



## DEVELOPMENT OF COURAGE ETHICS IN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL CHILDREN THROUGH THE LEARNING OF CITIZENSHIP EDUCATION

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### **Abstract**

Education is very important to form character and the formation of good manners. It is these manners that must be taught to elementary school children through character education. The purpose of this study is to see how to apply courtesy to the character of elementary school students. There are two types of courtesy, namely politeness in language and politeness in behavior. It can be seen that good manners can be taught in character education in schools, besides that the role of parents in educating children at home. The ethics of politeness for students in learning in elementary schools is very important to apply, such as the ethics of politeness for students when communicating with teachers and fellow classmates. As educators in schools, teachers have a moral responsibility to direct and help students behave well, protect them from things that will damage their personality. Under the guidance of the teacher, students are guided on how to socialize according to the norms, morals and ethics of the society in which they live. To form Indonesian citizens who are democratic and responsible, Citizenship Education lessons have a strategic and important role, namely in shaping students and attitudes in everyday behavior, so that they are expected to be able to become better individuals. Manners in general are rules of life that arise from the results of association in social groups. Politeness norms are relative, meaning that what is considered politeness norms will vary in various places, environments and times. According to the Indonesian dictionary, polite means respectful and unusual in an orderly manner according to good manners. While manners are subtle and good (polite language, behavior). If the two sentences are combined, then courtesy is knowledge related to respect through attitudes, actions or behavior. Elementary school students are at a very sensitive growth age. They generally like to move, play, talk, and are hard to keep quiet. However, they have a high level of trust in their teacher.

**Keywords :** Ethics, Learning, Education

### **Introduction**

Politeness is a behavior that is very popular and a natural value. Politeness in question is an attitude or behavior of individuals who are respectful and friendly towards people who are interacting with them. Manners are individual behavior that upholds the values of respect, appreciation, not arrogant and noble character (Djuwita, 2017). The embodiment of this polite attitude is behavior that respects others through communication that uses language that does not belittle or demean others. Manners in general are rules of life that arise from the results of association in social groups. For this reason, teachers should not get tired of cultivating polite ethics in students through the learning process, especially through learning Citizenship Education. Zuriah (Wahyudi & Arsana: 2014) polite character is attitudes and behavior that are orderly in accordance with the customs or norms that apply in society. The norm of courtesy is a rule of life that arises from the association of a group of people. Ujingsih (Niken & Siti & Sadiman: 2014) argues that polite behavior is the behavior of someone who upholds the values of respect, respect, is not arrogant, and has noble character. The embodiment of politeness is behavior that respects others through communication using language that does not belittle or demean others. Roshita (2015) argues that politeness is a behavior of students in everyday life that must be in accordance with their nature, place, time, and

environmental conditions students are in, so that students will be successful in social relations or in social relations and will success in life as a whole. According to the General Indonesian Dictionary, Poerwadar Minta (2007: 1140) polite means respect with reverence (orderly according to good manners). Meanwhile, courtesy according to Poerwadar Minta (2007: 1032) is polite and kind (politeness, behavior), polite, patient and calm. It can be said that the learning process will be more directed to student activities to be able to obtain learning outcomes (Widodo & Widayanti, 2013). However, according to Sari & Supardi (2013) teachers often use conventional learning models which tend to make students behave passively because students only sit and listen to what is conveyed by the teacher and often students do not fully concentrate on the learning process. In order to achieve educational goals, learning activities are carried out.

