

## THREE EDUCATION CENTERS IN FORMING SPIRITUAL INTELLIGENCE IN EARLY CHILDHOOD

Sri Widhiyanti  
{yanti.lgikeu@gmail.com}

Universitas Islam Negeri Prof. K.H. Saifuddin Zuhri Purwokerto, Indonesia

**Abstract.** Spiritual intelligence is the most basic intelligence in every individual. This intelligence encourages every human being to be able to think about the meaning of life. This study aims to determine the effect of the three educational centers on the spiritual intelligence of early childhood. The results of the study show that the three education centers have a significant effect on the formation of spiritual intelligence in early childhood where first and foremost education comes from the family environment, and is continued in education in the school environment and the community environment. responsibility, humility and also happiness for students.

**Keywords:** three educational centers, spiritual intelligence, early childhood.

### INTRODUCTION

Education in a country is very important to ensure the development and progress of a nation in that country. Therefore, the state pays great attention to the world of education, both formal education and non-formal education so that the ideals of a country are achieved, namely the intellectual life of the nation. To achieve these educational goals, education is carried out that is integrated and organized in an integrated manner between education in the family, education in schools and education in the community. This is what we know as the tri education center.

The Tri Education Center has been mentioned by Ki Hajar Dewantara previously that education can take place in three environments, namely the family environment, the school environment and the community environment both formally, non-formally or informally. The three educational environments must work well together so that educational inequality does not occur. Education carried out in the family environment where in this case it is parents who play an optimal role must be strengthened in the school environment to be further controlled by the community. These three educational environments must be balanced because in fact education is a shared responsibility, namely parents in the family, teachers in schools and the community in the process of forming the character of students as well as in developing the intelligence of students.

In addition to Intellectual intelligence (IQ) which has been widely known so far, there is also emotional intelligence (EQ). According to Sukidi (2004), 20% of a person's success is contributed by intellectual intelligence and 80% comes from other factors including emotional intelligence. According to several previous studies, it is known that excess emotional intelligence can precede brain intelligence in competence. A spiritually intelligent person can not only solve life's problems rationally or emotionally, but he can also relate this to the meaning of life spiritually

## RESEARCH METHOD

This study aims to provide a discourse on the influence of the three educational centers on the spiritual intelligence of early childhood. The research approach used is a qualitative approach by applying library research methods. This research is based on literature, namely by using literature as an object of study. The secondary data used in this study include books, articles in journals, and other written documents. Content analysis techniques are used in answering the problem. This requires data to answer or to describe the research question. The results of this content analysis are then used as material to answer questions.

## RESULT AND ANALYSIS

Ki Hajar Dewantara is the father of education who is known for his brilliant ideas in the world of education. One of his ideas which is very well known in the world of education is the term three centers of education. The three centers of education are three elements that play an important role and also become the center of educational activities. The family is the first and foremost place for a person to receive education. School or madrasah is an institution where a person receives education which we usually call formal education. Society is also a place that has an important role in education. The educational environment in society is also called non-formal education. To shape the personality of children who are pious, intelligent, skilled and independent, an intensive pattern of cooperation is needed between families, schools and the community.

Everyone will experience development within these three educational centers, namely education in the family, education in schools or madrasas and education in the community. The three education centers are integrated and gradually assume responsibility for education for everyone. Furthermore, these three education centers are used as the principles of education that last a lifetime, carried out in the family, school or madrasah environment and in the community environment. The three education centers are expected to bring development and change in students in terms of knowledge, skills and attitudes towards a better direction.

In line with Abdurrahman An-Nahlawi's statement that an educational environment that can contribute to a person's development consists of three parts, namely: (1) The family environment which is responsible for nurturing the child's fitroh. (2) The school environment where a person's talents and potential can be developed naturally so that humans can avoid deviations in their lives. (3) The community environment as a place for social interaction in the formation of religious and social values.

A person's intelligence is formed over time golden age that is about 50% at the age of 4 years, 30% at the age of 8 years, and 20% at the age of 18 years. This shows that the family is the first and foremost educational environment in the formation of one's intelligence, then it is the educational environment in schools and the community that will complement the process of forming this intelligence.

