

The Role Of Family Education In Forming Children's Politeness In Mataram

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Abstract

This study aimed to describe the role of family education and its relation to the children politeness in Mataram. This research study was motivated by the views of the researchers regarding the manners of children, especially teenagers, are now increasingly deteriorating. This deterioration of manners has afflicted almost all walks of life in Indonesia. It was not only an economic crisis, and crisis of confidence, but also crisis of morals and manners. This research was descriptive qualitative approach. This method was to reveal the reality and actuality of teenagers' politeness from the roles performed by parents. In collecting of the data, I used three methods, namely the interview, observation, and also documentation method. Based on the research, the description of the role was obtained family education implemented by parents in Mataram was to instill belief values in the form of faith and piety by using the method of habituation and exemplary, maintain and care for the physical and spiritual health of children, educate children with the method of reward and punishment, and educate children to have morals and good manners. The method of teaching education in the family has a role applied by the family was the formation of politeness to the children itself. This can be proven in the daily lives of children used good speech when talking to other people, respect others, and cherish younger people, as well respect elders.

Keywords: *role of family, children's politeness.*

Introduction

Background of the Study

Family is the first educational environment and foremost for children, because that is where children begin to get to know everything and understand. Family can also be defined as the first social group in human life where he learns to express himself as a social human in interaction with his group. Family is the first and foremost place in the process of children's education (Soekanto : 443). The family is also the smallest social unit provide the primary foundation for child development and provide a decisive influence

for the formation of character and the child's personality, which cannot be eliminated for the child's personality (Kartono : 166).

In the nuclear family usually consists of father, mother and child which will unwittingly form its own appropriate structure with their respective functions and duties. A father's duty as the head of the family is to look after and provide for his family. The duty of a mother who is the main teacher for her child is educate and instill moral values for the child. In a family, parents are the most important figures in build children's personality character. Children are a mandate given by God to her parents. Parents are fully responsible for their children at Allah SWT. Children were created by Allah with natural provision impulses that can be directed in either direction or bad. Therefore, parents are obliged to take natural advantage forces by directing or guiding their children to the right path and educate their children from an early age and get used to doing good and good customs in order they grow and develop into useful human beings himself and his environment (Sabiq : 247).

Children have a natural form of nature or a container that can be filled with various skills and skills that can develop according to their position as a noble being. His thoughts, feelings and abilities doing is a component of that fitrah. That is the nature of Allah who is completes the creation of children as human beings (Nata : 135).

According to Roesminingsih, the family is an institution education has the following characteristics: (1) As a First Educator, it means the education provided by family is the first education given to children. So the family provides the basics of education to the child for further development in schools and communities. (2) As the Main Educator, it means the education provided by family is very important because the child throughout his life the most a lot of time spent in the family when compared with other institutions. Hence, family influence on child development is enormous, both deep physical and spiritual development in the child's family get education about virtue / ethics, basics religion, morality, morality and so on. (3) Informal, meaning that there is no purpose in the family without curriculum and without levels such as regulations written in formal institutions. Education in the family not strictly based on rules, its

implementation practically and the relationship between parents as educators and children as learners are blood or natural relations (Roesminingsih : 44).

The role of parents as educators in the family is very important, because the child's time is spent at home longer than in school. In the parent, the child receives first education, and the education acquired in this parent is the most important and foremost education in personal development of children. In relation to this, Ki Hajar Dewantoro said that parents are the first and foremost education. Therefore, since the emergence of humanitarian customs until now, live parents that greatly influence the growth of each character human (Suwarno : 67).

Polite manners are the appropriate orderly attitudes and behavior with the customs or norms that apply in society. The norms of politeness are the rules of life that arise from the results the association of that bunch. The norm of politeness is relative, that is what is considered the norm of modesty varies across various places, environments and times. In this case, someone said to be moral or have a polite attitude when deep live life in the family and in society will look better (Wahyudi : 295).

