

## **INTERNALIZATION OF STUDENT COURTESY CHARACTER THROUGH JAVANESE LEARNING AT SDIT AL-BANNA PACITAN**

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### **Abstract**

The character of good manners is important to instill considering that in the current era the younger generation is increasingly out of control, both in behavior and social interactions. So, it is better to instill this character if it is given to elementary school students as a strong foundation of polite character to face the challenges of the times. This polite character can be instilled through education in schools, one of which is through learning Javanese.

This study aims to (1) describe the internalization of learning Javanese to shape the polite character of students at SDIT Al-Banna Pacitan, (2) describe the factors that influence the internalization of learning Javanese to shape the polite character of students at SDIT Al-Banna Pacitan, (3) describe the relevance of learning Javanese to the character of politeness of students at SDIT Al-Banna Pacitan. This research was designed using qualitative research methods with a case study type. Data collection is done through observation, interviews, and documentation.

### **Abstrak**

Karakter sopan santun penting ditanamkan mengingat di era saat ini generasi muda semakin tidak terkontrol, baik dalam berperilaku maupun pergaulan. Sehingga, penanaman karakter ini lebih baik jika diberikan pada siswa sekolah dasar sebagai pondasi karakter sopan santun yang kuat untuk menghadapi tantangan zaman. Karakter sopan santun ini dapat ditanamkan melalui pendidikan di sekolah salah satunya melalui pembelajaran bahasa Jawa.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk (1) mendeskripsikan internalisasi pembelajaran bahasa Jawa untuk membentuk karakter sopan santun siswa di SDIT Al-Banna Pacitan, (2) mendeskripsikan faktor yang mempengaruhi internalisasi pembelajaran bahasa Jawa untuk membentuk karakter sopan santun siswa di SDIT Al-Banna Pacitan, (3) mendeskripsikan relevansi pembelajaran bahasa Jawa terhadap karakter sopan santun siswa di SDIT Al-Banna Pacitan. Adapun penelitian ini dirancang menggunakan metode penelitian kualitatif dengan jenis studi kasus. Pengambilan data dilakukan melalui observasi, wawancara, dan dokumentasi.

Hasil analisis data ditemukan bahwa (1) internalisasi pembelajaran bahasa Jawa sudah menerapkan tahap-tahap internalisasi namun masih ada beberapa siswa yang belum memiliki karakter sopan santun yang baik. (2) faktor yang mempengaruhi internalisasi pembelajaran bahasa Jawa di antaranya, lingkungan keluarga, lingkungan tempat tinggal, anggapan bahasa Jawa sulit dipahami, ketidakmampuan siswa, dan pengaruh teknologi. (3) relevansi antara pembelajaran bahasa Jawa dengan karakter sopan santun siswa sangat erat. Hal tersebut terbukti dengan adanya 10 indikator sopan santun, siswa SDIT Al-Banna sudah mampu memenuhi 8 indikator sopan santun.

**Kata Kunci:** Karakter, Sopan santun, Internalisasi, Pembelajaran bahasa Jawa.

## **Introduction**

The character education is one of the government programs implemented through educational institutions starting from the lowest level (PAUD) to the university level. This program is useful for the government in building the nation's character. Thus, students will have good character because they are accustomed to being implemented in the school, family and community environment. As stated in the National Education Law No. 20 of 2003, education is a conscious and planned effort to create a learning atmosphere and an active learning process so that students can develop their potential, have religious spiritual strength, self-control, personality, noble character, intelligence, and skills needed by themselves, society, nation and state. (Fadilah, et al, East Java: 01).

The evidence of the deterioration of the character of students' manners at school is based on research conducted by Agung Rimba Kurniawan et al. This research shows that children in one of the elementary schools located in Batanghari Regency, Muara Bulian District, Jambi Province still do not meet the indicators of good manners in behaving at school. In addition, quoting from Liputan 6.com, the decline in the character of good manners of students in elementary schools is increasingly visible after the Covid 19 pandemic. This is because in 2020 to early 2022 all students in Indonesia were forced to study online without meeting teachers. This phenomenon is known as learning loss. As a result, students lose the maximum learning experience. This is what results in the lack of student manners at school. (Kurniawan, et al, 2019: 104).