Polite is respectful and civilized in behavior, polite in speech, polite and good behavior in accordance with local customs and culture that we must do. Polite behavior reflects one's own behavior, because polite means respect, reverence and order according to custom. Therefore, we must do it every time we meet other people as our form of respecting others. People who are not polite are usually shunned by others. We humans have the desire to be respected, that is the reason why we must always be polite to others (Tompotika & Banggai, 2022). If we look at the goals of national education based on the National Education System Law it reads "National Education functions to develop capabilities and form dignified national character and civilization in order to educate the life of the nation, aims to develop the potential of students to become human beings who believe and have piety to God Almighty, have good morals noble, healthy, knowledgeable, capable, creative, independent and become democratic and responsible citizens". The goal of national education is clear that character education is part of our educational process. However, in reality, character education is still not carried out in harmony with education in schools. Indicators of good manners in association include: 1) Respect for older people; 2) Receive everything always by using the right hand; 3) Don't say dirty, rude, and arrogant words; 4) Do not spit anywhere, 5) Greet every time you meet the teacher; and 6) Respect the opinions of others. More clearly by Damayanti (Mulyani, 2017) there are several ways to be able to teach children to be more polite towards others, namely: 1) Give children the opportunity to express their problems; 2) Not forcing the child to apologize; 3) Grow empathy in children; 4) Give encouragement; 5) Introduce various ways of apologizing; and 6) Allow time. Manners in Indonesia are widely known in the eyes of the world as a country with friendly and polite people, as well as a culture that upholds hospitality and courtesy. The cultural values and characteristics of the Indonesian people who highly uphold brotherhood, mutual respect and respect for others are reflected in their daily lives. This courtesy is a character that must be owned by elementary school students, but this polite attitude also degrades every year. In practice, politeness can be done in many ways, such as 1) greeting when entering the classroom, 2) shaking hands with older people, praying in an orderly manner, not speaking harshly and not in a high-pitched voice to other people, be it peers or older people, 3) don't make noise, don't like to disturb friends, don't fight with friends, don't spit anywhere, 4) ask permission when wanting to borrow other people's things, and 5) say thank you after receiving help from others. However, in reality these things have not been implemented perfectly in the character of students in elementary schools.

As is known, learning Citizenship Education aims to form good character or character for students, and help them become citizens who are able to participate actively and responsibly, think critically, rationally and creatively. Ethical or moral education in children is a shared responsibility between parents and schools. Parents cannot fully burden their children's education at school. As educators in schools, teachers have a moral responsibility to direct and help students behave well, protect them from things that will damage their personality. Under the guidance of the teacher, students are guided on how to socialize according to the norms, morals and ethics of the society in which they live. This mandate should be upheld and carried out wholeheartedly by educators in schools. This is because students are the teacher's responsibility to be directed to good things, considering that at this age students are experiencing developments that are sensitive to influences from the environment. Elementary school students are at a very sensitive growth age. They are generally very happy to move, play, talk, and hard to be silent. However, they have a high level of trust in their teacher. Against this condition the teacher can become a model in fostering and teaching good manners to students at school. The teacher can take advantage of the students' trust in him. In this condition the development of polite behavior needs to be a serious concern of the teacher in educating the basics of polite behavior. The teacher must understand well the vision, mission and objectives of Civics learning, understand the concepts that will help him to develop polite ethical behavior, such as the concept of values, morals, and ethics, concepts about various approaches, models of value education, and other learning models, as well as learning media that will support the process of developing polite ethics. Through character education a student will have emotional intelligence. Emotional intelligence will be an important part for a student to achieve success in the future. With emotional intelligence a person will be able to answer the challenges that arise in the future. The development of polite ethics by the teacher for students starts from the teacher designing

learning, carrying out learning that fosters polite ethics, evaluating the polite behavior of students, as well as their response to the development of good manners carried out by the teacher through learning Citizenship Education. Conditions in Indonesia in recent years have shown a decline in the character of the younger generation, especially for underage children. Some of these cases include cases of bullying against other children, uttering inappropriate words, especially children who are underage, trying to watch pornography because there is no supervision of minors, playing online games more than by studying or helping parents. Even today's underage children, especially during this pandemic, many of them are trying to take part in brawls and demonstrations that have recently taken place in our country. Thus, education and practice of character values in childhood still need to be taught and optimized.

