



## THE IMPORTANCE OF JOINT DECISIONS FOR CLASS V STUDENTS

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### Abstract

Joint decision is a decision-making process in which several people or parties are involved in discussions and try to reach a mutually acceptable agreement. Joint decisions are taken if it is difficult to find an agreement. The quality of Indonesian people is produced through the implementation of quality education. Therefore teachers and lecturers have very strategic functions, roles and positions. Teachers as professionals have a vision of realizing the implementation of learning in accordance with the principles of professionalism to fulfill the equal rights of every citizen in obtaining quality education. Elementary school is not only taught that, but they are taught how to make good decisions. Joint decisions are decisions made together and implemented for the common good. So that joint decisions are expected to be able to solve a problem or carry out activities that are taken and approved by all parties involved. There are two ways to make joint decisions, namely: discussion and voting. In general, joint decisions are divided into two forms, namely written and unwritten (oral) forms. The purpose of joint decisions is to consider various points of view and ensure that decisions taken accommodate the interests of all parties involved. This research is a literacy study using previous studies related to the importance of collective decisions for grade 5 students, the latest information from relevant sources, and various reports on the topic being researched. The results of this study state the importance of a decision taken jointly. There are two ways to make joint decisions, namely: discussion and voting.

**Keywords :** Mutual Decision, Grade 5, Agreement.

### Introduction

The world's development is increasing and global changes in various aspects of life make it a challenge for humans to become quality human resources (HR). The right effort to prepare quality human resources and the only place that can be considered as a tool for building high quality human resources is educators. The human qualities needed by the Indonesian nation in the future are those that are able to face increasingly fierce competition with other nations in the world. The quality of Indonesian people is produced through the implementation of quality education. Therefore teachers and lecturers have very strategic functions, roles and positions. Teachers as professionals have a vision of realizing the implementation of learning in accordance with the principles of professionalism to fulfill the equal rights of every citizen in obtaining quality education. According to Asmani (2010) the functions and duties of the teacher in the learning process include as educators, leaders, facilitators, administrators, evaluators, and motivators. Teachers should carry out their functions and duties as educators as well as possible so that what the nation and state aspire to can be achieved as expected, namely to produce quality future generations of the nation. In addition to the teacher's duties, the teacher should make the learning process meaningful, fun, effective and efficient so that students are motivated and experience useful learning experiences directly from the learning process. As stated by Dewey in Suriansyah (2011) the concept of education implies a process of experience, because life is growth, education means helping inner growth without being limited by age. The growth process is the process of adjusting to each phase and adding skills in one's development. Education in elementary school is not only oriented towards providing the ability to read, write and count, but also to optimally prepare intellectually, socially and personally for students to learn to actively develop themselves as individuals, as

members of society, as citizens and as creatures of God Almighty. While the purpose of elementary school education is to develop students' abilities in the most basic intellectual, social, and personal aspects. Elementary school is not only taught that, but they are taught how to make good decisions. Joint decisions are decisions made together and implemented for the common good. So that joint decisions are expected to be able to solve a problem or carry out activities that are taken and approved by all parties involved. There are two ways to make joint decisions, namely: discussion and voting. In general, joint decisions are divided into two forms, namely written and unwritten (oral) forms. A written decision is a decision taken jointly based on a mutual agreement. Written decisions are usually set forth in the form of written documents. Oral decisions are decisions made with our mouths. Oral decisions are in the form of words and are usually not put down in writing in the form of documents. Forms of joint decisions in everyday life can be found in the family environment, school environment and community environment. Therefore the researcher is interested in researching the importance of joint decisions for grade 5 students.

