

Implementation of Understanding Rights and Obligations to Improve Elementary School Student Discipline

Zahra Fadilla Purba¹

Article Info

Page : 379-383

ISSN : 3026-5290

Vol 2 No 2 2024

Corresponding Author

Zahra Fadilla Purba, Universitas Muhammadiyah Sumatera Utara

Email: zahrafadilla702@gmail.com

Abstract

Rights and obligations are like two sides of a coin that cannot be separated. The importance of rights and obligations at school is to create order in the school environment. If rights and obligations are not fulfilled, it can cause an imbalance. The material on rights and obligations plays an important role in shaping student discipline in elementary schools. With a good understanding of the rights and obligations as school citizens, students can understand the importance of discipline and responsibility in everyday life. This learning in elementary schools aims to find out the understanding of rights and obligations to improve student discipline. The types and sources of legal materials used are qualitative. Qualitative research places more emphasis on understanding and meaning and is related to certain values. The method used in this study uses a literature review research method. The motivation behind the systematic research method is to identify, evaluate, and synthesize the results of previous research and thinking. The goal is to find empty space for the research to be carried out. the goal is to provide a little understanding or explanation of the ideas or examples used in the examination.

Keyword: Rights, Obligations, Order, Discipline, Responsibility

1. INTRODUCTION

Civic Education (PKn) is to carry out the mission of moral education of the nation, forming intelligent, democratic, and noble citizens, who always preserve and develop the ideals of democracy and build the character of the nation. While the vision of Civic Education is to realize an educational process that is directed at developing individual abilities, so that they become intelligent, participatory, and responsible citizens. Thus, Indonesian citizens will be formed based on Pancasila and the positive character of Indonesian society. The dimensions of humanity as individual beings, social beings, moral beings, and religious beings in our position as Indonesian citizens, should be developed in a balanced manner. The dimensions of humanity are consistently clarified and sharpened in viewing oneself as a personal potential, and developing cooperation with others to bring excellence to the nation and state, as well as obedience to comply with norms in society, and self-actualization to serve. O God Almighty, those are some of the materials of Indonesian Civic Education, in addition to other materials. Education is an important thing in human life, because education will build a person's character and quality to prepare themselves for the future. One of the characters that is the focus of education is discipline. Discipline is a condition where a person obeys and implements the provisions, rules, regulations, values and applicable rules with self-awareness without any coercion (Moonggallo et al, 2020; Syaparuddin & Elihami, 2019). Discipline in learning is very important to achieve learning goals (Lomu & Widodo, 2018). Discipline is related to motivation. Learning motivation can be said to be a drive in oneself. Discipline and learning motivation are important for students to have (Lestari & Ulum, 2020). A disciplined character can train their habits and behavior to always be orderly and planned to regulate their daily activities, be it at home, at school, or in the community (Pratiwi et al, 2023).

Civic Education (PKn) in elementary schools has an important meaning for students in the formation of citizens who understand and are able to carry out the rights and obligations to become intelligent, skilled and characterful Indonesian citizens as mandated in Pancasila and the 1945 Constitution (Ministry of National Education, 2006:97-104). One of the factors that can influence student discipline is the rights and obligations of students. Rights are everything that is absolute and deserves to be obtained by someone. While

obligations are everything that must be carried out by someone to obtain their rights. The rights and obligations of students are regulated in Law Number 20 of 2003 concerning the National Education System. The rights and obligations of students include the right to obtain education, the right to be cared for and protected from all forms of violence and discrimination, and the obligation to study seriously, obey school rules, and respect the rights of others. Rights are everything that must be accepted and owned by all citizens, while obligations are everything that must be done according to applicable regulations with a sense of responsibility (Novita, 2020). Understanding the rights and obligations of children is not only a tool to enable students to understand their own rights and to respect the rights of others but also the most effective way to promote and protect human rights in general, education about human rights itself remains to this day, something that is not determined by creatures (Rahmawati, 2020).

Rights and obligations must go hand in hand, a person will get his rights if he fulfills his obligations and vice versa a person can be revoked if he does not fulfill his obligations (Khufi et al, 2021). Likewise in school life, students can be revoked their right to gain knowledge because one of their obligations is not fulfilled, such as sanctions for students who do not do their homework by being expelled from class. The teacher's action of expelling him from class includes deprivation of rights for the student concerned, this is because the student does not fulfill his obligations, namely not doing his homework. Rights and obligations are one of the learning materials of citizenship education that are studied. According to Wahyudi (2016), students' rights and obligations are two things that are interrelated and have an important role in maintaining student discipline. Students' rights provide safety and comfort for students in learning, while students' obligations are the basis for students to act with discipline and responsibility. Students' rights and obligations can also be seen from psychological and social aspects. In the psychological aspect, students' rights and obligations can influence students' motivation in learning. In the social aspect, students' rights and obligations can shape good student character and encourage the creation of a conducive learning environment. In KBBI, one of the meanings of rights is property or possession. So, it can be concluded that rights are everything that must be owned or obtained by someone. So, rights at school are something that children as students at the school have the right to receive or obtain. While in KBBI, obligations are (something) that is required or something that must be done. Thus, obligations at school are things that must be done at school by children as students.

