

CHARACTER FORMATION OF CHILDREN THROUGH HABITUATION OF THE "MAGIC WORD"

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Abstract. The formation of character in early childhood is very important. Early childhood is a time when the stimulus given will be received and recorded by the brain very well. With the habit of the five magic words, namely sorry, thank you, please, excuse me, please, it can be recorded properly by the child so that the child develops his polite and polite character which is used continuously in everyday life. The research method used is a qualitative method with qualitative descriptive analysis. This study directly observed the object to be studied, namely RA Masyithoh 13 Sokaraja students during the learning process or outside of learning.

Keywords: character building, early childhood, habituation "magic words".

INTRODUCTION

Early childhood are those children aged 0 to 8 years, at which time their brains are able to absorb various stimuli in their environment. In terms of providing a stimulus, we as adults must provide the stimulus properly so that the growth and development of children becomes optimal.

Globalization is increasingly rapidly creating sophisticated technological advances that greatly affect the development of children, especially early childhood. As time goes by, changes in the development of moral degradation or character are marked by the fading of manners. Education has a very important role as a tool for developing children. Almost everyone gets an education, because education is never separate from human life.

Educational institutions not only provide knowledge but also shape character/morals/morals and manners. Education is an effort that aims to change and develop the expected behavior after carrying out the educational process. Character education is an option to overcome moral degradation. The process and results of education will not be seen immediately, but through a long process.

Good character values by creating a school environment help in the development of ethics and responsibilities that must be instilled in children so that they are able to apply them in everyday life. By using the five magic words, namely sorry, please, thank you, excuse me, it is hoped that children will always use them in their daily lives. It is said to be a magic word, because these words are easy for children to remember and cannot be separated from children's daily behavior.

1. Character Formation

Character is a combination of morals, ethics, and morals. More morals focuses on the qualities of human action, action or behavior or what actions can be said to be good or bad, or right or wrong. Ethics emphasizes that on the basis of the norms that apply to certain civilizations, ethics provides an assessment of what is good and what is bad.

Mulyasa (Cahyaningrum, et al: 2017) Character education for early childhood has a higher meaning than moral education because it is not only related to the problem of right and wrong, but how to instill habits about various good behaviors in life so that children have awareness and commitment to apply virtue in everyday life. Character education is a deliberate, systematic effort to develop virtues that have a positive impact and the process is not instantaneous, but through

continuous effort (habituation) and actions that reflect character values by teaching virtues to uphold values, namely self-discipline.

Habituation in disciplinary character education as a complete value in describing virtues and handling disciplinary behavior is practiced as a value that is upheld, namely moral and intellectual qualities which are shown by building a better personality based on relevant norms. Children can develop a positive personality by using exemplary habits and values for discipline. Manners, noble character, and morals mean the same as character. So that character education, noble character education is the same as character education.

The Ministry of National Education states the purpose of character education as follows: First, the purpose of character education is to cultivate good attitudes or traits in children. Second, familiarize students with commendable behavior and in line with the general values prevailing in society and religious local wisdom. Third, instill and develop a responsible leadership spirit. Fourth, growing and developing students' abilities in terms of independence, creativity, and having national insights. Fifth, develop a safe, honest and friendly school environment (Endah et al: 2020).

2. Good habit

Character development is a challenge because it involves abstract concepts. To achieve this requires continuous habituation activities. The teacher as an actor in the class, and the school as a place for children's self-exploration, the family as the initial foundation, and the community as a supporting environment must both go hand in hand to make it happen (Lutfiana: 2019). For this reason, habituation has an important role in the personal development of children, because childhood is the best time to instill the basics of moral education.

Habituation according to Mulyasa (2012) is something that is done regularly and continuously so that it becomes a habit. Habituation actually contains experiences that are practiced repeatedly and continuously. The teacher is an exemplary example as a substitute for parents at school as a role model. If the morals of the teacher at school reflect the ugliness of the students at school, they will automatically imitate the teacher and the habits that the teacher applies will become a culture that is attached to students (L. Shoimah: 2018)

A behavior that is acquired by habituation, it will be very difficult to change or eliminate it. Character education through habituation can be carried out in programmed and non-programmed daily activities (Mulyasa, 2012).