Decisions are all decisions that have been determined or approved. Anyone who is bound by and related to the outcome of the decision must comply with it. According to the Big Indonesian Dictionary, a decision is what is decided or a decision taken jointly. So, decisions are all decisions that have been determined based on consideration and thought. Decisions are divided into 2 types, namely: personal decisions and joint decisions. Personal decisions are decisions that are made alone and for self-interest. While joint decisions are decisions obtained based on mutual agreement. Joint decisions cannot be contested by anyone. In general, joint decisions are divided into two forms, namely written and unwritten (oral) forms. A written decision is a decision taken jointly based on a mutual agreement. Written decisions are usually set forth in the form of written documents. Oral decisions are decisions made with our mouths. Oral decisions are in the form of words and are usually not put down in writing in the form of documents. Forms of joint decisions in everyday life can be found in the family environment, school environment and community environment. A joint decision can be produced through deliberation. Deliberation is a way to resolve any disagreements. If all members of the deliberation have accepted an opinion or have agreed to an opinion, then it is stated that they have reached a consensus. Consensus is unanimity of opinion based on the results of deliberations. Joint decision-making is carried out based on a majority vote if no consensus is reached. Making decisions in this way is called voting. Voting is a way of making decisions by the majority of votes. By voting, the opinion that gets the most votes from the members, then that's the decision that will be taken. In making decisions based on the most votes (voting), voting is divided into two types, namely: Open voting is voting that is done openly. Each deliberation member mentions directly what is his choice. Open voting is usually done verbally by saying agree, disagree or not vote. Open voting is done by raising hands or standing, then the officer counts it directly and the results can be known at that time. Closed voting is voting that is carried out behind closed doors, where each deliberation participant gives his choice on a piece of paper and then it is counted. Decisions are considered valid if taken in a meeting attended by 2/3 of the quorum members and approved by more than half of the members present. How to accept the results of joint decisions, namely: (1) All parties prioritize common interests rather than personal and group interests (2) All parties respect and value any differences of opinion (3) All parties must understand well the issues being discussed (4) All parties must accept and be open to any criticism, suggestions and suggestions; (5) All parties must realize that the resulting decision is the best decision for the common interest. Attitudes in Implementing Joint Decisions are: (a) Fair is giving something according to its rights. The decisions taken are not one-sided and do not harm the public interest (b) Honesty is saying something as it is without anything being reduced or exaggerated (c) Democracy, in deliberations can be demonstrated by openly accepting all criticism and suggestions prioritizing the values of mutual cooperation, togetherness and respect for differences of opinion; (d) Responsibility, can be realized by respecting the opinions of others and carrying out tasks on time; (e) Tolerance, can be realized by respecting others and so on.

## Research Methodology

This study uses literacy study research or what is commonly called a literature review study which is based on descriptions of theories, insights, and other research materials collected from several references. Literacy studies are also various activities related to collecting library information, reading, taking notes and managing research materials. The results of the analysis of various literature will be used as a reference and learning resource in describing materials regarding the importance of joint decisions for grade 5 students.

## Result & Discussion

Joint decisions are very important in a problem. This is because a joint decision is the end of every problem. The words "joint decision" often evoke images of discussion, deliberation, and democracy. This concept involves

making decisions through consultation and active participation of all parties involved. Shared decisions are the foundation for democratic life and provide a solid basis for building participatory leadership. In this increasingly complex world, it is important to learn critical and problem-solving skills. Through joint decisions, every human being is given the opportunity to listen, express opinions, and provide input that affects their lives. This helps them develop analytical thinking, communication skills, by participating in decision-making, we as students can become skilled and influential future leaders. In addition, shared decisions provide a better understanding of democratic values and responsibilities. We learn that opinions are important to be heard and realize that the right to participate is a right given to every individual in society. In this process, we learn the meaning of their responsibility for the decisions taken and the consequences. Through collective decisions, we also learn to respect the opinions of others and respect each other. It is undeniable, we as humans must have different and diverse perspectives in addressing a problem. Joint decisions involve a variety of people with different backgrounds, knowledge, experiences, and views. In this context, involving multiple perspectives can help produce more comprehensive and balanced decisions. Multiple perspectives can help identify issues that might have been overlooked, explore different options, and weigh the possible consequences. By involving those who will be directly affected by the decision, shared decisions create a greater sense of ownership and involvement. When people feel involved in the decision-making process, they are more likely to support and contribute to the implementation of those decisions. In a shared decision-making group, each individual can bring different knowledge and expertise. This enables a rich and widespread exchange of information, thus enriching the decision-making process. Collaboration between individuals with different knowledge can help overcome the limitations of individual knowledge and improve the quality of the resulting decisions. Joint decisions provide an opportunity for all parties involved to participate in the decision-making process so that all parties feel valued and heard, so that decisions taken are considered fairer. Shared decisions can help build better relationships between individuals and groups.

