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ANALYSIS OF SOCIAL ATTITUDE OF STUDENTS IN CLASS 4 OF KADUAGUNG PUBLIC SCHOOL FOR THE ACADEMIC YEAR OF 2022/2023

Rahma Amellia Tamlik, Myrna Apriany Lestari, Ndaru Mukti Oktaviani

Universitas Kuningan, Kuningan, Indonesia
tamlikrahma1@gmail.com

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Abstract

This study aims to describe the social attitudes of grade 4 students at SDN Kaduagung. The subjects of this study were 4th grade students at Kaduagung State Elementary School, with a total of 34 students. The data collection method used is descriptive qualitative analysis. The data collection technique was through a questionnaire instrument filled out by students, observations made by researchers and interviews with the homeroom teacher of class 4 of Kaduagung State Elementary School. The technique of checking the validity of the data is carried out using a data triangulation model. Each student has different social attitudes. The social attitude of grade 4 students at Kaduagung State Elementary School is reflected when carrying out an activity or activities at school, namely being honest, disciplined, responsible, polite, caring and confident. The social attitudes of grade 4 students at Kaduagung State Elementary School are in the very good, good, sufficient and poor categories. There are two types of social attitudes, namely positive social attitudes and negative social attitudes. The social attitude of grade 4 students at Kaduagung State Elementary School is influenced by internal and external factors. Parents and teachers are also a supporting factor in the formation of students' social attitudes.

Keywords: Analysis of social attitudes, students

Abstrak

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendeskripsikan sikap sosial siswa kelas 4 SDN Kaduagung. Subjek penelitian ini adalah siswa kelas 4 SDN Kaduagung yang berjumlah 34 orang. Metode pengumpulan data yang digunakan adalah analisis kualitatif deskriptif. Teknik pengumpulan data melalui instrument angket yang diisi oleh siswa, observasi yang dilakukan oleh peneliti dan wawancara kepada wali kelas 4 SDN Kaduagung. Teknik pemeriksaan keabsahan data dilakukan dengan model triangulasi data. Setiap siswa memiliki sikap sosial yang berbeda-beda. Sikap sosial siswa kelas 4 SDN Kaduagung tercermin pada saat melakukan suatu kegiatan atau aktivitas di sekolah yaitu sikap jujur, disiplin, tanggung jawab, santun, peduli dan percaya diri. Sikap sosial siswa kelas 4 SDN Kaduagung berada pada kategori sangat baik, baik, cukup dan kurang. Sikap sosial terdapat dua jenis yaitu sikap sosial positif dan sikap sosial negatif. Sikap sosial siswa kelas 4 SDN Kaduagung dipengaruhi oleh faktor dari dalam dan faktor dari luar. Orang tua dan guru juga menjadi faktor pendukung terbentuknya sikap sosial siswa.

Kata Kunci: Analisis Sikap Sosial, Siswa

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INTRODUCTION

School is an educational institution that has an important role in developing students' knowledge, skills and attitudes. In addition to teaching knowledge and skills, teachers need to instill and apply various forms of social attitudes in every learning activity and outside of learning so that students are encouraged to do it. According to Sarnoto (2017) Attitude is a determinant of a person's behavior, if he has a positive social attitude then he will show pleasure or liking for an object, conversely if he has a negative social attitude then he will show displeasure or dislike of something. One type of attitude is social attitude. Social attitude is the tendency of a person to act or react to a condition, environment, object or other person whether it is pleasant or not, positive or negative and related to a person's mental and emotional state (Sarnoto, 2017). Based on the results of observations and interviews conducted by Adhi Krisna, et al. To the child and mentor of the PPA coordinator, it was described that the child's low prosocial behavior was shown by the child not respecting the mentor, going around on his own, mocking friends, hitting friends, saying rude words, not caring about other friends and other behaviors that tend to socially unacceptable. The results of a study conducted at the Agape IO-847 Salatiga child development center on children aged 10-12 years through a child prosocial behavior scale based on the theory from Eisenberg and Mussen showed that more than 50% of children at that age were in the low category of prosocial behavior. Based on the results of interviews with the homeroom teacher of class 4 at SDN Kaduagung, some information was obtained that social attitudes are attitudes that are reflected in students' how students treat someone in an activity. There are still several grade 4 students at SDN Kasuagung who lack social attitudes, such as cheating on exams, coming late, not doing homework and not carrying out class pickets.