The method of habituation is effective in building the character of early childhood. This is because early childhood has a strong memory and is easily given a stimulus so that it is easy to adjust with daily habits. The habituation method is closely related to the exemplary method. Children's habits are closely related to role models (N. Kusumastuti: 2020). Habituation is a method that is very appropriate in education at the age of children because the tendencies and instincts of children in teaching and habituation are very large compared to other ages.

Because it is built on the basis of participation, education through teaching and habituation is the strongest pillar of early childhood education and the best way to correct its moral values. Educating children by habituating children from an early age is the most guaranteed to bring positive results, while educating and training after adulthood is very difficult to achieve perfection (Amilda: 2017)

Al-Ghazali put forward a method of educating children by giving examples, training and habituation then giving advice and suggestions as educational tools in order to foster children's personalities in accordance with Islamic teachings. Forming personality takes place gradually and develops so that it is a process towards perfection (Ulya: 2020).

RESEARCH METHOD

This study uses a qualitative approach. Data collection was carried out directly at the Early Childhood Education Institution, namely RA Masyithoh 13 Sokaraja Lor, Sokaraja District, Banyumas Regency, Central Java. The data collection method was carried out through direct observation interviews in the field both during the learning process and activities within the

school. Interviews were conducted with teachers and parents of students and observations or direct observations of students.

To obtain accurate data, data triangulation was carried out on various data sources in the field. Sources of data are teachers or homeroom teachers, students, parents of students. Data analysis begins by examining all available data from various sources, then reducing the data, as well as interpreting the data which is explained in the form of a description of the results and discussion of the research (M Anwas et al: 2020).

RESULT AND ANALYSIS

1.1 Familiarization with the five “Magic Words”

1.1.1 Understanding the habituation of the 5 magic words (please, sorry, please, excuse me, thank you)

Children have their own character, they have very unique characteristics. In developing good character, adults need to teach good and positive habits in the growth and development of children. By teaching good things, children will behave politely and politely. To teach good things, you can start by teaching five magic words to children from an early age.

The five magic words are "thank you", this word is very effective when spoken to a child when he receives something or gets help. Those who help will feel appreciated by a sincere thank you. While from the party who says, the word thank you is proof that he appreciates those who help or provide assistance.

The second is "sorry", this word shows the child's ability to respect others, admit mistakes and regrets, as well as teach children to be proud. This word sorry is said when he feels guilty, fights with his friends, or accidentally. Start teaching by apologizing when parents make mistakes in children. This will make it imitate to say it when it's wrong.

The next magic word is "please". Please is a word to ask others to do what we want. Asking for help from others When you are unable to do it yourself, and asking for help in a polite way, means showing respect to those who help.

The fourth is "excuse me". Excuse me is ask permission first. Hearing this word makes the heart feel cool, polite and appreciative. The fifth is "please". Please is the word used when giving permission, allowing someone. this word needs to be owned and taught so that we have a sense of tolerance towards others.

1.1.2 Good habit

Habituation is a daily activity that is repeated. In early childhood their daily activities are very much, from waking up to going to bed again full of activities. The activities they do are always accompanied by play, because children actually play more. In this play activity there must be a habit that is carried out by children. From that habit, it will be a good habit if we as teachers or parents direct or teach good and positive things.

Habituation that has a positive value starts from the habituation of children's learning, good character. Habituation is also part of character education in which it will form an independent attitude. Independent attitude, polite, both to peers and to parents, patient, controlling emotions, showing concern for others and the environment are behaviors that can be formed in a person from an early age. According to the stage of psychosocial development. In habituation it is not the result of the maturity process but as a result of experience or learning. In early childhood habituation is obtained from the process of imitating, in this case imitating parents at home and imitating teachers at school. A good activity that is repeated over time will get used to it. So the child must be continuously directed, understood and imitated good behaviors.

In the school environment, habituation is applied to children through five magic words, where these words are used every day by children. Magic words that include thank you, sorry, please, excuse me, please. These words are very important to apply to children in the framework of forming good character. With these five magic words, it is hoped that children will have At this time politeness is very important to be applied to early childhood, where

later when they are adults this polite attitude becomes a habit of good and character. In line with the increasingly advanced developments in technology, politeness and politeness of children are becoming

At this time politeness is very important to be applied to early childhood, where later when they are adults this polite attitude becomes a habit of good and character. In line with the increasingly advanced developments in technology, politeness and politeness of children are becoming a rarity a rarity good character, have good manners, and have high manners.