As students, we can also participate in maintaining order and decency, and respect each other for any differences that exist. We also have to use the knowledge we get at school to live in society so that we can take part in being good citizens. If there are differences of opinion between us and friends, we must respect and value their opinions, then discuss them so that a joint decision can be made that is mutually acceptable. It is important to learn to respect shared decisions from an early age because we can learn to listen and respect the opinions of others, contribute to fair decision-making, and understand the importance of involving all relevant parties. In addition, we can see firsthand how decisions are made, and how ideas and input are considered, learn to communicate well, collaborate, work in teams, and respect the opinions of others. This will certainly be useful to prepare us to be involved in making more complex decisions in the future. Joint decision is a decision-making process in which several people or parties are involved in discussions and try to reach a mutually acceptable agreement. Joint decisions are taken if it is difficult to find an agreement. The purpose of joint decisions is to consider various points of view and ensure that decisions taken accommodate the interests of all parties involved. Here are some steps that can help in the shared decision-making process: (1) Problem identification: Define the problem or issue that needs to be solved or decided and ensure a clear understanding of the problem at hand (2) Gather information: Obtain information that is relevant and necessary for making decisions, for example collecting data, holding discussions, or listening to the views of each member involved (3) Discuss options: Identify and discuss various possible options or alternatives to solve a problem or achieve a common goal. Discuss the advantages, disadvantages, and consequences of each option (4) Evaluation of options: Evaluating options based on relevant and important criteria and also considering the short and long term implications of each option, as well as the impact on all parties involved (5) Find a deal: Work together to reach a mutually acceptable agreement, reviewing each option, discussing differences of opinion, and finding a common ground that is acceptable to all parties (6) Implement the decision: Once the decision is made, take the necessary actions to implement it. Determine the actions to be taken, who is responsible, and a timetable for their implementation (7) Evaluation and revision: Regularly review decisions taken to evaluate their results. If necessary, make revisions or improvements to ensure that decisions are still relevant and effective.

In making joint decisions, it is usually done by deliberation and voting. Deliberation is a decision-making process that involves discussion and consultation between the various parties involved. This is based on common sense and conscience in order to obtain jointly accountable decisions. Deliberations are carried out in order to reach a consensus to reach a mutual agreement by considering various perspectives and existing interests. In deliberations, all parties involved are invited to participate actively, and there are no restrictions on expressing opinions or input, and everyone has the right to be heard. The parties involved share information, ideas, and arguments to support their views. Everyone has the same degree, so they must respect and respect each other. If someone has an opinion, other group members or meeting members should listen to it. Those who express opinions must also have proper ethics or attitudes, where the delivery of opinions must be polite and clear, may not interrupt

other people's conversations, may not impose our opinions. There are also people who have different opinions, prioritizing common interests, not their own interests, and listen to others so that when we disagree with their opinion it can be conveyed clearly. Deliberation respects differences of opinion and seeks to build understanding and agreement amidst these differences. Each individual's opinion and input is respected and taken seriously. Deliberation to reach consensus itself is a form of democracy in Indonesia known as Pancasila democracy. In the fourth precept, namely "Populist led by wisdom in representative deliberations" which implies that decision making is carried out in a spirit of togetherness and kinship. Deliberation respects differences of opinion and seeks to build understanding and agreement amidst these differences. Each individual's opinion and input is respected and taken seriously. Deliberation to reach consensus itself is a form of democracy in Indonesia known as Pancasila democracy. In the fourth precept, namely "Populist led by wisdom in representative deliberations" which implies that decision making is carried out in a spirit of togetherness and kinship. Deliberation respects differences of opinion and seeks to build understanding and agreement amidst these differences. Each individual's opinion and input is respected and taken seriously. Deliberation to reach consensus itself is a form of democracy in Indonesia known as Pancasila democracy. In the fourth precept, namely "Populist led by wisdom in representative deliberations" which implies that decision making is carried out in a spirit of togetherness and kinship.

In addition to deliberations, joint decision-making is also carried out by voting with the most votes. This is done if the deliberation does not reach a consensus so that the deliberation participants must make decisions together with the majority vote. In the voting process, it is very important to maintain internal transparency, especially if it involves secret voting, therefore it is necessary to ensure that the voting process is fair, open, and that no manipulation or abuse occurs. Decision making by voting can be done directly or indirectly. In direct voting, usually one of the chairmen gives the opportunity for participants to make several choices. If the participant chooses at most one option then that choice will be determined as a joint decision. Indirect voting, for example by taking the most votes. This method is usually carried out by the chairman of the meeting distributing small pieces of paper to be filled in by each participant, where the papers will be collected and read aloud in front of the meeting participants. One of the participants will then write down the results. After the election is finished, the results are read out, then the votes are counted. The choice that gets the most votes will be made a joint decision. In making joint decisions, there are several attitudes that must be obeyed by all members, namely sincerity. Sincerity itself is defined as the attitude and actions of a person without expecting remuneration or reward from other parties. Opinions conveyed must be based on sincerity without any specific goal of expecting anything in return. In addition, it must also be based on honesty. Opinions issued must be based on a clean heart in accordance with conscience. Mutual respect must also be applied in the process of reaching a joint decision. Every human being certainly wants to be respected and cared for. The feeling of wanting to be respected must be within reasonable limits and not excessive. That's why we have to respect other people's opinions. Lastly, is the attitude of responsibility. In a democratic life, everyone has the right to express opinions or suggestions. Likewise at school, all students have the right to express opinions and issue their own ideas. However, all suggestions or opinions must be based on a sense of responsibility. That is, the suggestions or opinions submitted must be based on solid thoughts and considerations.

