

Implementation of Polite Language Education in Elementary Schools

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Abstract: Human civilization that moves dynamically does not escape from the influence of globalization that affects education, especially in polite language education which if the implementers and users of language politeness have decreased in the implementation of education. then polite language education requires education in achieving goals where polite language is an educational effort in shaping individual personalities that are able to overcome the problems of life in the world. Mechanistic education has an impact on the language politeness that a child has toward his maturity. Courteous language education is one of the important alternatives in realizing Indonesian human beings who are afflicted by moral decadence in the implementation of polite language education has its own challenges that expect polite language actions not just the choice of words right in speaking but an individual character that reflects the values prevailing in society, and polite language education is one of the values that must be inculcated in character education from an early age in school education.

Keywords: education, polite language

1. Introduction

In the current era of globalization, there cannot be avoided the emergence of pluralism and pluralism in various aspects of human life throughout the hemisphere that affect the implementation of education. Aspects of culture, ethnicity, customs are very susceptible to the occurrence of pluralism in a region or country that affects the erosion of educational values, especially in the value of polite language education where the flow of globalization does indeed affect the language of the community. Along with the development of the era of the situation, people who always move forward and change change dynamically determine the quality of society that is always evolving and as a characteristic of a large nation that has human resources both intellectually, spiritually and morally that impact on individual quality in solving every life challenge well that uses interaction by using polite language as the choice of the right language in interacting as well as characteristics typical of the nation and Indonesia is a friendly country, and advances in science and technology cannot be separated from meeting the needs of human life. Human life is inseparable from religious values and values of life and customs. value will continue to be used by humans in their activities when humans are faced with problems. In this activity, humans consider which are good and bad, appropriate and inappropriate, or valuable and not valuable in speaking with their interlocutors, this is the application of actions that use value as a measure of behavior. The problem of education has no final word in the solution that always moves dynamically in keeping with the times, educational goals that emphasize educators are able to optimize students to be superior in cognitive, psychomotor and affective aspects. not infrequently encountered without any problems in the learning process of students this is in line with what was described by B.J. Habibie (in Nurihsan, 2016, p. 19) explains that there are three pillars of civilization that need to be developed to build an advanced, prosperous, independent, and strong Indonesian civilization that is human beings who have the advantage “HO2”, “heart (faith and piety)”, “Brain (science), and” muscle “(technology)

The key to the progress of civilization of a nation and state is education because education is capable of breaking down civilization itself. Nothing wrong with Hujair AH. Sanaky (2003, p. 4) states that in the history of mankind, there are almost no groups of people who do not use education as a means of civilizing and improving their quality, even in backward (primitive) societies. In line with this, education is the main and important foundation in achieving the progress of a nation that has a character society.

Courteous language education is one of the important alternatives in the effort to realize Indonesian people who are hit by moral decadence. Sauri (2010, p. 15) views value education as having an overall meaning in education that is carried out through development, starting from curriculum activities, extracurricular activities, to all teaching and learning activities. Facing these situations and conditions, education is the right and relevant solution that provides services in the form of stressing values towards individuals. Sauri (2017, p.35) states that humans as creatures that have the potential to not be in a passive condition, but move to develop dynamically following their needs. In line with this, the core of human needs is to have a basis for education that develops the potential possessed by each individual towards a better direction. Education is a dynamic orientation in the future which is an anticipation given by educators to students in facing real life challenges in the future.

2. Discussion

Each individual will experience school years where they will interact in a wider scope with a variety of different characteristics. Therefore, it must be learned and understood that every character of a school-age child can be given guidance in achieving his maturity in accordance with the goals of education in polite language at school, home or community. This requires consistent education in shaping the child's personality that is able to overcome the problems within life. With the development of technology at this time clearly gives an impact that makes children carried away in the flow of globalization so that children's language is affected.

Compulsory Language Education in Primary Schools

1) Understanding the concept of education

Education is something that is needed by humans which essentially is born on earth with an empty and helpless condition that needs the help of others in living their life processes. This is in line with the presentation of the concept of education according to Saduloh (2010) which explains that the notion of concept is a consistent set of thoughts or opinions produced based on thoughts or experiences. Concepts in connotative definitions in education such as guidance, teaching, and training. Which includes the process of personality formation, intelligence development, training skills. While the definition of the concept in the form of denotative definitions in education is a conscious effort in preparing students for their maturity through teaching guidance activities. From this definition it means that education includes guidance, teaching and training.

Furthermore, the orientation of education must run in two directions where humans as individuals in life not only run in a worldly way, but there is still a further life of the spiritual realm. In educational activities, it is necessary to pay attention to aspects of moral life, religion and mental health. Therefore, education can help an individual overcome all the problems of life, overcome the type of psychological conflict, improve the ability of individuals to adapt to the environment and with all kinds of problems of difficulty and changes in values.

