the etiquette and norms that have been established in the school environment. In this case the researcher aims to examine the extent of students understanding of etiquette and norms. The aim to be achieved in this research is to describe students understanding of etiquette and norms at SD Negeri Keboan Anom Gedangan, the describer students habituation of etiquette and norms at SD Negeri Keboan Anom Gedangan. This study is research that uses a qualitative approach. The data collection method used was to provide a questionnaire containing 25 statements that had to be ticked by class VI-D students at SD Negeri Keboan Anom Gedangan and an interview containing 10 question conducted with the class VI-D teacher. Data analysis data, compiling data systematically, and drawing conclusions. Like the data that has been obtained through questionnaires and interviews conducted with the homeroom teacher and class VI-D students at SD Negeri Keboan Anom Gedangan, the results of the data are the analysed by researchers so that conclusions can be drawn. Based on the results of likert scale calculations, it shows that there are 13 children who really understand, 13 children understand, and 2 children does not understand etiquette and norms. From these results it can be concluded that the majority of class VI-D students understand the etiquette and norms that exist in the school environment, SD Negeri Keboan Anom Gedangan also made adjustments to instill etiquette and norms.

Keyword : Etiquette, Norms, Knowledge.

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How to Cite :

Introduction

Indonesia is currently facing education problems, no longer just striving for education that can be accessed by every citizen but also improving the quality of education, because the quality of education determines the quality of human resources that correlates with the civilization of the Indonesian nation in the future (Suwanto in Ritonga et al., 2022). Education is a very important part in realizing the progress of the nation and state. Education is a conscious effort to realize the learning process to do something cultural heritage from one generation to another (Rahman et al., 2022). With the learning process in education, children not only gain knowledge but also their skills will be honed so that after studying, children will be able to know their respective abilities. Education has a very important role to shape the ability of a developing country to absorb modern technology and to develop capacity in order

to create sustainable growth and development (Todaro and Smith in Adriana, 2018). The development of science and technology will continue to grow over time. Indirectly, this makes everyone able to access good and bad things simultaneously.

Everyone can easily access the web from within the country and abroad. The application of technology in learning activities is characterized by the presence of e-learning with all its various levels that have facilitated changes in learning delivered through all electronic media, such as: audio/video, interactive TV, compact disc (CD), and the internet (Jamun in Jamun, 2018). Solow (in Rosyada, 2017) asserts that education is an important factor in economic growth through improving the quality of human resources. Character education is a combination of two words, namely education and character, according to Ki Hajar Dewantoro character education is a power or effort to advance the mind, body and character to be in harmony with the surrounding environment and nature (Dalimunthe in Sujatmiko, Arifin, & Sunandar, 2019). The role of teachers and parents is indispensable in the process of developing a child's manners and norms towards people in schools and the surrounding environment. Understanding norms and manners aims to make children have respect, sensitivity to the environment, foster a sense of empathy and sympathy.

Poerbakawatja (in Kara, 2014) said that adab is character, character, decency, which is good behavior that is a manifestation of the right attitude towards God and fellow humans. According to Calhoun (in Limantara, Heru, Waluyanto, & Zacky, 2015) norms are guidelines or rules that state how individuals should act in a situation in the middle of society. Based on the results of observations that have been made, students' manners and norms towards their teachers are quite concerning. For example, when students are communicating with their teachers, they communicate like their own peers. With the development in language will have a big impact on children and the environment needs to identify as early as possible (Bochane in Putrihapsari and Dimiyati, 2021). Therefore, implementing character education is very important for a child, because from an early age the child has been instilled with character education. So, the child will become a quality person and his mindset will be much more mature than people who do not understand character education.

Methodology

The research used in this thesis is a qualitative method. According to Sugiono (in Ufie, 2013) argues that qualitative method is a research based on the philosophy of postpositivism, which is used to examine the conditions of natural objects, in this case the position of the researcher as a key instrument, then data collection techniques with triangulation, data analysis is qualitative, and the results of the research emphasize meaning rather than generalization. Researchers get data from the results of questionnaires and interviews, while the data sources are 28 class VI-D students and class VI teacher at SD Negeri Keboan Anom Gedangan. The following is the flow of the results of data collection through a questionnaire.