Joint decisions can be made in our daily lives. Whenever there is a cooperative relationship between two or more people, of course there will be a joint decision that must be taken. For example, in a family environment, there is a shared arrangement of rules, determining how to divide household chore responsibilities among family members or when choosing a family vacation destination based on family preferences and budget. The rules at home should be drawn up together and become the result of a joint decision. Every family member certainly has the right to take part in the decision making. Because if the parents themselves make the rules at home, it is possible that the children will find it difficult to implement them. However, if the rules are compiled together, then the rules can be implemented properly. By listening to the opinion of each family member, it will produce a joint decision that can be accepted by all family members. In addition, the determination to share responsibilities among family members. For example, dad cleans the yard, mom cleans the kitchen, children clean the house and tidy up the toys. Cleaning the house is the responsibility of all family members so that the determination and portion of the distribution must also be discussed and agreed upon. Apart from being in the family environment, in the school environment we will also be faced with different circumstances and problems. Examples that often occur are when selecting class leaders, planning and carrying out community service, or planning field trips. Each class certainly has a class administrator. The class committee consists of the class president, vice chairman, secretary and treasurer. The class administrator is usually chosen by students in the class concerned. After the class president and its members are elected, it is the obligation of all students to support and obey the rules. Another example is when determining the purpose of a field trip. Usually tourist objects or tourist destinations are determined jointly between students and homeroom teachers. Determining the purpose of the field trip may be more than one, but in the end it

must be decided only one goal. To determine this, it is necessary deliberation to reach a consensus. In order for these activities to run smoothly, a committee and division of tasks must be formed. Usually groups are formed, where each group will be led by a group leader. Every student certainly has different opinions and views in addressing a problem, therefore deliberations and voting can be an effective step to reach a joint decision that can be accepted and mutually agreed upon. Reaching collective decisions early on in the school environment not only helps students in learning the values of democracy and participation, but also prepares students to engage in more complex decision-making at a higher level.

Every human being is a member of society which of course has differences, from ethnicity, race, religion, language and so on. At a higher community level, problems are usually resolved by deliberation to reach a joint decision. The goal is that activities and relationships between community members run smoothly and harmoniously. For example, community service, environmental security systems, and others. Community service is usually carried out when members of the community are on holiday or not at work. For example cleaning waterways, leveling highways, making trash cans and so on. Of course this must be decided together. Before community service is held, usually the head of the RT or RW first conveys this to the community. If all residents agree, community service will be carried out. There are rules governing voluntary work, where those who do not take part in community service will be subject to sanctions or what must be brought during community service. Another example is in maintaining the security of the community environment, it is necessary to have security guards. These security guards are usually carried out in rotation among residents. This is usually called *siskamling*. In order to organize *siskamling*, it is necessary to decide together, for example, who is guarding security on a certain day or a certain week, how many people are guarding at a certain time. At this higher level, it is very important to respect each other and appreciate the differences in opinions because each member of society can have different views, suggestions, and suggestions in solving a common problem. Another example is in maintaining the security of the community environment, it is necessary to have security guards. These security guards are usually carried out in rotation among residents.

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## Conclusion

Shared decisions are the foundation for democratic life and provide a solid basis for building participatory leadership. Joint decision is a decision-making process in which several people or parties are involved in discussions and try to reach a mutually acceptable agreement. Joint decisions are taken if it is difficult to find an agreement. The purpose of joint decisions in grade 5 is to consider various points of view and ensure that decisions taken accommodate the interests of all parties involved and making decisions together is very important especially for grade 5 because it is to overcome conflicts or disputes between other students. Here are some steps that can help

in the joint decision-making process for grade 5, namely: (1) Identification of problems (2) Gather information (3) Discuss options (4) Evaluate options (5) Find a deal (6) Implement decisions (7) Evaluation and revision.

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