The character education is seen as a solution to students' lack of manners at school and is used as a tool to foster good character in students. Through character education, students are trained to act in accordance with applicable norms and rules. Students are also accustomed to implementing prevailing values such as mutual cooperation, good manners, mutual respect and so on. This implies that character education is very important to be implemented in elementary school education, considering that elementary school children need moral education that is able to translate the principles of right and wrong in life. This is in line with Hurlock's opinion that moral development in childhood is still at a low level so that it is not yet able to apply abstract principles of right and wrong that are valid in a surrounding environment. (Nadhiroh & Setyawan, 2021: 03).

One of the ways to build students' character in school is by embedding character values through classroom learning. Javanese language subject is one of the media and local wisdom that must be cultivated. It is common knowledge that Javanese language learning contains noble values of Javanese culture such as moral values, character values related to manners and unggah-ungguh in communicating with others. Javanese culture is a culture full of values, which is the main substance of character education. Javanese culture is also often referred to as a way of life which is the unity of the Javanese mindset in life. (Pandanwangi & Nuryantiningsih, 2017: 2017).

Based on the results of observations and interviews conducted on Friday, October 21, 2022 at SDIT Al-Banna, Bandar District, Pacitan Regency, there are

phenomena or problems such as the lack of courtesy of students in speaking to teachers, the lack of speaking skills using proper Javanese language unggah-ungguh and many students have not / do not practice Javanese in schools, families and communities. One example of the lack of courtesy of students to teachers at school is that many students like to ask the teacher for laps and carries. In addition, the language they use has not applied Javanese language. It could happen because of the closeness between teachers and students. However, it is not appropriate if it is done at school because as a student you should respect the teacher and behave politely.

SDIT Al-Banna Pacitan has the potential to shape and develop students' polite character, one of which is through Javanese language learning. If the internalization of Javanese language learning can run well, it can shape students into superior humans with character and morals.

Starting from the background, the researcher is interested in conducting research on "Character Building of Student Manners Through Internalization of Javanese Language Learning at SDIT Al-Banna Pacitan."

## **Method**

### **Type of Research**

This research uses a qualitative descriptive approach. Qualitative research Researchers chose to use a qualitative descriptive approach because researchers will describe the results of research in depth related to the formation of students' polite character through the internalization of Javanese language learning at SDIT Al-Banna Pacitan.

### **Research Setting**

This research was conducted at SDIT Al-Banna in Bandar District, Pacitan Regency. This research was conducted for 4 months from January to April in the second semester of the 2022/2023 school year. This research was carried out during the relevant lesson hours so as not to interfere with other lesson hours.

### **Target/goal**

To foster the character of students' manners so that students can have good manners, especially fourth grade students of SDIT Al-Banna Pacitan.

### **Research population**

The subjects in this study were grade IV students of SDIT Al-Banna Pacitan because in that class there were still students who experienced character decline problems.

### **Procedure**

This research uses data collection procedures, namely interview techniques, observation and documentation. The first data collection procedure is by observation of the object of research. The steps are as follows.

1. Preparing an observation instrument.

2. Making direct observations in the process of learning Javanese language both observation of teachers and students related to the process of internalizing Javanese language learning.

3. Writing down the results of observations.

The second data collection procedure is by interviewing informants.

The steps are as follows:

1. Prepare an interview instrument.

2. Conducting interviews with the Principal of SDIT Al-Banna Pacitan as a key informant.

3. Conducting interviews with SDIT Al-Banna Pacitan teachers as the main informants.

4. Conducting interviews with SDIT Al-Banna Pacitan students, especially class IV as supporting informants.

5. Writing down the results of the interview.

### **Data and instruments**

Data in the form of words comes from people who have been interviewed or involved in the research, namely key informants, main informants, and supporting informants. The key informant in this research is the principal of SDIT Al-Banna Pacitan, the main informant is the Javanese language teacher at SDIT Al-Banna Pacitan, and the supporting informant is the fourth grade student of SDIT Al-Banna Pacitan. Data in the form of argumentation comes from location observation, problem conditions, student behavior, and the principal of SDIT Al-Banna Pacitan. Documentation data in the form of data on students' polite behavior towards teachers and peers. The researcher here acts as a key instrument. The instruments in this research are research observation sheets, interview sheets, and documentation sheets.

