

THE ROLE OF FAMILY, SCHOOL, AND ENVIRONMENT IN THE STRENGTHENING OF CHARACTER EDUCATION OF ELEMENTARY SCHOOL STUDENTS IN CENTURY 21

Siska Kusmayanti¹, Meri Yusup²

¹Universitas Garut, Garut, Indonesia

²Universitas Garut, Garut, Indonesia

*siskacika86@gmail.com

*meriyusup@gmail.com

Abstract: The 21st century is a century full of big leaps. This is shown by developments in almost all fields, especially science and technology. The development of science and technology has an impact like a double-edged knife. Can be useful, it can also hurt. Likewise the progress of science and technology, can be positive, it can also be negative. One of the negative impacts of technology abuse is the rise of student violations, such as social violations, immorality, promiscuity. This happens also for elementary students. Quoted from Suara.com August 6, 2018 five elementary school children in Depok were arrested by the police because of a brawl. One example of the many violations of elementary school children. This is a proof of imbalance between character and technological progress. In addition, the lack of optimal role and supervision of families, schools and the environment is a factor supporting elementary school children to commit violations. The next generation of the nation as a form of struggle to make improvements should be given a solid foundation with character education. Parents, teachers, environment have an important role in strengthening character education to deal with the 21st century multidimensional crisis.

Keyword: Family, Environment, School, Strengthening character education

1. Introduction

The Role of Families in the Digital Age

Education is something we cannot separate from our daily lives. Education can not only be obtained from school, but education can be obtained from the environment where we live. One of them is obtained from our smallest environment, the family. Family as one of the education tridents is the first and foremost place of education. This is what makes the family as the foundation for children's education. One of them is the foundation for children's character education. According to Thomas Lichona (Megawangi, 2003), important character education is carried out from an early age. Erik Erikson too stated the same thing he mentioned that the child is the initial description of human being humans, that is the period in which virtue develops slowly but surely (in Hurlock, 1981). Therefore, character education is important to be instilled from an early age.

This is because the phenomenon and challenges of education in the present and the future will be increasingly complex. Therefore, the family deserves to strengthen and increase efforts in preparing their children in a global era that is full of challenges and competition. Children today have very rarely played traditional games such as: fortress-bentengan, boi-boian, bekel ball, gobak sodor, jump rope, hide-and-seek, stilts. Congklak, krlek, stilts, gatrik, kasti, kites, dragon snakes and so on. Children are now millennial children, children born in an IT-like era today. In other words, children who grow up in the digital age environment and are free to access all information from the internet. Children who live at the screen age, whether television screens, cellphones, computers or laptops, games, and the internet. If in the past the game was a traditional child, the types and types and forms of child games in this digital age included Play Station, online games (Legend, Hago,). While the communication by digital children, it is preferred to communicate through social media, such as WA, Line, FB, Youtube, Instagram and other social networks. Unlike the old children, communicating via mail, getting information through newspapers, magazines, newspapers, and so on.

This is globalization, with the digital age that can be like a double-edged knife. Can be good, if you can use it. Can harm it if it cannot be used properly. There are many irregularities that occur in the education environment, ranging from immoral acts, persecution, brawls between students, to drugs. Very sad thing. Many factors occur in these deviations. Therefore, all parties must work hand in hand to prepare children with moral and good character education. One of them starts from the role of this family.

First School for Children

The skills that must be owned by children in the first 21st century are the characters that must be owned by children is 4 K. Critical, creative, collaborative and communicative

a. Critical

In this case the child must be trained in critical thinking in facing anything, the child is trained in how to distinguish right from wrong.

b. Collaboration

Children must be trained in collaboration skills. This starts from the role of the family. Good cooperation between mother and father and other family members will have a positive impact and provision for the child in the future. Exemplary parenting from parents in the family is very important. Because children will indirectly imitate. This good cooperation must be done together in completing homework assignments. Children will be accustomed to working with others in positive terms, forming work with sincerity, and so forth

c. Creative

Children must be trained to have creative abilities. Because in the 21st century child challenges will be increasingly complex. Therefore the family as the first place for children's learning must provide critical skills for one of them. By having this capability will be able to survive under any conditions.

d. Communicative

Children must be trained in communicative abilities. In this case the child must be trained in how to express opinions / ideas, ideas. This ability must continue to be trained. Because if you are trained a child will grow into a child who is accustomed to expressing ideas / ideas, opinions.

School Roles in the 21st Century

The school is one of the formal institutions of education that serves to improve knowledge, skills, and educate students' character. Therefore, schools should make efforts to improve teacher quality, learning processes, facilities, programs and management systems so that they can become great schools.