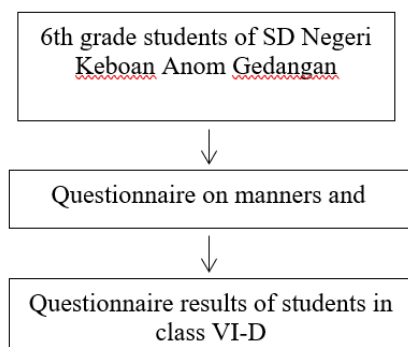


Figure 1. Flow of Data Collection of Questionnaire Results

Chart 3.1 explains the flow of data collection from the questionnaire results. Grade VI students were given a questionnaire containing 25 statements. There are 14 positive statements and 11 negative statements. Students are required to check one of the columns provided by the researcher. Then the researcher accumulates the scores obtained by class VI students. Furthermore, the researcher conducted an interview together with the homeroom teacher of class VI. The interview questions consisted of 10 questions related to manners and norms. The following is the score weight that has been determined by researchers from research subjects totaling 28 students.

Table 1. Questionnaire Statement Weight (Questionnaire) Likert Scale

No.	Information	Score Weight	
		Positif	Negatif
1.	SL (always)	4	1
2.	SR (often)	3	2
3.	KK (sometimes)	2	3
4.	TP (never)	1	4

Table 3.1 explains that each statement item in the questionnaire has a score. If it contains a positive statement, students who check the SL column (always) will get a score of 4. If it contains a negative statement, then students who check the TP column (never) will get a score of 4. The methods used are questionnaires and interviews. The following are the definitions of questionnaires and interviews, according to experts.

According to Arikunto (in Harsela, 2022) explains that a questionnaire contains several statements given to the person concerned with the aim that the person can provide answers as requested. According to Arikunto (in Najah, 2015) an interview is a dialog given by the interviewer (interviewer) to obtain information from the interviewee (interviewee). Based on the description above, data analysis and presentation are carried out through the following steps or stages.

1. Data reduction, data reduction is used by analyzing and summarizing data in order to

produce important information.

2. Display data, after reducing the data, it is immediately presented so that researchers can easily organize the data systematically.
3. Data verification, in the final stage the data will be verified or conclusions drawn by answering the research questions that have been presented.

Researchers also carry out triangulation techniques, researchers use data reduction which is used to analyze data, data display is used to compile data, and data verification, which is used for researchers as a process of drawing conclusions, so that researchers can check the results that have been obtained from sources.

Result and Discussion

Result

1. Understanding of Student Manners and Norms

In the results, the researcher will discuss the results of the research and present the data in accordance with the phenomena that occur in class VI-D students at SD Negeri Keboan Anom Gedangan related to the understanding of manners and norms that exist in the school environment. Researchers have processed data and the results of a questionnaire on understanding manners and norms consisting of 25 statements, 14 positive statements and 11 negative statements, which use a score of 1 to 4 on each statement item. There are some students who check more than one column, so the researcher considers that the score is invalid or given a value of 0. Therefore, if the respondent chooses two answers, the value is 0. After the researcher did the calculation, there were several students who showed the categories of very practical, practical, less practical, and impractical. The following are the results of the calculation of the questionnaire scores that have been distributed to students of class VI-D SD Negeri Keboan Anom Gedangan.

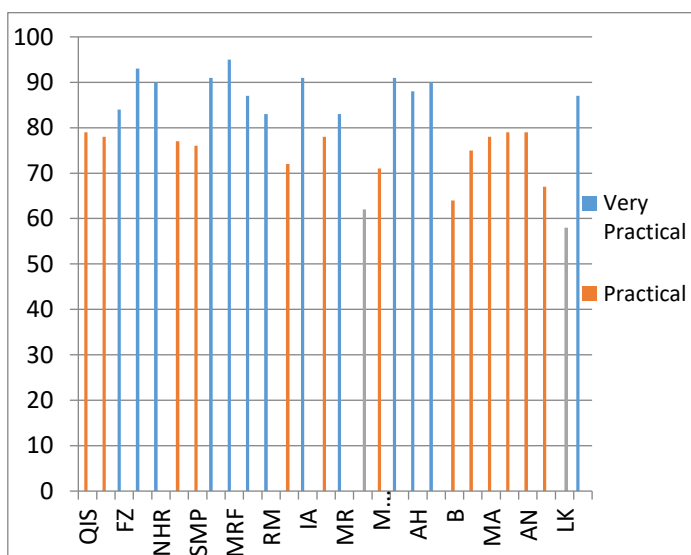


Figure 2.