### **Data collection techniques**

Data collection techniques are the most important step in research, because without data collection techniques researchers will have difficulty getting data that meets the specified data standards. In this study, researchers used three data collection procedures, namely interviews, observation, and documentation.

### **Data analysis technique**

Analysis in qualitative research is carried out during data collection and after completion of data collection. The technique used to analyze the data in this research is descriptive technique. The data analysis model used in this research is the Miles and Huberman interactive model. Miles and Huberman suggest that activities in qualitative data analysis are carried out interactively and continue continuously until completion, so that the data is saturated. Activities in data analysis, namely data collection, data reduction, data display, and conclusion drawing / verification. (Sugiyono, 2019: 296).

## **Results**

The presentation of data regarding the character building of students' manners through Javanese language learning in class IV SDIT Al-Banna Pacitan is as follows.

1. Internalization of Javanese language learning for the formation of students' polite character at SDIT Al-Banna Pacitan

Based on the results of interviews and observations of the internalization of Javanese language learning at SDIT Al-Banna Pacitan, Javanese language teachers apply several internalization methods including the following. (Suci Romadhoni: 2023).

a. Through example

As a teacher who is a role model for students, in internalizing the values of Javanese language learning, the teacher gives examples such as in speaking using the right unggah-ungguh, in behaving showing courtesy. This is exemplified both when talking with fellow teachers and students.

Based on observations, Javanese language teachers also model appropriate behavior when students meet the teacher by saying greetings, kissing hands, and bowing slightly as a form of respect to elders. (Observation Result, February 17, 2023). Therefore, teachers use the exemplary method or example to students because when teachers speak using Javanese manners, it is hoped that students will understand and know even though not much but at least students can recognize the language.

b. Through habituation

Teachers always accustom students to apply good manners both in behavior and in language to teachers, parents, and friends. Manners are applied not only in learning but outside of Javanese language lessons and in students' daily lives. In speaking, students are accustomed to using Javanese language. In behavior, students are accustomed to 3S (smile, greeting, greeting) both to teachers and peers, shaking hands with the teacher, saying the word excuse me or dherek langkung when passing the teacher and with a slight bow, getting used to saying sorry, please, and thank you. (Observation Result, February 17, 2023). This is one of the efforts to foster a sense of love for Javanese culture and especially an effort to shape the character of students' manners which are now starting to fade due to the influence of globalization.

Teachers always get students used to applying good manners both in behavior and in language to teachers, parents, and friends. Manners are applied not only in learning but outside of Javanese language lessons and in students' daily lives. In speaking, students are accustomed to using Javanese language. In behavior, students are accustomed to 3S (smile, greeting, greeting) both to teachers and peers, shaking hands with the teacher, saying the word excuse me or dherek langkung when passing the teacher and with a slight bow, getting used to saying sorry, please, and thank you. (Observation Result, February 17, 2023). This is one of the efforts to foster a sense of love for Javanese culture and especially an effort to shape the character of students' manners, which are now starting to fade due to the influence of globalization.

As well as to behave politely both at school and at home, respect teachers and parents, and learn to apply Javanese language when communicating with others. Mrs. Linda Suci Romadhoni, S.Pd, said that:

"...As a teacher, I will continue to give advice to students whether the advice will be implemented by students or not, I will still give good advice to improve the character of students' manners."

c. Through songs and Javanese dialog practices

Internalization of the character building of manners through fun and effective methods, namely singing and dialogue practice. The teacher invites students to sing Javanese songs to introduce Javanese manners so that students can easily remember and memorize.