Basically pedagogic has the meaning of children's education. From this understanding implication on the meaning of the term can be understood that education that lasts for a lifetime, starting from education that takes place in the stages of early childhood, at the stage of the child, at the stage of adults, and at the stage of old age. All that can be assumed as Pedagogics (English: Pedagogy), Andragogy, and Gerogogy (Syaripudin, 2010).

From the above context can be described, that Pedagogic is the science of children's education, Andragogy is the science of adult education, and Gerogogi is the education of elderly or elderly people. In addition, pedagogic can be interpreted as the result of a review of the notion of education. Namely a conscious effort that is done intentionally by adults to help or guide a child (an immature person) to reach maturity. Theoretically the ongoing education is carried out in a theoretical-practical manner which seeks to integrate philosophical theory with an empirical (scientific) approach to understanding the overall problems and field of education.

Even though pedagogics belong to practical science groups, they can be linked to theoretical pedagogics. Where theoretical pedagogic is the science of educating as a branch of science that carries out an integrated mission between the philosophy of education and empirical education. Therefore theoretical pedagogics systematically develops not into pure science that is ready to be studied in order to be applied into technology but as a basic science that systematically examines the nature of education in relation to human nature in the overall praxis of education. In other words, theoretical pedagogic is more systematic and does not technically cover historical pedagogics.

This phenomenon in education is found in human relationships. Where there are human societies there is education, which takes place in the context of its culture, and looks at developmental adjustments. In terms of the Islamic perspective that basically this education is interpreted from the verse of Al-qur'an, starting from the verse that talks about the will of God to make humans as caliphs on this earth. Departing from his will towards humans that will be formulated into the goal of Islamic education. As the word of God in the letter Al-Baqarah verse 30:

وَإِذْ قَالَ رَبُّكَ لِلْمَلٰئِكَةِ إِنِّي جَاعِلٌ فِي الْأَرْضِ خَلِيفَةً قَالُوا أَتَجْعَلُ
فِيهَا مَنْ يَفْسِدُ فِيهَا وَيَسْفِكُ الدِّمَاءَ وَنَحْنُ نُسَبِّحُ بِحَمْدِكَ وَنُقَدِّسُ لَكَ
قَالَ إِنِّي أَعْلَمُ مَا لَا تَعْلَمُونَ

Based on the above verse, it is clear that basically education in the meaning of the pedagogical term related to the Al-Qur'an is passed on to the human race to give directions to a straight way of life in the sense of giving guidance and direction towards the path that is blessed by Allah. So in line with this, to avoid various problems that occur in the world of education, one of which is the term bullying, as educators must be able to educate, teach, train, and guide their participants to avoid such problems.

In essence education contains elements that educate, teach, train and guide. These terms have different meanings. In everyday language we also often hear other words that are often used to care for children and take care of children. Caring for a child can be interpreted as giving protection to children so that they can survive. Such words are sometimes associated with the words of raising chickens, raising dogs, raising livestock. Therefore it should not be used on children.

Educating according to Darmodiharjo (2008) shows that efforts are more aimed at the development of character, conscience, love, sense of decency, devotion and so on. Educating in terms of content, is closely related to morals and personality.. Educating more fundamentally, educating not only the transfer of knowledge, but also the transfer of values. Educating is interpreted as a whole, both cognitive, psychometric and affective, in order to grow as a person who is personal.

Teaching means giving lessons about knowledge that is useful for the development of thinking skills, or also called intellectual education. Child intellect is the ability of children to think in various fields of life. The process is carried out by giving examples to students or practicing certain skills or applying concepts given to students to become skills that can be used in everyday life. Strategies and methods that can be used for teaching such as expository and inquiry.

Train if viewed in terms of content is in the form of skills or life skills. When viewed from the process, training is carried out by being a role model and role models in terms of morals and personality. Whereas when viewed from the strategies and methods that can be used, namely through work practices, simulations, and internships. Even more narrowly the words of practice, such as drawing exercises, reading and writing exercises, bicycle riding exercises, shooting exercises and so on.

Guiding, is a specific activity and directs students in accordance with the level of development, both emotional development, interest, intelligence and social. Guiding also means helping to solve problems or difficulties faced by students so as to achieve better development. If viewed in terms of content, then guiding is related to norms and rules. Guiding is more in the form of giving motivation and coaching. The application emphasizes more on solving the problems faced by students so that students are able to get through the problem and remain in the predetermined corridor.

Looking at the four terms above, it can be observed that based on the theoretical and practical pedagogical aspects it can be seen that the child lives in various situations that contain all possibilities. Therefore, he always gets influence by various factors, from home, school, society at large and the natural influence around him, magazines, newspapers, or books that children read, films he sees, friends, fields, fields or sea which surrounds it, everything influences its development.

In this regard, we can limit, all of the influential things cannot necessarily be said to be education. Because, education in the science of education, we only limit the influence that is deliberately cultivated by adults towards children who are immature and the influence must be positive and constructive.

2) Ethnic Language Education in elementary school

Sauri (2017 p. 49) states that language is used as a means of communicating between individuals in conveying something that implies thoughts, ideas, and information that cannot be separated from aspects of space and time. In this case the language as a means of conveying the intent of the speaker in communication between individuals as a fabric of life in the community.