The term moral comes from the Latin word (*mores*), which means solid customs, habits, rules, values or the way of life (Hurlock : 74). According to Poerwadarminto in the book of *Developmental Psychology* by Enung Fatimah "Moral is a teaching about the good and bad of an action and behavior, morals, obligations and so on" (Fatimah : 190). In morals, all actions that are deemed good and necessary are regulated done, as well as all actions that are deemed or deemed to be bad and need to be avoided. Thus, morals also underlie and controlling someone in behaving and behaving. Good or the poor level of morality of children is greatly influenced by factors guidance in the family and society (Arfah : 92).

However, along with developments and currents globalization, the role of the family as the first educator for their children seems to be neglected in the middle. Many fathers and mothers work outside the home for make ends meet. It is because of this demand that the amount of time available at home is increasingly limited. Busy parents on

outside the house will have little time to just chat with family members also to build morals and manners child. With busy parents either because of work or economic pressure.

In addition, parents are more concerned with work and career rather than the obligation to care for and educate children. The reasons that often arise from mothers include economic and social reasons, where the economic demands in the present era this is a good reason for them. Parents are more concerned with earning money rather than raising and educating their children, because they feel that without money they cannot live. But the education of politeness and manners for children is not something that is easy to do, of course we need a way to educating the child right that must be done by parents. Early childhood moment through adolescence when they really are imitating the behavior of the people around him especially the behavior of the parents is the perfect time to educate politeness and manners. Childhood is a time gold for moral education because human development will easier to do at an early age which only happens once during someone's life (Arfah : 92).

From various phenomena that occur in society today, researcher feel compelled to hold research on the role of family education in shaping attitude of courtesy of children in Mataram, the majority of whose residents work as a factory employee who spends his time outside home to work and children are often left alone at home without parental supervision. Or even prefer to leave his son to his grandmother who was old and could not fully keep an eye on the child.

Research Question in this research was how the Role of Education Families in Forming the Politeness Attitudes of Children in Mataram?. Purpose of the Study was to find out the role of family education in forming childrens politeness in Mataram.

Review of Literature

Family Education

According to John Dewey as quoted by Mahfud Junaedi in his book Kiai Bisri Mustafa Family Education based on Islamic boarding schools, education is a basic necessity of life,

social function, director, controllers and guides, inheriting and maintaining an ideal group, and equip and develop knowledge of values and skills so as to be able to deal with life challenges (Junaedi : 7). The family is the first and foremost container for growth and child development (Dradjad : 47). The family is a first social group where individuals are and will learn many things important and fundamental through parenting and parenting or other family members. But on the other hand, the family can also become a killing field for soul development children, if we are wrong to nurture them (Junaedi : 18). Ki Hajar Dewantara stated that family is “the education center” is primarily responsible for educating character (Wahyudi : 290). Parents' education of their children is a basic education that cannot be ignored altogether. So parents should be wise and clever in educating children, whether or not the education provided by parents towards their children has a big influence on development and character building in his child, because the parents are first communicate directly with his child (Junaedi : 13).

Based on the description above, it can be said that family education is a conscious effort that parents make, because they generally feel called (instinctively) to guiding and directing, controller and mentor (direction control and guidance), conservative (bequeath and maintain its ideals), and progressive (equip and develop knowledge of values and skills for children so they are able to face the challenges of life in the future come). Family Education is the first education and foremost education for every individual, this education has already begun since the human was in the womb, even since the election mate.

The Purpose of Family Education

Education that given to children from parents have several purposes, including: (a) Provide the basis of ethics, namely, the norms of a way of life certain although still in simple form to protege. (b) Provide a basis for social education, namely, train students in good socializing with the environment surroundings. (c) Provide a basis for intellectual education, that is, children are taught basic rules of conversation, speak good language, art is presented in the form of a game. (d) Provide a basis for habit formation, namely, coaching good personality and natural to get used to children to live an orderly, clean,