Meanwhile, in order to give students real experience in applying Javanese language according to unggah-ungguh, in learning Javanese language there is material that requires students to conduct dialogs. The dialog between children and parents is completed with the use of Javanese language in accordance with unggah-ungguh. The dialog can be played between teachers and students or students with students..

d. Through *punishment*

Based on the interview with Mrs. Linda Suci Romadhoni, S.Pd, if there are students who do not behave in a polite manner, there will be special guidance to deal with children who commit these deviations. Teachers also provide punishment but not physical punishment but educational punishment that can shape student character. Because SDIT Al-Banna Pacitan is an Islamic-based school, the punishment is usually in the form of saying istigfar and writing short verses. (Interview Results, February 17, 2023).

2. Factors that influence the internalization of Javanese language learning for the formation of students' polite character at SDIT Al-Banna Pacitan.

In internalizing the values embodied in Javanese language learning, it is not easy to run as desired. There are factors that influence internalization activities in the formation of students' polite character at SDIT Al-Banna Pacitan, including the following.

a. Family

The family environment is the biggest influence on the character of children's manners. Mrs. Linda Suci Romadhoni, S.Pd, said that:

"... I am sure that children who communicate with others using good and polite language will have good behavior. Because the family must have instilled the character of courtesy. Likewise, when we see children who like to speak harshly or whose language is still mixed, it is certain that their families have not instilled good manners." (Interview Results, February 17, 2023).

As stated by Mr. Revin Pujanta, S.Pd that:

"...Different family backgrounds of students also affect the character of students' manners." (Interview Result, February 17, 2023).

Students of SDIT Al-Banna come from different regions, some are from

outside the Javanese tribe so they do not speak Javanese but Indonesian as their daily language. In addition, the majority of students at SDIT Al-Banna are children from upper middle class families who mostly prefer to use Indonesian and English to communicate in daily life.

a. The students' environment

The community environment where students live is also very influential on students' manners because students interact with the environment every day.

b. Today's generation thinks that Javanese is a foreign language. The assumption that Javanese is a foreign language that is difficult to understand results in students not wanting to learn Javanese.

c. Students have not been able to use the Krama Javanese. It makes it difficult for students to apply polite behavior through Javanese language learning.

d. Technology influence

Today's youth cannot be separated from technology, so their attitudes and behavior are influenced by social media, television, mobile phones, and foreign cultures which have fatal consequences for children's character. Based on an interview with one of the fourth grade students of SDIT Al-Banna, the child sometimes still says impolite words because he follows the language style and behavior of the videos he watches on YouTube.

3. The relevance of Javanese language learning to the character of students' manners at SDIT Al-Banna Pacitan

From the observation of Javanese language learning, teachers and students as a whole have conducted active communication using Javanese manners on the material of unggah-ungguh Javanese language. The teacher has actively explained the material accompanied by examples. If the learning material delivered by the teacher is applied by students, it is certain that the character of courtesy of students will grow. This indicates that the character of manners and Javanese language learning have an interrelated relationship.

Along with the results of the interview with Mrs. Linda Suci Romadhoni, S.Pd, she said that:

"...The relationship between Javanese language learning and the character of manners is very close. A person's character can be seen from his/her speech." (Interview Result, February 17, 2023).

As a Javanese, polite language arises because of the influence of Javanese cultural values that are applied in everyday life. For example, seen from the language, people who communicate with polite language and can put themselves with the interlocutor, of course that person understands the unggah-ungguh Javanese language.

When viewed based on the results of interviews with fourth grade students of SDIT Al-Banna Pacitan, there are some students who still say dirty words when talking to their friends. In addition, there are some students who are still often nosy to their friends so that their friends do not feel comfortable. This indicates that the character of students' manners still needs to be improved again by internalizing Javanese language learning more intensively.

## **Discussion**

Researchers will describe the discussion of the description of the research results at SDIT Al-Banna Pacitan which will then be integrated with existing theories.