According to John Rosborrg (in Heriyanto: 2017) in his book entitled "The Perfect School" states that there are 8 things that must be considered in creating a great school. Great schools must at least have: Perfect teachers, Perfect staffs, Perfect Principals Service, Karakter / Perseption, Curriculum / data / diversity, Finance / Academic Gap and Hiring and Firing. In addition AJ Trainer & Motivator, 2016 stated that there are 4 Pillars for the presence of a great school institution. With these 4 pillars it can be the potential of the school to transform into a great and more powerful school. 4 Pillars are: 1) Great teachers, 2) Great parents, 3) great school management and 4) great students.

Furthermore, the role of the school is to be able to produce professional teachers who fulfill the characteristics of 21st century teachers, so that later they are able to implement 21st century learning including: a) improving school policies and plans to develop new skills; b) develop new directions for the curriculum; c) implement new and relevant teaching strategies, and d) form school partnerships at regional, national and international levels. Teachers are the spearhead of education. It is not excessive because no matter how good the education curriculum is, if the quality of education is inadequate, then education will not run in accordance with the objectives of education. This is because the quality of education of a nation is determined by the quality of the teacher. Teachers must have four basic competencies as mandated by the Constitution, including pedagogic competencies, personality competencies, social competencies, and professional competencies.

According to Lutfianto (2011), several learning characteristics are needed in the 21st century, namely:

1. Communication

In this character, students are required to understand, manage, and create effective communication in various forms and contents verbally, in writing, and in multimedia. Students are given the opportunity to use their abilities to express their ideas, both when discussing with their friends and when solving problems from their teacher.

2. Collaboration

In this character, students demonstrate their ability in group collaboration and leadership; adapt in various roles and responsibilities; work productively with others; place empathy in place; respect different perspectives. Students also carry out personal and flexibility responsibilities personally, at work, and public relations; establish and achieve high standards and goals for yourself and others; understand confusion.

3. Critical Thinking and Problem Solving

In this character, students try to give reasonable reasoning in understanding and making complex choices; understand the interconnection between systems. Students also use their abilities to try to solve problems they face independently, students also have the ability to compile and express, analyze, and solve problems.

4. Creativity and Innovation

In this character, students have the ability to develop, implement, and convey new ideas to others; be open and responsive to new and different perspectives.

Developing these abilities must be assisted by the role of the teacher. The teacher does not only act as a teacher, who teaches science, but the teacher must also be able to educate students with character education. So that students will not only become intelligent people, but also as mandated in Law No. 20 of 2003 concerning the National Education System, Article 3, the purpose of national

education is to develop the potential of students to become faithful and fearful people of God Almighty, noble, healthy, knowledgeable, capable, creative, independent, and become citizens democratic and responsible. This must begin with the example of the teacher it self.

In addition to exemplary, teachers must be able to develop approaches, techniques, methods, models of learning that are effective, creative, innovative and fun by utilizing the advancement of 21st century technology as a learning medium. We know that the media of learning is as a medium / intermediary and as a learning aid to achieve learning goals. Teachers must be able to develop learning with a learning system based on ICT (Information and Communication Technology). The teacher must have the ability to operate the laptop and the internet that makes it easy for the teacher and students to obtain the information needed in learning. In the 21st century, teachers must provide opportunities for students to master technology properly and correctly. The teacher must help students understand and sort and choose positive and negative things from technological advances in the 21st century.

According to Sutrisno (2011) the demands in answering the globalization of education have been present before the eyes, various computer devices and their connections in delivering learners quickly and accurately when used correctly and appropriately, for that we need human resources who are responsive to the development of ICTs, then added by Alessi and Trollip (2001), ICT-based learning has many advantages. One of the advantages is in the form of the use of time used to be more effective, subject matter material becomes more accessible, attractive, and inexpensive. This understanding must also be accompanied by the role of character education.

The Role of Society in the 21st Century

The community environment has a big influence on the formation of children's character. Humans are environmental products, so do not let bad environmental influences damage good character. How capable we are of fortifying ourselves from the negative influence of the environment is important in the formation of our character. Examples of behaviors that can be applied by the community:

- a. Familiarize with mutual cooperation, for example: cleaning drains, community service in the neighborhood.
- b. Familiarize children not to throw trash and spit on the road, damage or scribble on public facilities.
- c. Reprimand a child who does a bad thing.
- d. Giving appreciation to families who always clean the house clean.

