



DEVELOPMENT OF STUDENTS' SELF POTENTIAL THROUGH THE EDUCATIONAL PROCESS

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Abstract

This journal aims to develop learning in increasing the potential that exists in students and to increase student activity. education cannot be separated from human life, both as individual creatures and as social creatures. Every individual will grow and develop sooner or later in an environment that is constantly changing, this environment is determined, among other things, by the ability of educators to understand the goals they want to achieve, the potential of students, the condition of students with all their backgrounds, this statement is in accordance with the principles of education as stated in the outline of the State's policy: "education lasts a lifetime and is carried out in the home, school and community environment. Therefore education is a responsibility together between family, community and government". One way to realize this potential is through schools, where schools are a place to develop the character, attitudes, abilities and skills of each student. According to law number 20 of 2003 concerning the national education system, education is a conscious and planned effort to realize learning conditions and the learning process so that students actively develop their potential to have the ability to control themselves, religion, good moral personality, and the skills needed Thus, a teacher's job is not to provide as much knowledge as possible to his students, but rather to guide them to grow and develop. The importance of educating children to become reliable individuals, like parents, has a difficult task and plays a very important role in determining. Parents are required to understand the child's character in the future and then strive for an educational environment that fosters all mental development, interests, creativity and optimality. Apart from the child's physical, cognitive and psychomotor development, parents also need to pay attention to effective aspects that must be taught by their parents so that they become a good person in the world and in their own religion.

Keywords : Developing the potential that exists within children (students) through the educational process

Introduction

As individual creatures and as social creatures, education cannot be separated from human life. Sooner or later in an ever-changing environment, every individual will always experience continuous growth and development. The environment is also determined by the ability of educators to understand the goals they want to achieve, the potential of students, as well as the conditions of students who experience quite different backgrounds, the accuracy of choosing forms of educational communication and the conditions of their environment, so as to create educational interactions or actions that are educational in nature. educational environment. Potential in the Big Indonesian Dictionary is an ability that has the possibility of being developed (KBBI 1989:697). Potential is a basic ability that has not yet been revealed. All humans have the potential to develop themselves in different ways.

An educational institution is a formal institution that has the main task of revealing and developing the personal potential of each student, because in teaching and evaluating students they should use an individual approach and not a general one. This was stated by (Masni, 2018:275-286). The teacher's first task in learning is to deliver students to their best achievements according to their potential. So the first thing that needs to be understood is the character of the students being cared for and how to develop their potential. Education is the interaction between educators and students to achieve educational goals, taking place in an educational environment. Based on this understanding, teachers need to work hard and creatively to develop various efforts in the form of media, teaching materials and learning methods to facilitate students appropriately and creatively and in accordance with their development, including their learning styles. Basically, education aims to help students to build their personality and establish all their potential, and develop a person's human potential in order to achieve certain goals in living their life (Fitri, 2016; Suryana, 2020; Wulandari, Dantes, & Antara, 2020). The educational process can be influenced by the environment, both directly and indirectly. The determination of whether the influence of each environment is large or small cannot be measured, but the influence of that environment is very significant and has similarities in achieving the goals aspired by the nation, state and religion. So the main goal is students. In knowing the picture of students, it cannot be separated from the learning potential they have. Therefore, the aim of human education fully and throughout life is to develop personality potential in accordance with its nature and essence, namely all aspects of its nature as optimally as possible. In this way, in order to develop naturally the potential of students, potentially the entire potential of students is filled with their needs. Purwanto (2006:18) says potential is "all the possibilities or abilities that exist in an individual and during the period of development can really be realized (realized)". Self-potential is a basic ability possessed by a person that is still hidden and has the possibility of being developed if supported by environmental participation, training and adequate facilities (Masni, 2017: 58-74).

