Student Character Buliding Reconstruction Junior High School in District Galesong Takalar Based Values National Culture

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Article Info

Abstract

Students in the District Galesong Takalar not understand the cultural values of the nation so that they do not correspond to the violation of norms that exist in society. The purpose of this study build social studies learning models based on cultural values of the nation. The method used is the method mix types *equental exsploratory strategy,* data collection techniques by observation, documentation interviews, and questionnaires. Use of data analysis techniques, data reduction, data presentation, inferences and simple linear regression test. The focus of research about learning model IPS. The results showed that the factors affecting the formation of the character of students in the Public Junior High School 2 Galesong Takalar including family environment by 83.0%, 54.2% of the school environment, relationships 68.4% and 55.1% of social media while at Madrasah Aliyah Assalamiah Galesong influence of family environment of 88.2%, 79.0% of the school environment, relationships 43.6% and 73.7% of social media. This study recommends value clarification technique study model for shaping the character of students in social studies.

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INTRODUCTION

IPS main objective is to develop students' potentials to become citizens who have the attitude, skills and knowledge adequate preparation to participate in the life of a democratic society is reinforced by Atmaja (2017) said that educational objectives IPS prepare students to become good citizens, therefore through education IPS, directing students to learn to solve his problems himself intelligently and how to be good citizens and responsible and be able to understand their rights and obligations without abandoning the prevailing norms and values of religious belief.

The evidence suggests not correspond to the learning objectives of IPS as much mischief done by students, as published in the online news suara.com that a high school student in a drunken state hit a housewife in North Bekasi, it is supported by the results of research conducted by Risnaedi, et al. (2018) that the misconduct committed by junior high school students in the form of a brawl Unfilled Indramayu district, ditching, and consume alcohol. Research conducted by Kusyogo (2012) that most teens start smoking when aged under 15 years, they know the effects of smoking but can not be stopped because of the addiction. Research conducted by Zoher (2015) the results showed that the social behavior of teenagers in the village has been a shift tongs, teenagers no longer heed the values of local wisdom, they show such behavior; perform courtship beyond the limits even to fornication, theft, liquor-drinking, drugs and likes to say dirty.

King Beach & Flavia Ramos (Sunarjan, 2014) It's important that you choose one spesific site, this will help to keep things simple to focus on the issues and areas for improvment. It's important to go into a site with an open mind and not assuming you already know the soulution for of the people's problems, in line with the intent of the official data of Public Junior High School 2 Galesong Takalar of 1011 students almost 80% of students violated the norms and rules of conduct of the school including truancy, smoking, and fighting while official data from Madrasah Aliyah Assalamiah Galesong Takalar of 269 students nearly 50% of violations committed by students such as fighting, said not good at school and in social media, student male beating a female student, lying in the name of the teacher, urinating in place of ablution, electric cigarette, truancy, facial piercing classmates, threatening fellow students.

Zuriah (2007) says in a global era of moral values began to weaken, and the perceived crisis is severe. Hardiati (2015) said that education is a process of character formation, but the facts show the education system is implemented in schools do not succeed, then the system of education in schools should instill character values-based culture of the nation to students either in extracurricular activities as well as in the learning process (Wardani, 2014) is reinforced by Saddam, et al. (2017) that in order to shape the character of students in accordance with the cultural values of the nation, planting conservation value UNNES directed when the lecture both in the classroom and outside the classroom.

Based on the problems that occurred in the Public Junior High School 2 Galesong Takalar and Madrasah Aliyah Takalar Assalamiah Galesong Takalar the purpose of this study build social studies learning models based on cultural values of the nation. The results are expected to assist teachers in teaching andshaping the character of students become good citizens, in accordance with the learning objectives IPS.