Calculation Results of Questionnaire Understanding of Manners and Norms

Description:

- a. Percentages between 82%-100% are said to be “very practical”
- b. The percentage between 63%-81% is said to be “practical”
- c. The percentage between 44%-62% is said to be “less practical”
- d. Percentage between less than 43% is said to be “impractical”

2. Habituation of Student Norms and Manners

The role of homeroom teachers is very important to carry out character building for students in class VI-D of SD Negeri Keboan Anom Gedangan. In line with the character building of students in class VI-D. The school also implements the cultivation of manners and norms for its students. For example, conducting ceremonies and singing national compulsory songs as a form of nationalism, commemorating holidays, implementing 5S (smile, greeting, greeting, politeness, and courtesy), and others. However, in class VI-D there are still students who often anger homeroom teachers, even other subject teachers. For example, when students do not do homework or do not bring books, they will usually get punishment from their homeroom teacher. The punishment given is usually class picket, which is carried out for one to two days. In line with the character building of students in class VI-D. The school also implements the cultivation of manners and norms for its students. Every Monday, SD Negeri Keboan Anom Gedangan holds a flag ceremony at 7:00 am. This aims to increase the spirit of nationalism in every student. As described above, the characters of students in class VI-D are very diverse. This is one of the challenges for every teacher and homeroom teacher, for example when learning takes place, students often chat with their peers. This will cause other students to break their concentration during learning.

High-grade students at SD Negeri Keboan Anom are also allowed to bring cellphones while at school. However, it must still be used in accordance with learning interests and must be stored as well as possible, because if there is a loss. The use of cellphones can usually be operated when there are certain lessons only. When the cellphone is not used by students, it must be collected in front of the class according to the direction of the homeroom teacher or subject teacher. However, there are still students who cheat and do not collect their cellphones in front of the class. Based on the results of research and data processing that has been carried out. Researchers have described the understanding and habituation of norms of class VI-D students at Keboan Anom Gedangan State Elementary School. This can be seen in the questionnaire score that has been given to class VI-D students that there are 13 students who really understand, 13 students who understand, and 2 students who do not understand, and reflect good habits when in the school environment.

Discussion

Mutawalli (in Tri et al., 2023) adab is a commendable, polite, and courteous act that is appropriate in a religious sense as well as in social life that can make a person a whole human being. Norms are guidelines for one's behavior that contain orders, recommendations, and prohibitions (Odah et al., 2020). Based on the description of the findings that have been carried out by researchers, researchers can finally see the habits carried out by students in class VI-D of SD Negeri Keboan Anom Gedangan. Therefore, the researcher chose to take data in one of

the high classes, namely class VI-D. As described above, the teacher must be able to understand the characteristics of each student.

According to Meryati (in Tarsan et al., 2022) it also aims to be able to know the initial characteristics of students in order to adjust student conditions to understand what to teach, and how to control student learning according to their respective characteristics. According to Ernawati (in Nugroho, 2022) that discipline is a form of willingness to comply with applicable regulations. For example, wearing complete attributes when conducting a flag ceremony on Monday, students should not be late. For a teacher, it is common to find students who are naughty and often make trouble in the school environment. Students who often make trouble will usually be given advice and given punishment. Usually there are students who when given advice will argue, there are also those who listen to the advice of the teacher. According to (Caniago, 2020) currently some teachers have difficulty when dealing with students who are difficult to manage, often argue when advised, and several times violate the rules.

According to (Gantini and Fauziati, 2021) that the success of student character can be formed due to support from the environment, the education process, and teachers who are used as examples by students. According to Samrin (in Gantini and Fauziati, 2021) character can be formed through attitudes, feelings, words, and behavior in accordance with the norms that have been applied in society. These norms include religious norms, legal norms, manners, culture, and customs. From the results of interviews that have been conducted with the homeroom teacher of class VI-D on November 23, 2023 at 12.00 WIB. That the students of class VI-D of SD Negeri Keboan Anom Gedangan apply good habits when they are in the school environment, such as obeying the norms that have been determined by the school, and also showing adabnya towards teachers in the environment of SD Negeri Keboan Anom Gedangan.

Conclusion

Based on the results of research conducted at SD Negeri Keboan Anom Gedangan, researchers can conclude that in class VI-D SD Negeri Keboan Anom Gedangan there are 13 students who are categorized as "very practical", 13 students who are categorized as "practical", and 2 students who are categorized as "less practical" in understanding manners and norms that have been applied in the school environment. Habituation of students to apply manners and norms when in the school environment, in the form of giving punishment if they do not do homework, must wear complete attributes, must be responsible for what they have done, bow their heads or greet the teacher when passing, do not chat during learning, listen to the advice given by the teacher, do not operate cellphones during learning, obey the teacher or never anger the teacher, help teachers and other students who are experiencing difficulties, sing national songs before learning takes place, do 5S before entering class, and give punishment to students who commit violations in the school environment by giving punishment.

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