A positive social attitude needs to be instilled from an early age because it will become entrenched in students and will stick to adulthood. According to Oktaviani (2019) Instilling attitudes in students is a must to form intelligent individuals both in knowledge and attitude. If since childhood children are accustomed to applying various forms of social attitudes then when they grow up children are used to doing so. Social attitudes are important to develop because humans cannot live alone without help from others. Humans will always have a relationship to fulfill all their needs. So, in everyday life both at home, at school, and in human society will not be separated from social attitudes. The solution that can be done to improve students' social attitudes is to strengthen discipline at school and in the classroom with sanctions for violations committed by students. Character education is very important to do, coaching students is also necessary, get used to 5S (smile, greet, greet, polite, courteous), give warnings and punishments for students who violate rules or regulations, both in class and in the school environment so that it has an effect deterrent to students. The purpose of this study is to analyze the social attitudes of 4th grade students at SDN Kaduagung.

METHOD

The research was conducted at SDN Kaduagung which is located on Jln. Daeng Sutigna No.03 Kaduagung Village, Kaduagung, Kec. Sindangagung, Kab. Brass. This research was conducted from March 27 to April 1 2023. The research subjects were 4th grade students at SDN

Kaduagung, totaling 34 students consisting of 16 male students and 18 female students. The type of research used is descriptive qualitative research. This study was intended to analyze the social attitudes of grade 4 students at SDN Kaduagung according to indicators according to Permendikbud No. 37 of 2018, namely showing honest, disciplined, responsible, polite, caring and confident behavior. To check this qualitative research data using a source triangulation model. The data collection technique used in this study was a questionnaire filled out by students, observations made by researchers and unstructured interviews with the homeroom teacher of grade 4 SDN Kaduagung.

To assess social attitudes from the results of a questionnaire filled out by grade 4 students at SDN Kaduagung and observations made by researchers, according to the Minister of Education and Culture Number 81A of 2013 students obtained scores were:

Very Good (SB): If you get a score of $3.33 < \text{score} < 4.00$

Good (B): If you get a score of $2.33 < \text{score} < 3.33$

Enough (C): If you get a score of $1.33 < \text{score} < 2.33$

Less (K): If you get a score < 1.33

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Results

The results of research on social attitudes according to Permendikbud No. 37 of 2018, namely showing honest, disciplined, responsible, polite, caring and confident behavior in grade 4 students at Kaduagung Elementary School, a total of 34 students through questionnaires and observations obtained the following results

Table 1. Questionnaire Result Data and Observation of Social Attitudes

No	Social Attitude Indicator	Category Social Attitude	Questionnaire		Observation	
			Frequency	Percentage	Frequency	Percentage
1	Honest	Very Good	5	14,7%	8	23,5%
		Good	27	79,4%	25	73,5%
		Enough	2	5,8%	1	3%
		Less	-	-	-	-
2	Discipline	Very Good	6	5,9%	7	20,6%
		Good	32	94,1%	26	76,4%
		Enough	-	-	1	3%
		Less	-	-	-	-
3	Responsibility	Very Good	19	55,9%	16	47%
		Good	13	38,2%	16	47%
		Enough	2	5,9%	2	6%

		Less	-	-	-	-
4	Polite	Very Good	3	8,8%	1	3%
		Good	27	79,4%	29	85,3%
		Enough	4	11,8%	4	11,7%
		Less	-	-	-	-
5	Caring	Very Good	6	17,6%	6	17,7%
		Good	28	76,5%	23	67,6%
		Enough	2	5,8%	5	14,7%
		Less	-	-	-	-
6	Confident	Very Good	-	-	-	-
		Good	13	38,2%	20	58,8%
		Enough	18	53%	14	41,2%
		Less	3	8,8%	-	-