Sauri (2017 p. 44) states polite language is a language that has meaning and value for its speakers. In Oktafiana (2012, p. 9), it is stated that politeness is subtlety and good (language, behavior). Politeness, politeness of compensation, or etiquette are procedures, customs, or habits that apply in society. Decency is a code of behavior that is established and agreed upon by a particular community

group so politeness is a prerequisite agreed upon by social behavior that becomes culture as a precondition for education. Therefore, politeness is commonly called “manners”. Politeness is relative in society. Certain speeches can be said to be polite in a particular community group, but in other community groups can be said to be polite. According to Moeliono polite (in Sauri 2017, p. 44) states related to grammar and word choice. It can be interpreted that polite language is the right choice of words to the other person when communicating by involving affection and ethics towards the person speaking.

Courteous language is a cultural phenomenon, so it is polite and realized in acts of communication. In assessing minimum language politeness there are two things that need to be considered, namely how we speak and with whom we speak. The essence of language politeness is our ethics in socializing in the community with the use of language and the choice of good words, by paying attention to where, when, to whom, with what purpose we speak politely. This is in line with the opinion of Sauri (2017, p. 43), stating that communication is the process of delivering information, ideas, feelings, explanations, questions, between individuals or groups. In line with the presentation in polite language are forms of choosing words spoken by speakers that are motivated by love and respect for the interlocutor. The concept of politeness in traditional language is the time to “read” back theoretically, so that an ideological refreshment of the language should be used, so that it is polite. Decency or ethics are the procedures, customs, or habits that apply in society. Decency is a rule of behavior that is established and agreed upon by a particular society so politeness is a prerequisite agreed upon by social behavior. Therefore, politeness is referred to as manners. Language procedures must be in accordance with the cultural elements that exist in the community environment and the use of a language in communication.

Chaer (2010 p. 10.) states three rules that must be obeyed so that our speech sounds polite by our audience or interlocutors, 1. Formality, 2. Uncertainty (hesitancy), and 3. Similarity or equality camaraderie). speak politely as a component of social communication that has character values in people's lives. According to Sauri, (2017 p. 51.) states that the values and norms that live in the community can be seen and observed from the patterns of interaction in the use of language carried out by the community. In line with what has been said that communication is the basis that can make conditions that create harmony in existing communication in the community as social communication this can be realized by the existence of interaction patterns by using polite language in every communication activity. Courteous language is an alternative in conducting social communication where one person interacts with one another so that values and norms are formed that reflect good character. Courteous language is an answer to the intertwined relationship of each interaction carried out by humans who carry out the values and norms and carry out the commands of the scriptures taught by Islam namely the Koran, in the perspective of Islam. According to Sauri (2017 p. 63) states that manners in the terms of Al-Quran can be identified with ahklak in terms of language, because ahklak means creation, or what is created, comes, born from humans in relation to behavior.

Courteous language is a character value obtained through an educational process where ethical values, aesthetics and good morality will have a level of politeness that is good in communicating or interacting in the lives of local people and the global community. This proves that politeness is an appreciation of others. humans who have human values and norms that apply in society. Yule (in Fajar, 1996 p. 104) says that politeness as a strict concept, such as the idea of 'polite social behavior', or etiquette, is found in culture. In line with what has been explained that politeness is a firmness that symbolizes moral values towards fellow human beings in upholding respect, mutual respect which is used as a cultural symbol that is passed on to future generations in society and the country.

3) Causes of impoliteness

Pranowo (through Chaer, 2010 p. 69) states that a talk can be disrespectful due to several factors or things that lie behind the speaker. The causes of disrespect include. 1) Direct criticism with harsh words According to Chaer (2010 pp. 70) criticism to opponents speak directly and using harsh words will cause a speech to be disrespectful or far from politeness. By giving criticism directly and using these abusive words can offend the opponent's speech, so that it is considered not polite. example: The government is indeed incapable of managing money. They usually only corrupt people's money. The

above speech clearly offends the opponent's speech. The sentence above feels unkind because the speaker expresses criticism directly and uses harsh words. 2) Emotional encouragement said Chaer (2010 p. 70) reveals, sometimes when speaking the emotional urge of the speaker is so excessive that there is an impression that the speaker is angry at the opponent he said. Speeches that are expressed with emotion by the speakers will be considered to be polite speeches. example: (8) What is the proof that your opinion is correct? Obviously your answer doesn't make sense. The speech above seems to be done emotionally and anger. In the speech, it was impressed that the speaker still clung to his opinion, and did not want to respect the opinions of others. 3) Protective against opinions According to Chaer (2010 p. 71), often when speaking a speaker is protective of his opinions. This is done so that the speech of the opponent's speech is not trusted by other parties. The speaker wants to show others that his opinion is correct, while the opinion of the speech partner is wrong. With such utterances it will be considered not polite. example: Please don't believe it. All will be proven if my opinion is the most correct.

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