orderly, disciplined, diligent ones done in stages without the element of coercion basic civic education, namely, providing norms of nationalism and patriotism, love for the country and humane. (e) Provide a basis for moral and character education, namely, instilling the values of behaving properly and correctly, respect and love others, and nurture and take care of the natural environment. (f) Providing the basic education of Tawhid, namely, instilling the value of the oneness of God apart from Allah and Prophet Muhammad the messenger of Allah. (g) Providing basic devotion, worship and education muamalah, namely to instill obedience to Allah and stay away from all His prohibitions by worshiping kind and responsible. (h) Provide a basis for anti-corruption education, namely, embody value and get used to live a simple, honest and loving life nation. (i) Maintain a family from hellfire. (j) Worshiping Allah SWT. (k) Forming noble morals. (l) Forming children to be strong individually, socially and professional.

The Role of Family Education

The place where a child grows and develops for the first time is family. The first times children education comes from the family. Process the formation of a child's personality and character starts from family. There are many factors that influence the formation personality that converges on two factors. The first factor is internal factors, namely family (parents) and second, external factors namely schools and communities. These factors are interrelated and support each other in shaping the child's personality. However, family factor is the most important factor because of this is where it all started.

Parents have a very big role in the process of growth and development of the child since the womb and formation a child's personality. This is the role of parents in educating child is very important. The process of forming a personality played by the family cannot be separated from the family function itself. BKKBN defines a family as having several functions, namely religion, socio-culture, love, protection, reproduction, education socialization, economy and environment.

Forming the Politeness in the Children

The moral development of children in social life has a very important value. In this case one can said to be moral when living a better life in the family and in society. The term

moral comes from the word Latin (mores) which means customs, habits, regulations / values or the way of life.²⁰ Whereas morality is willingness to accept and enforce rules, values or moral principles. The moral development of a child goes hand in hand with its cognitive development the level of knowledge, the more moral values.

The purpose of politeness is to be able to speak the same words polite when talking to older people speak not in a loud voice so as not to offend others, when walking and meet teachers at school as well as meet people who are older people should admonish greetings and appreciate. That attitude so it will lead to reciprocity. When someone be kind and polite towards other people or people who are older, then indirectly the person will be polite too. The benefits of courtesy for you are that you can maintain the values of brotherhood, make us feel comfortable wherever and wherever we are. Because we always are adopt good manners. As for the benefits of courtesy for others are respecting and appreciating his existence (other people), maintaining the values of brotherhood among fellow beings

The Role of Family Education in Forming Children Politeness

In order to improve children's manners, it needs to be created a climate that allows it to grow and thrive for establishment of child manners. For that we need guidance continuously and habituation in daily life in order children still feel the importance of morals and manners (Kartono & Andri : 167). In the life of parents, parents also need to train their children to perform worship which is taught in religion, namely practices that connect humans with God. Besides practice of worship, children also need to be accustomed to behave politely, well with parents and to others in accordance with the teachings faith or morals taught by Islam. This is expected later the child will be able to distinguish which is good and moral which is bad morals.

However, in the implementation of education and guidance done by parents often there is a dichotomy of function each parent caused by customs and ways think differently. The dichotomy of the function concerns about division of duties of parents in a family, so that there are assume that the function of guiding and educating children is duties and responsibilities of a mother only, and the father only has responsibility to earn a living.

Research Desig

The research design in this thesis was a qualitative utilizes the interpretative research paradigm with a purpose build meaning based on field data. This research categorized as field research (field research), namely procedures research that produces descriptive data in the form of written words or verbally from people and observable behavior (at observation). Researchers choose this type of research because researchers assume that a study or a situation will be seen authenticity when observed and described in research. In this qualitative research, researcher only looks for descriptions and data that are of a nature descriptive located at Mataram. The approach used in this research is phenomenological approach. A qualitative approach is research which intends to understand the phenomena about what is experienced by research subjects, for example perceptual behavior, motivation for action, and others, logistically, and by means of descriptions in form words and language, in a specific context that is natural and by utilizing various natural methods (Moleong : 6). This research used field research methods (field research) with qualitative descriptive analysis techniques. Remember this thesis is a qualitative field, so in this case the researcher using qualitative field research methods for analyze and report the object under study according to what existence, namely describing or describing directly.