Discussion

Honesty is the attitude of being trustworthy both in words, actions and deeds (Sarnoto, 2017). Honesty is very valuable that individuals must have, because without an honest attitude it will create an attitude of distrust of other people towards individuals who are felt to be dishonest, this will strain social interactions and relationships. Examples of indicators of honest behavior carried out by grade 4 students at SDN Kaduagung are not telling lies, doing assignments given by the teacher themselves without plagiarizing other people's assignments, not cheating during exams and admitting mistakes made. From the explanation of the homeroom teacher of class 4 at SDN Kaduagung regarding being honest, if there are students who cheat during exams, the teacher will reprimand and give advice so that cheating doesn't happen again. It also gives directions that cheating is not good because students do not work on questions based on their understanding. In line with research conducted by Oktrifiany, et al (2022) in an honest attitude to admit mistakes, sometimes by awareness and apologized but there were also students who had to be reprimanded first. So, if there is an error in the attitude of honesty, the student apologizes and is reprimanded and advised by the teacher.

The disciplinary attitude of grade 4 students at Kaduagung Elementary School is included in the very good, good and sufficient category, where discipline is formed from a process of obedient behavior and in accordance with values and rules, according to the disciplinary statement according to Sarnoto (2017) states that discipline is an attitude that shows orderly behavior and comply with various rules and regulations. The attitude of discipline influences students to obey the rules or not, when these regulations are related to student attitudes, the attitude of discipline will affect students' social attitudes. Rules related to social discipline are familiar to grade 4 students at SDN Kaduagung, namely coming to school on time, including time discipline. Wearing complete uniform attributes, wearing neat uniforms, obeying rules and regulations, and submitting assignments on time including discipline. From interviews with the homeroom teacher of class 4 at SD Negeri Kaduagung that the implementation of rules at SDN Kaduagung has been running effectively, especially in terms of student discipline when going to school, especially on Mondays. Even though there were still some students who were late for the ceremony, this was seen in the special line for students who were late. Just as research conducted by Oktrifiany, et al (2022) shows that students' discipline is good, before starting time students

are directed to line up in front of the class first so that they are orderly when entering class, even though there are students who arrive late. When submitting assignments, the majority of students always submit on time. So from that, discipline must be accustomed to regularly and on time so that students get used to following these activities or directions.

The attitude of responsibility is the attitude and behavior of a person to carry out the duties and obligations that he should do, both towards himself, society, the environment (natural, social and cultural), the state and God Almighty (Sarnoto, 2017). The attitude of responsibility of grade 4 students at SDN Kaduagung is in the very good, good and sufficient category because students are aware of their responsibilities as students. Someone is aware of his work both in the family, school or in the community, one of which students are aware of their responsibilities as a student. The attitude of responsibility that is reflected in the 4th grade students of SDN Kaduagung is apologizing for mistakes, carrying out class pickets, doing homework and keeping the school clean. Based on research conducted by Oktrifiany, et al (2022) it shows an attitude of responsibility that is quite good, where if a student borrows a friend's item it will be returned. So from the results of this study if there are students who borrow their friends' items they will return them when they are finished using them.

Politeness is a good attitude in socializing in language and behavior (Sarnoto, 2017). Politeness at certain places and times is different at other places and times. Politeness is formed from the habits of the people of an area and is not written down, but becomes an oral habit, if it is violated it gets ridicule from other people, but if it is obeyed it will get praise from the community. Politeness in grade 4 students at SDN Kaduagung, namely greeting when meeting teachers, greeting when meeting friends, speaking softly and not saying harsh words. From the results of the interviews, to accustom students to speaking softly, not shouting and not speaking harshly, the homeroom teacher for class 4 at SDN Kaduagung tends to use Indonesian, uses Indonesian when communicating with teachers because if they use regional languages, especially Sundanese, students tend to speak Sundanese. rude because of the daily habits of students and lack of understanding of how to speak politely to older ones using Sundanese. In line with the results of the third observation regarding the polite attitude of grade 4 students at SDN 38 Sengawang Hilir conducted by Dewi, et al (2021), it can be said that the polite attitude of students experienced positive changes from the results of the first and second observations. This proves that the encouragement and input or advice that the teacher always gives to students can shape students' polite attitudes well.