### **1. Internalization of Javanese language learning to shape students' politeness character at SDIT Al-Banna Pacitan**

Internalization of the characters of courtesy through Javanese language learning has a very urgent role. This is because in learning Javanese language there are character values that are able to develop character, and character. In addition, Javanese language learning learns about language, literature and noble values of Javanese culture that must be preserved. This goal is in line with the objectives of the Javanese local content lesson based on the East Java Governor Regulation No. 19 of 2014.

In the formation of the character of courtesy there is an internalization method that affects the success of the formation of a person's character of courtesy. The method of character building of good manners according to the Prophet Muhammad is as follows.

- a. Exemplary Method (al-Uswah al-Hasanah)  
The exemplary method is to show commendable actions for students, with the hope that they will follow these commendable actions.
- b. Habituation Method (Ta'wîdiyyah)  
The habituation method is an effective method carried out by a teacher, because through habituation a person's character can change from bad habits to good habits. However, this method takes time, depending on the extent to which students are accustomed to the goodness. This method is often used by the Prophet Muhammad Saw in fostering the people.
- c. Methods of Mau'izhah and Advice  
Advice is commanding or prohibiting or recommending coupled with motivation and threats. The advice method is an important method used to arouse the feelings of students.
- d. Qashash (Story) Method  
The story method is highly recommended in an effort to foster the character of students. Through the story, students are expected to have a character in accordance with the praiseworthy morals and exemplary attitudes contained in a story.
- e. Amsâl (parable) method  
The method of parables or amsâl is a method that is often found in the hadith of the Prophet Muhammad Saw. The parable method can provide a deep understanding of things that are difficult to digest by the learner's reasoning power, and increase the evocation of feelings.
- f. Tsawâb (Reward) and 'Iqâb (Punishment) Methods  
The method of reward and punishment is an effective method as a tool to increase the awareness and caution of students, in order to stay on His path.

Based on the data obtained by researchers at SDIT Al-Banna Pacitan, the methods used in the formation of students' polite character are as follows.

- a. Exemplary method  
In terms of language, teachers always model the use of Javanese language in accordance with the correct Javanese language. In terms of behavior, teachers also always demonstrate good behavior whenever they meet teachers, parents and peers.
- b. Habituation method  
In speaking, students are accustomed to using Javanese language. In behavior, students are accustomed to smiling and greeting both to the teacher, and peers, shaking hands with the teacher, saying the word excuse me or *dherek langkung* when passing the teacher and with a slight bow, getting used to saying sorry, please and thank you.
- c. Advice  
Teachers always give advice to students to have good manners. This includes behaving politely both at school and at home, respecting teachers and parents, and learning to apply Javanese language when communicating with elders.
- d. Through songs and Javanese dialog practice  
The teacher invites students to sing the Javanese song "Sugeng Enjing" to introduce Javanese manners so that students can easily remember and memorize. Meanwhile, in order to give students real experience in applying the Javanese language according to *unggah-ungguh*, in learning Javanese there is material that requires students to carry out dialogs.
- e. Through punishment  
If there are students who do not behave politely, there will be special guidance. Teachers also provide punishment but not physical punishment but educational punishment that can shape student character. Because SDIT Al-Banna Pacitan is an Islamic-based school, the punishment is usually in the form of saying *istigfar* and writing short *surahs*.

From the results of the research that the author obtained, that there are several methods used in the internalization of Javanese language learning for the formation of students' polite character that have similarities with the method of character building according to the Prophet Muhammad Saw. The difference lies in the song method and dialog practice. The purpose of the song method and dialogue practice at SDIT Al-Banna is so that students can easily remember and memorize and students have real experience in reciting language and behaving politely.

2. Factors that influence the internalization of Javanese language learning to shape students' polite character at SDIT Al-Banna Pacitan.

Based on the results of research conducted at SDIT Al-Banna Pacitan, it is known that there are several factors that influence the internalization of Javanese language learning to form students' polite character. These factors include the following.