Intelligence Quotation (IQ) that we often hear about is intelligence that involves the cognitive aspects of a person, for example, intelligence in reasoning, intelligence in solving a problem, intelligence in understanding an idea, or intelligence in using language. Apart from IQ intelligence, there is also Emotional Intelligence Quotation or EQ intelligence. This emotional intelligence is related to the way a person manages the emotions that exist within oneself positively, and can effectively deal with the changes that exist in their life. Someone who has high emotional intelligence will more easily get along with other people and can quickly adapt to certain situations and circumstances.

Spiritual Intelligence (SQ) is part of Emotional Intelligence (EQ), namely the ability of a person to position himself, and also to maintain behavior in his life and his ability to make the activities he does daily meaningful and valuable. According to Agustian (2008) spiritual intelligence is the ability to give spiritual meaning to thoughts, attitudes and behavior, as well as daily activities, and to be able to balance between IQ, EQ, and SQ so that what one does is solely for the sake of Allah SWT.

According to Iskandar (2009), spiritual intelligence is a person's ability to manage values, norms and qualities in life by using the power of the subconscious mind or also called conscience (God spot). According to Zohar and Ian Marshall (1999) that spiritual intelligence has three important indicators, namely responsibility, humility, and happiness.

The role of the three education centers has a significant effect on the formation of spiritual intelligence in early childhood. This is because in the formation of children's spiritual intelligence requires cooperation between the family environment, school environment and community environment. This is in accordance with the views of Imam Al Ghazali who stated that early childhood education is very important because his soul is still clean. They will be very sensitive to the influence that comes to them. Children are a mandate from Allah SWT which is given to parents and their caregivers and educators. Al Ghazali's views are inseparable from the principles of Al Fitrah, here Imam Al Ghazali takes seriously the importance of the educational environment both from the educational environment in the family, at school and the educational environment in the community.

## CONCLUSION

The results of the study show that there is a balance of the three education centers between family, school and community education which can improve children's spiritual intelligence, because from these three educations a child is taught religious values. Children's spiritual intelligence can also be seen from their daily lives who always believe and obey in carrying out the commands of Allah SWT. This shows that the importance of forming spiritual intelligence and the character of students by involving the three centers of education. If the three centers of education are not paid attention to, it can result in a decline in morale and moral decline which can have a negative impact on the development of the times.

## References

- Al Ghazali, Ihya' Ulumuddin III, dalam Prof. KH. M. Tholhah Hasan. (2015). *Dinamika Pemikiran*. Dalam Pendidikan Islam. Jakarta: Lantabora Press.
- Ary Ginanjar Agustian. (2008). *Rahasia Sukses Membangun Kecerdasan Emosional dan Spiritual*. Jakarta: Penerbit Arga
- Danah Zohar dan Ian Marshall; Rahmani Astuti, Ahmad Nadjib Burhani, translator (2002). *SQ: memanfaatkan kecerdasan spiritual dalam berfikir integralistik dan holistik untuk memaknai kehidupan = SQ: spiritual intelligence the ultimate intelligence*. Bandung: Mizan
- Iskandar. (2009). *Psikologi Pendidikan*. Jakarta: Gaung Persada Press
- Juwantara Agung Ridho dan Khusnul Khotimah. (2021). *Optimalisasi Tiga Pusat Pendidikan Melalui Kurikulum Tersembunyi dalam Pengembangan Karakter Agama Siswa di Asrama Al Azhar Yogyakarta*. Abda: Jurnal Pendidikan Madrasah. Vol 4 No. 1
- Koesoema, D. (2007). *Pendidikan Karakter; Strategi Mendidik Anak di Zaman Modern*. Jakarta: PT. Grasindo
- Sukidi. (2004). *Kecerdasan Spiritual Mengapa SQ Lebih Penting Dari Pada IQ dan EQ*. Jakarta: Gramedia Pustaka Utama.