Examples of Rights and Obligations that Must be Carried out at School for a Student:

In the context of education, students' rights are important to understand. According to Nyoman Ayu Putri Lestari in the Citizenship Education Module for Higher Education (2021), rights in schools can cover various aspects that ensure a positive learning experience.

Students' Rights at School

1. The right to use school facilities
Every student has the right to use school facilities to support their learning and activities. Students have the right to use school facilities, such as libraries, laboratories, and study rooms, to support their learning and self-development activities.
2. The right to receive lessons from teachers. Students have the right to receive quality education from teachers at school, including receiving clear explanations and adequate guidance in the teaching and learning process.
3. The right to protection and security. Children at school also have the right to receive protection and security from the school, including anti-bullying policies and other preventive measures to create a safe learning environment.
4. The right to join school organizations. Students have the right to participate in school organizations to develop their potential and social skills, such as OSIS or other clubs, to develop their social potential, leadership, and other skills.
5. Rights are exercised fairly. It is important for every student to receive fair treatment without discrimination, fair and equal treatment regardless of gender, ethnicity or other background.
6. The right to receive a scholarship. Students are entitled to the opportunity to receive scholarships as a form of appreciation for their achievements and potential as a form of appreciation for academic achievements or other potential they have.
7. Guidance and counseling (BK) rights. Students have the right to receive guidance and counseling to

support their personal, social and academic development at school.

8. The right to obtain permission when unable to attend. If there is a valid reason, students have the right to obtain permission when they are unable to attend school to maintain a balance between education and personal needs.
9. The right to receive a health check when sick at school. Students have the right to receive health care and examinations when they are sick at school, including access to health services/school health units (UKS) provided by the school.
10. The right to worship according to religion. Every student has the right to worship according to their religious beliefs. Schools are expected to provide the support and facilities needed for these religious activities. Providing places of worship such as prayer rooms, small churches, to providing facilities for worship. In the context of education, student obligations at school play an important role in creating a positive and productive learning environment. Here are some aspects of student obligations that need to be considered.

Student Obligations at School

1. Behave well and be polite.
Students are expected to demonstrate good, polite, and courteous behavior as part of creating a positive school environment. Students can demonstrate good behavior by greeting each other and laughing politely in the school environment.
2. Comply with applicable regulations.
The main obligation of students is to obey the school rules that have been set to maintain discipline and order. Students are expected to obey the rules of wearing school uniforms according to applicable provisions
3. Appreciate and respect.
Students are reminded to respect and honor teachers and fellow students. Students can respect teachers and friends by listening well during lessons and not disturbing classmates.
4. Maintain school facilities
The obligation to maintain school facilities is a shared responsibility to ensure the sustainability and comfort of learning. A real example is students maintaining the cleanliness of school toilets and not damaging facilities such as tables and chairs.
5. Maintain school cleanliness
Students are asked to actively maintain the cleanliness of the school and its surrounding environment so that the place of learning remains comfortable and clean. Students can prove this obligation by not littering and actively participating in activities to clean the school environment
6. Prepare school need
Preparing school needs includes bringing the equipment and books needed to support learning activities.
7. Come to school on time
Punctual student attendance helps create an efficient and effective learning routine. Students demonstrate their obligation to be on time by being in class before the bell rings.
8. Discipline in participating in school activities
Student obligations involve discipline in participating in school activities, including ceremonies and other mandatory activities.
9. Ask the teacher politely
To understand the lesson material, students are encouraged to actively ask questions to the teacher in a polite and respectful manner.
10. Fulfill the obligation to pay school fees
Students need to comply with the obligation to pay school fees to support the continuity of educational operations. Therefore, it is important to know and fulfill the rights and obligations of students at school in order to create a balanced and productive educational environment. The following are some of Sis' rights and obligations

2. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This study uses a literature review research method. The motivation behind the systematic research method is to identify, evaluate, and synthesize previous research results and thoughts. The goal is to find empty space for the research to be carried out. Data analysis in this study according to Miles and Huberman (1994) consists of three main components, namely data reduction, data presentation, and drawing conclusions. The data validity technique in this study uses technical triangulation and source triangulation. Technical triangulation means comparing and checking back the information on the validity of research findings from different data collection methods (Miles & Huberman, 1994). Source triangulation means a technique for exploring the validity of information by comparing and checking back data from various sources with the same technique.

3. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Discipline is attitudes and feelings of obedience and compliance with the values believed in are his responsibility. Discipline can also be interpreted as learned behavior to obey the rules. Rights in general are opportunities given to each individual to obtain, do, and have something they want. There are two types of rights, namely absolute rights and relative rights. While Obligations are burdens given to legal subjects to fulfill something before obtaining what is desired. One of the factors that can influence student discipline is the rights and obligations of students. Rights are everything that is absolute and deserves to be obtained by someone. While obligations are everything that must be carried out by someone to obtain their rights. The rights and obligations of students are regulated in Law Number 20 of 2003 concerning the National Education System. The rights and obligations of students include the right to obtain education, the right to be cared for and protected from all forms of violence and discrimination, and the obligation to study seriously, obey school rules, and respect the rights of others. Rights are everything that must be accepted and owned by all citizens, while obligations are everything that must be done according to applicable regulations with a sense of responsibility (Novita, 2020). Understanding the rights and obligations of children is not only a tool to enable students to understand their own rights and to respect the rights of others but also the most effective way to promote and protect human rights in general, education about human rights itself remains to this day, something that is not determined by creatures (Rahmawati, 2020). Based on the results of the discussion related to student discipline in elementary schools, there was a significant increase. Students who feel cared for and appreciated by teachers tend to be more disciplined. Students who are involved in positive activities tend to be more disciplined. Students who have good relationships with friends and parents tend to be more disciplined. Consistent and fair implementation of rules can improve student discipline.

This discussion shows that students' understanding of rights and obligations has a significant influence on their discipline in the classroom. These results indicate that introducing rights and obligations material to students in elementary schools can improve their level of discipline in the classroom. Therefore, it is recommended that elementary school teachers include rights and obligations material into the learning curriculum, there are rights and obligations given to students. Student rights include the right to receive an education, the right to be treated well, the right to speak and express opinions, and the right to receive protection from violence and discrimination. While student obligations include the obligation to be present on time, the obligation to obey school rules, the obligation to maintain cleanliness and tidiness, and the obligation to respect the rights of others. By understanding the rights and obligations as a student, they will have a disciplined attitude. A disciplined attitude is very important to implement in schools. A disciplined attitude will shape an individual's attitude that is formed from various kinds of behavior known as obedience and rules that are guided by moral values (Febriyanto et al, 2020). Disciplined students are students who consistently comply with the rules that apply in the home, school, and community environments.

4. CONCLUSION

The material of rights and obligations plays an important role in shaping student discipline in elementary schools. With a good understanding of the rights and obligations as school citizens, students can understand the importance of discipline and responsibility in everyday life. Through the analysis of the material of rights and obligations, teachers can determine the right way to provide a better understanding to students. This analysis can help identify weaknesses and strengths in the delivery of the material, so that teachers can adjust and deliver it more effectively. The results of a significant increase in elementary school students' discipline indicate that the analysis of rights and obligations material can provide a positive

contribution to the formation of student discipline. Therefore, teachers should continue to pay attention to and improve the way they deliver material so that it can be more effective in forming student discipline. Rights and obligations are like two sides of a coin that cannot be separated. The importance of rights and obligations at school is to create order in the school environment. If rights and obligations are not fulfilled, this can give rise to an imbalance.

REFERENCE

- Febriyanto, B., Patimah, DS, Rahayu, AP, & Masitoh, EI (2020). Character education and student discipline values in schools. *Jurnal Elementaria Edukasia*, 3(1), 85-91.
- Hamid, A., Jaenudin, R., & Koryati, D. (2018). Analysis of students' character values in economics learning at SMA Negeri 2 Tanjung Raja. *PROFIT Journal: Study of Economic Education and Economics*, 5(1), 1-16.
- Khufi, IA, Jamil, NA, Astiza, SR, Kalsum, SNU, Idayanti, W., Kurniawan, W., & Suryadi, W. (2020). Implementation of Student Rights in the Implementation of Education at Sdn Batuan IK. *ALPEN: Journal of Elementary Education*, 4(2), 65-71.
- Lestari, FN, & Ulum, MW (2020). Analysis of the form of student discipline in participating in learning activities with the learning motivation of class IV students at SDN i Gondosuli Gondang. *Nusantara Elementary Education Journal*, 5(2), 318-329.
- Lomu, L., & Widodo, SA (2018). The influence of learning motivation and learning discipline on students' mathematics learning achievement.
- Miles, M. B., & Huberman, A. M. (1994). *Qualitative data analysis: An expanded sourcebook*. sage.
- Moonggalo, TRA, Suleman, VF, Moha, R., & Wahyuni, E. (2022). The Development of Independent Character Values in Dahlia Kindergarten, Telaga District. *Educationist: Journal of Educational and Cultural Studies*, 1(2), 122-127.
- Pratiwi, Y., Hakim, L., & Surmilasari, N. (2023). Diversity of Students' Rights and Obligations in Forming Character. *Journal on Education*, 5(3), 7304-7318.
- Rahmawati, N. (2020). Improving understanding of the concept of rights and obligations using the make amatch model in grade IV elementary school students. *JPI (Jurnal Pendidikan Indonesia): Jurnal Ilmiah Pendidikan*, 6(1), 52-57.
- Syaparuddin, S., & Elihami, E. (2019). The role of non-formal education and moral education facilities. *Journal of non-formal education*, 1(1), 173-186.