The teacher has a very important role in school, because the teacher is a role model for their students. Pronunciation of magic words in learning or outside of learning in the school environment is done every day. RA Masyithoh 13 students are taught these five magic words in their daily lives which include thank you, please, sorry, excuse me, please. In every communication with children, they are always taught these magic words. For example: if the child asks the teacher for help opening plastic snacks, the teacher also reminds them to say "please" if the child does not or forgets to say it and vice versa if the teacher as.

In addition to reminding, the teacher also plays a role in setting an example so that children can imitate what the teacher does. In using other magical words, for example saying "thank you" is also applied to students of RA Masyithoh 13 Sokaraja. An example of a conversation we had with our children during recess,

Nara: the teacher asked me to open my snacks!

Teacher: oh yes, where are the snacks here?

Nara : this is teacher,,,,,,thank you teacher

Teacher: yes you're welcome mas Nara

Another magic word is the word "sorry". In this word, children are usually taught to always apologize if they disturb their friends or are naughty with their friends. In terms of apologizing, the child is usually ordered to shake hands with the friend he disturbed while saying sorry and will not do it again.

Furthermore, the words "excuse me" and "please" are also important points in habituation at school. The word reflects high civilization in society if applied properly. Examples of habituation in school;

Bintang: Excuse me, teacher, Bintang, please allow me to wash my hands

Teacher: please mas Star

Or by teaching children if we walk past in front of parents we should also say excuse me and if there are guests at home we are welcome to sit down while waiting for the parents who are called.

In the learning process there is also a song about this magic word using Javanese, below is the verse:

Yen esuk sugeng enjang..yen awan sugeng siang..

(if it's morning, good morning... if it's afternoon, good afternoon)

yen sore sugeng sonten..yen wengi sugeng ndalu..

(if it's evening, good evening...if it's evening, good night)

yen diparingi maturnuwun..yen ditimbali matur dalem..

(if given thank you...if called answer inside/yes/me/..)

yen liwat nderek langkung..yen salah nyuwun pangapunten”

(if passing in front of people say excuse me..if you do something wrong, apologize)

The above song uses Javanese, we can see that the use of Javanese has levels. Where if we communicate with parents using krama language, which is a language that is more polite at its level than ngoko, the language of instruction among fellow (same age). It is hoped that with the singing method children will always remember, because children still have a strong memory when singing.

1.1.3 Emerging character formation

The result of good habituation is the creation of a habit that is inherent and will become a culture in children. In schools, habituation when associated with learning can be interpreted as a method in education in the form of a process of cultivating habits. Habituation is also not always with cognitive knowledge, but it can be in the form of skills provided, or even the attitude and personality of the teacher will be considered a habituation lesson.

Politeness is one of the formation of character that appears in children, if we as parents or teachers apply it in everyday life. In the habituation of children carried out at RA Masyithoh 13 Sokaraja it is hoped that it will bring out the character of civilized children who have a polite attitude towards others.

1.2 Formation of Character with Politeness

Polite is good behavior in accordance with the norms that apply to that society, especially moral/ethical norms. Politeness means the overall good behavior in interacting in a certain area. If this politeness is implemented in everyday life, there will be order in that society. Children who already have good character will certainly appear polite and courteous, as well as the Javanese people who prioritize the value of decency and politeness in acting.

Javanese society has its own characteristics where the people have good personalities as well as the implementation of Eastern customs. In Islamic Religious Education it is also strongly recommended that adab and manners are full of decency so that people have good faith and morals. It is hoped that children's character in terms of politeness and politeness will always stick with them until they are old.

The researcher also conducted interviews with the parents/guardians of the children who dropped them off and picked up their children's school, as well as the teacher visiting several children whose homes were close to the school. Most of the interview results get children who can implement these five magic words correctly at home.

CONCLUSION

Character education is character education which involves aspects of knowledge, feelings, and actions related to values and norms. Character education is a manifestation of moral values in which the implications of these values are a system that instills values in children from an early age in the order of life such as ethics, patterns of behavior. Habituation with the five magic words, namely sorry, thank you, please, excuse me, please is a way for children to have good character. The character that appears is politeness towards others in everyday life.

As is the case with Javanese people who prioritize the value of decency and politeness in acting. Javanese society has its own characteristics where the people have a good personality in implementing Eastern customs. In Islamic Religious Education it is also strongly recommended that adab and manners are full of decency so that people have good faith and morals. It is hoped that children's character in terms of politeness and politeness will always stick with them until they are old.

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