METHODS

This research uses a mixed method type equental exsploratory strategy in SMP 2 Negeri Galesong Takalar and Madrasah Aliyah Assalamiah Galesong Takalar. The focus of research about learning model IPS. Sources of qualitative data obtained from informants with snowbal sampling techniques. Informants in this study is a social studies teacher at Public Junior High School 2 Galesong Takalar and Madrasah Aliyah Assalamiah Galesong Takalar, and students by using observation, documentation, interviews to obtain data about the constraints of

teachers and students in the learning process of IPS, while the source of quantitative data using a questionnaire to obtain data about the factors that influence student behavior. Qualitative data analysis techniques using an interactive model of milles and Huberman through three stages, including; data reduction, data presentation and conclusion (Rachman, 2011) while the quantitative data analysis techniques using simple linear regression formula:

$$\hat{Y} = a + bx.$$

Description:
$\hat{Y}$ = the value of the variable to be predicted
a = constant value
b = variable coefficient x, can be positive or negative

(Nanang, 2014).

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Based on the findings that the constraint teacher at Public Junior High School 2 Galesong Takalar including; students do not follow the discussion, the students did not express ideas and not completing the evaluation. Constraints of the students, not like social studies because they do not understand the material, therefore the students do not know the purpose of social studies in general. Teachers overcome these obstacles by way of admonishing students and not punish him because the teacher had punished the students, but the parents did not receive well, even scolding teacher and report it to the police, it is justified by the Principal of SMP 2 Negeri Galesong Takalar that very lack of cooperation of the parents of students with teachers.

For example in building character disipin students, parents play an active role as not sending their children to quickly go to school and do not control their children while returning from school, so that students are concerned sometimes the learning process has not come to school with a reason to help parents to work, as well as to shape the character of the students of mutual aid, students are very difficult to be invited to clean school environment together or gotong royong this case required the participation of parents to educate their children at home to want to work to help their parents so that the habit of working at home can be carried in the school while teacher

at Madrasah Aliyah constraints Assalamiaha Galesong, including; students do not follow the direction of teachers at the time of division of the group on the grounds there are groups all members clever, students do not express the idea, Students does not do the evaluation because for class hours have been completed as well as teachers lead students to recite before the learning process, but one of the students do not implement because they do not know reading Al-Qur'an.

No efforts of teachers in addressing students who do not know the Qu'ran, because when the admission of new students have applied the rules can not be accepted new students who can not read the Qur'an, but the parents force their children to be accepted, which is strengthened by the guidance counselor Madrasah Aliyah Assalamiah Galesong Takalar, he said constraints shape the character of such a religious student; lack of support from parents, for example when a new student has applied the rules can not be accepted new students who can not read the Quran, but quite a lot of parents force their children to be accepted even if his son does not know to read the qur'an, so this is an obstacle in the formation of the religious character of the students.

Efforts to overcome these obstacles with the teacher reprimanded the students and cooperate with the government and society. For example, the net Friday activities, conduct mutual cooperation cleanliness of the environment around the school, led by the village head, bhabin kamtibmas (Polri), bhabinsa (TNI) together with the general community components are moved sometimes in mosques, sports fields and school grounds, but cooperation with parents is very less because the school often invites parents but his presence once or twice, and even then when his son was accepted into the school, when the teacher told the parents to support the school program by providing insight to his son in house in order to familiarize clean up the environment for custom work together in the house will be brought to school. The opinion was reinforced by Sunarjan (2017) that the active performance of government and stakeholders through empowerment, can have a positive

impact on social and economic life in the community.

Character can determine a person's behavior. The behavior of a person's actions on the surrounding environment (Setyowati, 2008). If someone has a good character, then it is likely to be good social behavior. (Prasetyo, 2017).

The factors that influence the behavior of Junior High School students 2 Foreign Sosila Galesong Takalar, including:

Table 1. Factors that Affect The Social Behavior of Students in Public Junior High School 2 Galesong

Factor	Percentage (%)
Family environment	83.0
School environment	54.2
Relationships	68.4
Social media	55.1

Source: Research result, 2018

Based on table one 83.0% of family environment, school environment, 54.2%, 68.4% of students association, social media 55.1% while in Madrasah Aliyah Assalamiah Galesong Takalar, can be seen in the table below.