Caring is the attitude of feeling the suffering of others and wanting to help. Social concern is a feeling of responsibility for the difficulties faced by others where a person is compelled to do something to overcome them (Tabiin, 2017). An example of an indicator of a caring attitude in grade 4 students at SDN Kaduagung is helping friends who have difficulty learning, setting aside money pocket for infaq, visiting friends who are sick and lending stationery to friends who do not bring or do not have. From the results of interviews with the homeroom teacher of class 4 at SDN Kaduagung, the closeness between the teacher and students in terms of learning concern is usually the teacher giving repeated explanations during the lesson to students who do not understand the subject matter. In addition, the caring role of the homeroom teacher when there are students who are absent from school and there is no news, the homeroom teacher for class 4 at SDN Kaduagung will come to the student's house. As in research conducted by Oktrifiany, et al (2022), it shows that the caring attitude of students has been well implemented, such as giving help to friends and disposing of trash in its place. Thus students have implemented a caring attitude towards others and towards the environment quite well.

Confidence is a mental or psychological condition of a person who gives strong confidence to act or act (Sarnoto, 2017). Someone believes in his ability to do things according to his wishes and is responsible for his actions. A person can know his own strengths and weaknesses so that he does not need encouragement from others, is confident and optimistic about his actions. Examples of indicators of self-confidence in grade 4 students at SDN Kaduagung are daring to appear in front of the class, daring to express opinions, daring to try new things and volunteering to work on the questions on the blackboard. The results of the questionnaire and observation of the social attitudes of grade 4 students at SDN Kaduagung regarding self-confidence were in the good, sufficient and lacking categories. It can be seen that during learning there are students who are very active, but there are also students who are not active because they do not understand the lesson explained by the teacher and have a shy attitude. Likewise the results of research on self-confidence in grade 4 students at SDN 38 Sengawang Hilir conducted by Dewi, et al (2021) from the results of the third observation it was said that students' self-confidence had experienced changes, visible from the results of observations, it was evident that several students were able to fulfill each observed indicators of self-confidence.

In grade 4 students at SDN Kaduagung, not all students have the same social standard. This can be seen from previous research by Sanjiwana, et al (2013) in his research, the percentage of students' social attitude data in each school differs from one school to another. This is influenced by social attitude factors as stated by Sarnoto (2017) who argues that in general there are two factors that shape a person's social attitude:

1. Internal factors or factors from within themselves, namely the way individuals deal with the outside world by selecting and determining the things that are accepted and rejected such as; emotional experiences, association of new information with old information (good and bad self-assessment, self-concept) and self-observation, repeated experiences, and suggestions from within.
2. External factors or factors from outside oneself, namely things and circumstances that are outside oneself are a stimulus to form or change attitudes such as; observing others, rewards and punishments, imitating, acceptance and rejection from outside oneself from family, environment and peers, suggestions from outside oneself.

With these factors students' social attitudes will be formed by itself both internally and externally. Not all social attitudes that appear have the desired results, there are some things that make students' social attitudes positive or good and some are negative or bad. The role of the teacher in shaping students' social attitudes is considered very important because in the school environment the teacher acts as a student's parent where the teacher must direct things that are good for students and are able to bring out the potential of each student. In accordance with the opinion (Lestari, et al, 2016) says that teachers have a big contribution in shaping children's character because besides teaching, teachers also have an obligation to guide their students in all aspects ranging from academic, personal social to career planning. This can be seen when the learning process in class takes place, where the teacher plays a very cooperative role and tries to make the class atmosphere conducive and interesting so that students can be interested in following the lesson.

CONCLUSION

Each student has different social attitudes. The social attitude of grade 4 students at SDN Kaduagung is reflected when carrying out an activity or activity at school, namely being honest, disciplined, responsible, polite, caring and confident. The social attitudes of grade 4 students at SDN Kaduagung are in the very good, good, sufficient and poor categories. There are two types of social attitudes, namely positive social attitudes and negative social attitudes. It is important to instill positive social attitudes from an early age because these social attitudes will be entrenched in students. The social attitude of grade 4 students at SDN Kaduagung is influenced by internal and external factors. Internal factors come from the students themselves and external factors come from the norms and the surrounding environment which will ultimately influence the formation of social attitudes, parents and teachers are also supporting factors for the formation of students' social attitudes.

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