- a. Student's family environment

Language habits that exist in the family greatly affect the child's language. If children at school have good language, good manners, they must also apply good language and manners at home. Based on an interview with Mrs. Linda Suci Romadhoni, S.Pd, she believes that children who when communicating with others use good language and polite behavior are also definitely good. Because the family must have instilled the character of courtesy. Likewise, when we see children who like to speak harshly or whose language is still a mixture of unorganized, it is certain that their families have not instilled good manners. In line with Octavia's opinion, language determines human behavior. People who when speaking use a good choice of words, expressions, polite sentence structures indicate that the person's personality is good. (Octavia, Yogyakarta: 2019).

b. The student's surroundings

The community environment where students live is also very influential on students' manners. Because students interact with the environment every day, what is usually done and said in the environment will also be recorded and applied by students over time.

c. The assumption that Javanese is a foreign language that is difficult to understand

Today's children think that Javanese is a foreign language. The assumption of Javanese as a foreign language that is difficult to understand results in students not wanting to learn Javanese.

d. Students have not been able to use Krama Javanese so the students still have difficulty in applying polite behavior through Javanese language learning.

e. Technology influence

Today's children cannot be separated from technology, so their attitudes and behavior are influenced by social media, television, cellphones, and outside cultures which have fatal consequences for children's character. Based on an interview with one of the fourth grade students of SDIT Al-Banna, the child sometimes still says impolite words because he follows the language style and behavior of the videos he watches on YouTube.

The research data is in line with the results of Agnia's research, that many influences from technological advances include influencing the morals or character of students and even the character of the nation so that to shape the character of a child, the role of parents and the surrounding environment is needed. (Agnia, et al, 2021: 4).

2. The relevance of Javanese language learning to the character of students' manners at SDIT Al-Banna Pacitan

Based on the presentation of research results on the character of students' manners after participating in Javanese language learning, students at SDIT Al-Banna Pacitan can be said to be good if it is in accordance with the theory of indicators of good manners.

From the results of observations and interviews that have been conducted by researchers to fourth grade students of SDIT Al-Banna, of the ten indicators of good manners, there are two indicators that are still not implemented, namely

indicator point b, there are still students who say dirty when talking to their friends and indicator point j, students have not been able to treat others as they want to be treated as evidenced by students still like to be nosy with their friends so that their friends do not feel comfortable. However, overall eight indicators have been implemented, so it can be said that the manners of grade IV SDIT Al-Banna students are quite good.

From the results of the study it can be seen that between Javanese language learning and the character of students' manners have a very close relationship. If Javanese language learning can be internalized properly, the character of students' manners will begin to grow. Especially at elementary school age which is still at the stage of imitating or following what the people around them teach. This is in line with the stage of children's cognitive development according to Jean Piaget that elementary school children enter the Concrete operational stage, namely at the age of 7-11 years. At this stage children have begun to think logically but are only limited to physical objects, children cannot yet think abstractly. Therefore, elementary school-age in learning teachers must give concrete examples so that students understand. So through Javanese language learning that is internalized by the teacher with various effective methods will form good manners and character.

## **Conclusion**

Basically, the internalization of Javanese learning values to form the character of good manners of students at SDIT Al-Banna has been implemented well, but there are still some students who do not have the character of good manners as the mission of SDIT Al-Banna is to provide education that forms noble students. Based on the data obtained, there are several factors that influence the internalization of Javanese language learning for the formation of students' polite character at SDIT Al-Banna Pacitan including the student's family environment, the student's living environment, the assumption that Javanese is a language that is difficult to understand, the inability of students to use Javanese, and the influence of technology. From these various factors, the solution is that the teacher must try as much as possible to strive and emphasize the internalization method. This requires cooperation with the family and parents of students to help the internalization of Javanese language learning for the formation of polite character of SDIT Al-Banna Pacitan students.

The relevance of Javanese language learning to the character of students' manners at SDIT Al-Banna Pacitan has a very close relationship. If Javanese language learning can be internalized properly the character of good manners of students will begin to grow. It is proven by the existence of courtesy indicators that out of 10 courtesy indicators, SDIT Al-Banna students have been able to fulfill 8 indicators.

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