Table 2. Factors that Affect The Social Behavior of Students in Madrasah Aliyah Assalamiah Galesong Taklar

Factor	Percentage (%)
Family environment	88.2
School environment	79.0
Relationships	43.6
Social media	73.7

Source: Research result, 2018

Based on table two 88.2% family environment, school environment, 79.0%, the association of students, 43.6%. 73.7% of social media. so, the Family Environment as a major factor affecting the social behavior of students in the Public Junior High School 2 Galesong Takalar and Madrasah Aliyah Assalamiah Galesong Takalar this is because parents are too dear and indulge their children, so that if a teacher punishing the student for late arriving at school parents teachers do not receive and report to the police station, it demonstrates not established good cooperation between parents and teachers at school.

Every parent wants to give the best for their children, as well as in terms of educating parents, how to parents educate still based on the culture of *siri 'na pacce*. *Siri* 'means shame while *pacce* means pity, if you be more turned out to be the series' have a good meaning, namely shame perform acts that do not fit the norm, and *pacce* means also feel the suffering of others, but now the meaning of *siri na pacce* has been shifted when someone feel humiliated, no longer regard the norms and customs, as well as parents who were embarrassed and did not have the heart if his son was convicted by his own teacher, however, so parents still try to educate their children to have good behavior and character. For example teaches do not take your goods are not right because honestly is the main capital.

According Hardati, P. (2015) that the parents as local resedint better understand the meaning of cultural or local knowledge should be involved in tourism activities in the region, if this is done in a sustainable manner, then realize that fosters interaction and develop common values and shape the character of the nation.

Based on simple linear regression formula by using software. The regression equation Junior High School 2 State Galesong Takalar, family environment as follow.

**Table 3**. Simple Linear Regression Coefficient

Model	Ustandarized coefficients		Standardized coefficients	t	Sig
	B	Std. error	beta		
(Constant)	-4.894	2.700		-1.813	0.573
Family environment	1.231	0.139	0.911	8.828	.000

The above table informs obtained regression model with constant coefficients and coefficients of the variables that exist in column B. Coefficients unstandardized According to this table model is obtained regression equation:

$$\hat{Y} = -4.894 + 1.231x$$

Figure 1. Influence of Family Environment on The Formation of Student Character
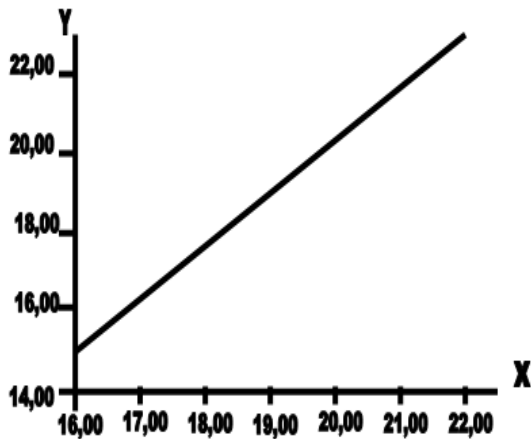
The regression equation Madrasah Aliyah family environment, as follow.

The above table informs obtained regression model with constant coefficients and coefficients of the variables that exist in column B. Coefficients unstandardized According to this table model is obtained regression equation:

$$\hat{Y} = 2.167 + 0.822x$$

Family is a small community which involves a series of father, mother, and children who each have a role. Thus, the environmental education of students came from families with a parent, and therefore the family environment is considered as a major factor in influencing student behavior.

Table 4. Simple Linear Regression Coefficient

Model	Ustandardized coefficients		Standardized coefficients	t	Sig
	B	Std. error	beta		
(Constant)	2,167	1,488		1.457	0.163
Family environment	0.822	0.73	0,939	11.246	.000