### Research Methodology

The research techniques and methods used were qualitative data collection or descriptive methods. This method is used to get a complete and intact picture of fostering polite behavior in students through learning Citizenship Education. Researchers focus on the source of the theory, which is then analyzed and interpreted to draw conclusions. This research approach is based on expert opinion and theory.

### Result & Discussion

(Rifai, Achmad, 2020) argues that polite behavior is the behavior of someone who upholds the values of respect, respect, is not arrogant, and has noble character. The embodiment of politeness is behavior that respects others through communication using language that does not belittle or demean others. In Javanese culture one of the polite attitudes is characterized by respect for older people, using polite language, not having arrogant traits. Manners or what is often called manners are very inherent in everyday life, good manners towards parents, to peers, and so on. Manners are still carried out, including manners in using language, saying goodbye, sitting, eating and drinking, and making visits. However, manners among early childhood are now rarely found, this can be influenced by the environment or the lack of being taught about manners. The importance of learning Citizenship Education, is explained in RI Law No. 20 of 2003 concerning the national education system, chapter 10 concerning curriculum, article 37 paragraphs 1 and 2 which explains that Civics is one of the subjects that must exist in the curriculum of basic education, secondary education to higher education. (RI Law No. 20 of 2003). Therefore, the state is responsible for preparing young people who have high national insights and also have a spirit of nationalism in the life of the nation and state. Holistically civic education aims so that every young citizen (young citizens) has a sense of nationality and love for the motherland in the context of the values and morals of Pancasila, the values and norms of the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia, the values and commitment of Bhinneka Tunggal Ika, and commitment to unitary state of the Republic of Indonesia. Therefore consciously and planned students are in accordance with psychological development. and the context of his life is systematically facilitated to learn to live a democratic life as a whole. Elementary school students are at a very sensitive growth age. They are generally very happy to move, play, talk, and hard to be silent. However, they have a high level of trust in their teacher. Against this condition the teacher can become a model in fostering and teaching good manners to students at school. The teacher can take advantage of the students' trust in him. In this condition the development of polite behavior needs to be a serious concern of the teacher in educating the basics of polite behavior. The teacher must understand well the vision, mission and learning objectives of Citizenship Education, understand the concepts that will help him to develop polite ethical behavior, such as the concept about values, morals, and ethics, concepts about various approaches, models of values education, and other learning models, as well as learning media that will support the process of developing polite ethics. Through character education a student will have emotional intelligence. Emotional intelligence will be an important part for a student to achieve success in the future. With emotional intelligence a person will be able to answer the challenges that arise in the future.

The responses of students in the Citizenship Education learning activities which contain fostering polite behavior, the teacher motivates students to behave politely by narrating the daily events of human activities that show polite behavior. The teacher invites students to behave politely and shows how to behave politely in daily activities. Besides that, the teacher also gives real examples of how polite behavior he shows in class and outside the classroom. As it is known that individuals at elementary school age very easily imitate any behavior that they see and they feel comfortable doing so. So in this way the real example shown by the figure he respects will be emulated for him to do. Politeness is a behavior. To be able to know the factors that influence manners, it is the same as knowing the factors that influence behavior. The factors that affect children's manners are as follows: (a) Parental Factor. Parents are the first factor that causes deviation from the child. Because from parents the first education is obtained by children. What parents often say and do becomes a role model or influences the child's mindset (b) Environmental factor. The environment has a big role in shaping the character and personality of the

child if the child grows and grows up in a disharmonious environment, then the child's behavior will tend to deviations in the child (c) School Factor. Student behavior is formed and influenced by various factors, including environmental, family and school factors. It cannot be denied that school is one of the dominant factors in shaping and influencing student behavior. At school a student interacts with the teachers who educate and teach him. The exemplary attitudes, actions and words of teachers that are seen and heard and considered good by students can penetrate so deeply into their hearts and their impact sometimes exceeds that of their parents at home. The attitude and behavior displayed by the teacher is basically part of the student's courtesy efforts at school.

## Conclusion

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