The research was carried out for two months, starting from September to November 2020. Mataram has an area of the majority of its population are Muslims and work as factory employees. The researcher reason conducted research in this area, because both parents are busy working to make ends meet live without thinking about who their children hang out with, where They play and how they get along with fellow. So that the author moved his heart to do the research is to find out how the role of education parents in shaping the manners of their children, in particular teenagers aged 12-18 years.

Technique of Data Collection At this stage, it describes more specifically the stages of observation, form interviews, documents that are expected to be collected estimates length of time for data collection, and format recording. Some of the methods used by researchers in research for data collection as follows:

(1). Interview: Interviews are direct and face-to-face conversations (face to face) with a specific purpose. The conversation was carried out by two parties, namely the interviewer who asked the question and the interviewee (interviewee) who provides answers on that question.⁸ Researchers conducted direct interviews with three families who work as factory employees who became informants, namely first to your family Sakroni with Dwi's mother and her child, Ulul Albab, both to the family of Mr. Dede Muhtar with Mrs. Siti and her child Hendri Maulana, the three families of Mr. Santoso's family with Alfiah's mother and her son Eka Vidia. This interview method was used to explore data related to how the motivation and advice of parents in educating politely courtesy of children, rules of parents in educating manners child.

(2) Observation: Observation is one of the main methods in research, especially in qualitative research. Generally observation is sight or observation. Meanwhile specifically in the world of research, observation is observing and hear in order to understand, seek answers, seek evidence against socio-religious phenomena for some time without affecting the observed phenomena, by noting, record and take pictures for data discovery analysis. Research results from observations or interviews will be more credible believed if supported by a personal history of life in the past small, at school, at work, in society, and in autobiographies. In this case, observation is made by observing environmental conditions, infrastructure at home, parents condition and children, and other activities related to in this observation, the researcher used observation participatory, namely the researcher is directly involved in daily activities person being observed or being used as research data sources. In observation, how to collect data is done is through direct observation, i.e. going to the residence location of a family who works as a factory employee, namely the family of Mr. Dede Muhtar, Mr. Sakroni, and Mr. Santoso in order to see the conditions that appear in the object of research. In this case, the observation method is used to observe directly all activities carried out by parents in provide role models to children in order to educate manners children, how the attention of parents to children in politeness educating, as well as how the harmony of the family in the effort of educate child manners.

(3) Documentation methods or research conducted with examine existing document materials and have relevance with research purposes. A large amount of data and facts stored in materials and in the form of documentation was written material or objects related to a specific event or activity. This documentation methods that researcher uses the variables that aim to looking for data about things or variables related to notes, books, transcripts, agendas and so on.

The main nature of this data is not limited to space and time thus providing opportunities for researchers to know things that have happened in the past. The documents that researchers need are in the form of documents related to research process. This documentation method was done by means of researcher looking for and collects data that is in Mataram and data from the Head of the Village regarding population, geographical location and social conditions residents in the neighborhood as well as with collect documents in the form of photos to collect data about the role of parents in educating children's manners.

Research Finding & Suggestion

After the data has been collected, it needs to be processed and processed analyzed. Data analysis was the process of searching and compiling systematic data obtained from interviews, field notes and documentation by organizing the data inward categories, break down into units, synthesize, arrange into patterns, choose which ones are important and which will be studied, and make conclusions so that they are easy to understand by yourself and others.

In the data analysis method, researchers used the Miles and Huberman model. Data analysis in this study was carried out at the time data collection takes place and after completing data collection within a certain period. After the researcher perform data collection, data obtained from the field the number is quite a lot, for that it should be noted carefully and detail. As has been stated, the longer the researcher goes to the field, then the amount of data will be more numerous, complex, and complicated.

Therefore it is necessary to immediately analyze the data through data reduction data means summarizing, selecting the main things, focusing on important things, look for

themes and patterns and discard those no need. Thus the data has been reduced will give a clearer picture, and make it researchers easier to carry out further data collection, and look for it when needed.