Figure 2. Influence of Family Environment on The Formation of Student Character
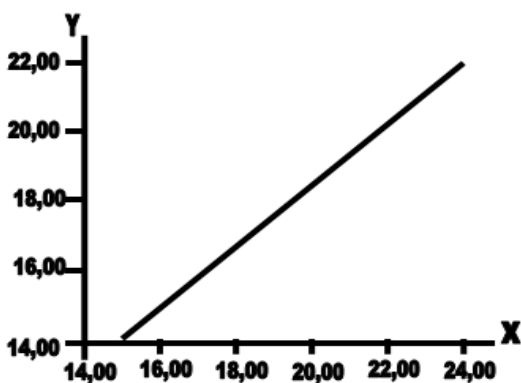
The opinion was reinforced by Syamsu (2007) that the family is seen as the main factors that influence the behavior of students, because students spend time in a family environment. Parents need to be aware of their children will see how family members behave and will serve as an example or role model, if a good upbringing in a family environment then easily students receive character education in the school environment and the community for neighborhood families that basis in the character formation of students. The opinion was reinforced by Rifa'i (2017) that the family is the first and foremost educators in the lives of students because of the family that students get an education for the first time as well as the basis for the development of student life. that can not be replaced by any educational institution. In addition to the influence of family and school environment, social influence and social media also affects the behavior of students.

Based on interviews one by one student, he admitted that sometimes left the school at the time the lesson will take place, he went to play with friends outside of school and out without the permission of the teacher, and she did not come back because the teacher had already entered the teaching, so that he was afraid to go to school and finally skipped. This he did without being noticed by the parents.

Based on the problems faced by teachers, researchers following the solution first, teachers must master the creative and learning models. Opinion tesebut reinforced by Rahmawati, et al. (2018) that the school is the educational institution after the family, at school the learning process where there are curricula, materials, methods and learning models to achieve educational goals.Second, before starting the learning process, teachers create classroom rules,

for example; each member should participate in the group, with these regulations have a responsibility to follow the students' learning process. The opinion was reinforced by Lickhona (2012) that enable students to be active in the process of teacher learning involve students in setting the rules. However, if there are students who do not observe these rules, teachers and students can add more rules. Third, teachers in Public Junior High School 2 Galesong Takalar and Madrasah Aliyah Assalamiah Galesong should establish cooperation with the family in shaping the character of the students, in this approach, students act as a bridge between teachers and parents (Lickhona, 2014) and therefore researchers recommend learning model Value Clarification Technique, excess value clarification tecnique pembejaran mode by Simon (Adisusilo, 2014) including; express ideas, selecting and taking decide, understand others, have certain establishments, behave in accordance with the values that have been and are believed while Sutarjo (Nurdyansyah, 2016) says an excess of Value Clarification Engineering including; helping students to get to know his character and the character of others.

Based on the opinions expressed by Simon and Sutarjo, it can be concluded that the excess value clarification technique models including; student can express ideas, students can choose and make decisions, students may have a particular establishment, students can behave in accordance with the values that have been and are believed, helping students to get to know his character and the character of others and to help students telling the truth to others.

Step by step learning model value clarification technique, the first teachers divide the students into groups, a condition that occurs students interact and work together and respect the opinion of friends group. In this step appears the character of mutual cooperation, responsibility and mutual respect.

Second, teachers give work to students in the form of stories related to social studies and real event that actually happens, the story contains the values of good character such as religious, kooperatif or gotong royong, honesty,

discipline, and contains the values of bad characters. Third, the students do the work and choose the values of character and explain why. In this step, the teacher should pay attention and listening of student opinion and pay attention about his family background. Fourth, teachers give assignments or homework to students, this step is the bridge that teachers and parents can work together that well. The opinion was reinforced by Lickhona (2012) that provides homework to students is a bridge for future cooperation between teachers and parents.

Researchers suggest that the application of learning models Clarification Value Engineering is done repeatedly, it aims to get to know the characters more students and teachers can instill character values-based culture of the nation into the students.

The opinion was reinforced by Taniredja (2011) that this model is applied repeatedly to uncover and explore the values that exist in students.

CONCLUSION

Constraints teachers in teaching them; students do not follow the discussion, the students did not express ideas, not completing the evaluation, the student does not follow the direction of the teacher at the time of division of the group. Constraints of students including; students do not like social studies because they do not understand the material, therefore students are not knowing the purpose of social studies in general. The study recommends learning model of value clarification technique. Value clarification technique is done repeatedly, it aims to get to know the characters more students and teachers can instill character values-based culture of the nation into student.

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