Potential is made from the overall abilities that exist within students, which enable them to develop and be realized in real form. One student and another do not have the same potential. There are those who are sharper in mind, or more refined in feeling, or stronger in will and also, stronger in body than others. Therefore, so that the educational process can run smoothly and produce the best results, students must be assisted in overcoming their problems as well as assisting students in developing their potential to the maximum, in accordance with the theory of Prayitno and Erman (1994: 105) in Aslamiya (2017: 13 -16) that "Individual counseling is the process of providing assistance through counseling interviews by an individual expert (counselor) who is experiencing a problem (client) which leads to the resolution of the problem faced by the client." The development of students' potential is something that is very important in the world of education, and is even the core of educational efforts (Nurhasanah, Endang & Lestari, 2016: 12). To develop potential, students must first be able to know and understand what potential they have. Students have not fully developed and used the potential they have. because they do not yet know their own potential in developing that self-potential. To provide understanding and develop students' potential, it is very necessary to get the right help. Teachers have a role as educators, where educators in (UU No. 20 of 2003 concerning the National Education System) are defined as educational personnel who are qualified as teachers, lecturers, counselors, tutors, instructors, facilitators, and other designations that suit their specialty, as well as participate in providing education. Law Number 20 of 2003.

Research Methodology

This research uses a qualitative approach. What is meant by qualitative research is research that produces analytical procedures that do not use statistical analysis procedures. This qualitative research is based on efforts to build a detailed and detailed view of the subject being studied, formed with words, a holistic and complex picture (Moleong, 2014:6). In order to achieve the desired target, it is necessary to deepen it using the case study method. That case studies are one of the research methods in the social sciences. In general, a case study is a more suitable strategy if it uses questions related to how or why, if the researcher has little opportunity to control the events to be investigated, and if the focus of the research is on contemporary (present) phenomena within real life context, Yin(2008:1). In order to guarantee credibility (general validity), namely whether the instrument really measures the actual variables, several efforts were made, including using the triangulation method. Data examination using triangulation techniques. Triangulation is a data checking technique that takes advantage of something else. Apart from that, the data is for checking purposes or as a comparison against that data. The most widely used triangulation technique is examination through other sources in Moleong. (2014:330).

Result & Discussion

According to Rusman (2016), the teacher's role is considered influential: 1. Teacher as demonstrator. Through his role as demonstrator, the teacher should master the material or learning materials to be taught and develop them, because this will greatly determine the learning outcomes achieved by students. 2. Teacher as class manager. In his role as class manager, Teachers should be able to handle the class, because the class is an environment that needs to be organized. 3. Teachers as mediators and facilitators. As mediators, teachers should have sufficient knowledge and understanding of educational media, because educational media is a communication tool to make the teaching and learning process more effective. Likewise, teachers as facilitators, teachers should be able to provide learning resources that are useful and can support the achievement of goals and the teaching and learning process, whether in the form of resource persons, textbooks, magazines or newspapers. whether the material being taught has been mastered or not by the students, and whether the method used is appropriate enough. Meanwhile, Ivor K. Davies (in Suyono and Hariyanto, 2014) revealed that there are six roles and functions of teachers consisting of; a scene designer with the assumption that the learning atmosphere is theater with the teacher as the director, a builder (builder) develops the skills and skills of students as a whole, a learner (learner) that while teaching the teacher learns, so that the student is a co-learner. Then also as an emancipator (initiator and implementer of emancipation) teachers must fairly provide opportunities for all students to develop their potential regardless of gender, race, nation, ethnicity, religion and socio-economic position, a conserver (maintainer, preserver) through learning, the teacher preserves the noble values of the nation, as well as a culmination (reaching the peak point), the teacher designs learning from beginning to end (culmination) from the simple to the complex, then together with the students reaches the peak point in the form of learning success. Education that applies in Indonesia is generally held in a simple form. Therefore, what must receive attention in the implementation of education are the general characteristics and needs of adolescents, such as recognition of their abilities, to gain confidence and freedom.

Conclusion

Schools must also provide rooms/places for students that are useful for developing their talents through extracurricular skills activities. Class teachers have more opportunities to develop a student's creativity. Because a teacher determines the direction (goals) and learning targets of his students, helps in forming values, chooses learning experiences, determines good teaching methods/strategies that are easy for students to accept, and becomes an example for students to emulate. These are the factors in developing students' potential, namely: The characteristics of students, Class teacher competition, The school should be able to provide supporting facilities (places) and infrastructure.

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