Data reduction is the process of selecting, simplifying, focus, abstract, and transforms raw data into field notes. In reducing data, researchers conducted with how to select, simplify and focus outcome data interviews with parents, and observations made in home environment, as well as the documentation that researchers get, for then converted into field notes to make it easier in presenting data. Once reduced, the next step is display data. In qualitative research, data presentation can carried out in the form of a brief description, chart, relationship between categories, flowcharts and the like. Presentation of data is a way of arranging internal data an organization that makes it easy to make conclusions or proposed action. So through presenting the data then will be easier to understand. The most frequently used in qualitative research is a narrative text. With displaying data it will be easy to understand what happened, continue the next work based on what has been understood the. Furthermore, it is suggested, in displaying data, apart from narrative text, it can also be in the form of graphics, matrices, networks (network) and chart.

Researchers present data from interviews, observations and documentation by compiling data that has been reduced so that researchers are easy to make inferences about data obtained from parents regarding the role of family education in forming children politeness in Mataram. The third step in qualitative data analysis is withdrawal conclusion and verification. The initial conclusions put forward are still temporary, and will change if no evidence is found support at the next stage of data collection. But if the conclusions are put forward at an early stage supported by valid and consistent evidence at the time of the researcher back to the field collecting data, then that conclusion presented is a credible conclusion. Thus, the conclusions in qualitative research may be able to answer the formulation of the problem formulated since early, but maybe not, as has already been noted that the

problem in problem formulation in qualitative research was still temporary and develop after research were in the field.

From the results of data collection, the researcher explained that education uses the reward method and punishment certainly has some drawbacks and excess, so that parents should be able to put which punishment and reward will be given to child when the child makes a mistake, or does kind. The role of the family in educating children to have morals and manners of course are also very good important for the survival of the child's life. Role This family method can be done with habituation and exemplary. This habituation method is intended so manners are not eroded by teenagers currently.

The suggestion in this research: (1.) Every parent who has teenage children should really pay attention to child behavior and development especially politeness, speech, morals and behavior. Adolescence is a period where it is still unstable development of children's behavior, so it must be monitored properly directly or indirectly. (2) The education of manners that is applied must be relevant with current conditions. This will reinforce the influence of values and norms in the child to change to become better. Education patterns that respect children's potential are important to note. It will affect the process studying in formal schools. (3) Parents must increase their role, especially a mother which has an important role in the education of children of the same age adolescents, it is hoped that parents will continue to monitor and understand child development. (4) Parents should set an example, that is contains basic moral values as akhlakul karimah who have been set by the children as role models. When the child forgets do so then the mother can immediately remind and members advice. (5) Preferably parents in Mataram was a good role model for children in a way show the child that they are a good parent.

Conclusion

Based on the previous chapters, the researcher can draw conclusions from the results of the study entitled: "The Role Family Education in Forming Children's Politeness In Mataram" as follows:

The manners of building was done by creating a climate which allows it to grow and develop for formation courtesy of children, habituation of polite behavior, explanation and understanding of manners, as well as giving training. The role played by the family in forming children politeness, namely first instilling the values of belief in the form of faith and piety by using the method of habituation and exemplary. Second, maintain and care for physical health and spiritual child. Third, educate children with the reward method and punishment, and fourth, educating children to have morals friendliness and courtesy.

The majority of parents who have children aged 12-18 years at Mataram has played a role quite well in forming children's politeness. The strategy most used by parents in forming children's politeness, namely modeling and habituation. An educational teaching method in family from the role played by the family was the formation of a polite attitude to the child. This can be proven in everyday life children who use good speech when talking to others, respect others, and love people more young, and respecting elders. In carrying out the role of parents to form polite courtesy of children of course there are obstacles that affect not the success of these roles, including internal and external factors of the children. Starting from the child's self with regard to the will and awareness of themselves, as well as from the environment outside the playground and get along with the child. This is a very influential factor in the framework of the success of family education done by parents in forming children's polite attitude in Mataram.

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