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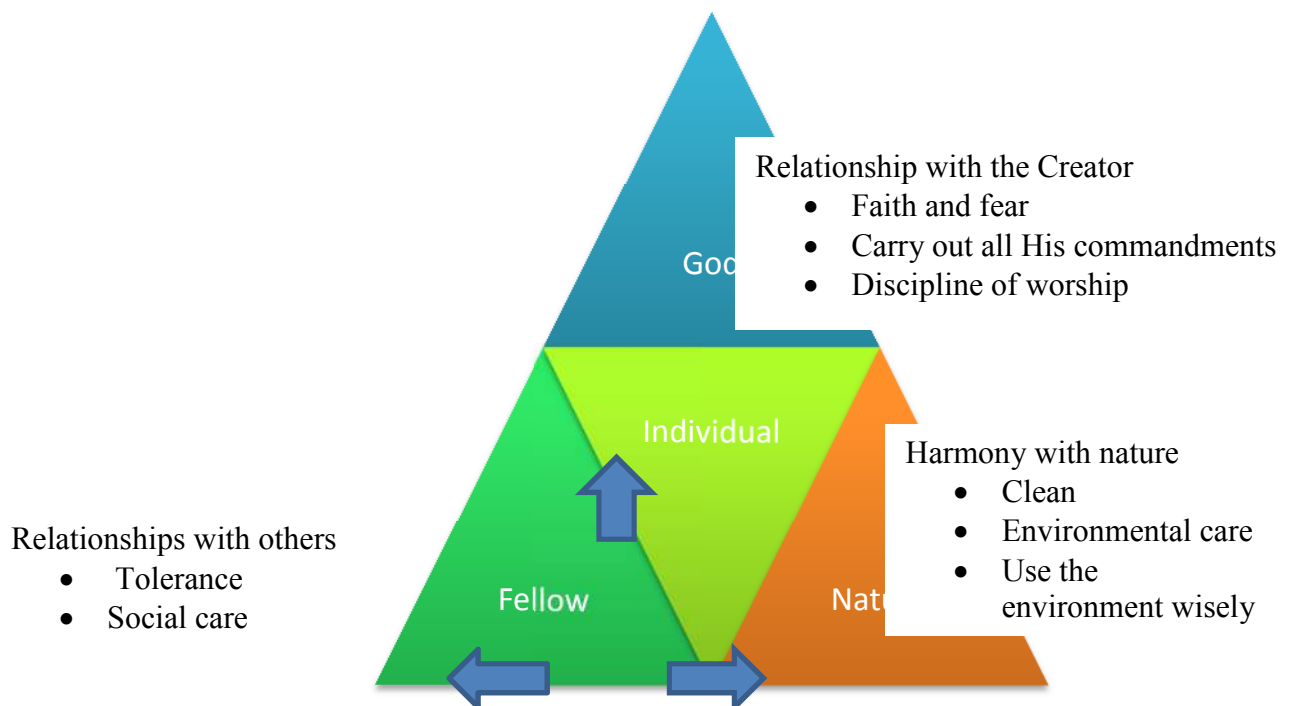
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Based on Presidential Regulation No. 87/2017 which contains "educational movement under the responsibility of the education unit to strengthen the character of students through harmonization of the process of heart, taste, thought, and sports with the involvement and collaboration between education units, families and communities as part of the movement mental revolution "(chapter 1, verse 1).

The purpose and objectives of character education are to build and equip students as the Indonesian gold generation in 2045 with its Pancasila spirit, develop a national education platform that puts character education as the main soul in the implementation of education, and revitalizes and strengthens educator's potential and competence , education staff, students, community and family environment in implementing character education.

The character development needed in the 21st century is based on the educational philosophy of Ki Hajar Dewantara's character, namely heart (ethics), thought (literacy), sports (aesthetics) and sports (kinesthetic). Heart (ethics) is an individual who has profound spirituality of faith and fear, thought (literacy) that is an individual who has academic excellence as a result of lifelong learning and learning, feeling (aesthetic) that is an individual who has moral integrity, a sense of art, and culture, exercise (kinesthetic) healthy individuals and able to actively participate as citizens. Of the four thoughts of Ki Hajar Dewantara it produces the following character values; religious, honest, tolerant, disciplined, hard work, creative, independent, democratic, want to know, national spirit, love of the homeland, respect for achievement, communicative, love of peace, love of reading, caring for the environment, caring socially, responsibility and etc. Then the character values are crystallized into five main values of character education that must be possessed by students in the 21st century namely Religiosity, Nationalism, Independence, Mutual Assistance,

Religiosity is the attitude and behavior that is obedient in carrying out the religious teachings that he embraces, being tolerant, loving nature and always establishing harmony between people and Integrity.



Nationalism is to appreciate, maintain, develop the nation's own cultural wealth (wisdom, virtue, tradition, values, mindset, mentality, cultural work) and able to express the cultural wealth of other nations so as to further strengthen the identity of the Indonesian nation. The sub-values of the character of nationalism are love of the homeland, national spirit, respect for independence, willingness to sacrifice, and obey the law.

Independence is an attitude of trust in ability, strength, talent in yourself, not dependent on others. Sub-values of the character of independence are hard work, creative and innovative, disciplined, resilient, and lifelong learners. Mutual cooperation is the ability to work together to fight for the common good for the wider community, especially those who are in dire need, marginal, and neglected in society. Sub-values of the character of mutual cooperation are cooperation, solidarity, kinship, active in the movement and community, oriented towards mutual benefit. Integrity is to harmonize thoughts, words and actions that present moral behavior that can be accounted for rationally. The sub-value of the character of integrity is honesty, exemplary, responsibility, anti-corruption, moral commitment, love for the truth.

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