

School Rules Discipline: A Narrative Study on Elementary School Students in Martapura City

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Article Information	ABSTRACT
Received: October 2023	This study aims to describe how elementary school children exercise discipline in holding temporary desires and <i>himmah</i> in realizing desires. In describing it, researchers use the basic theory of Good (1959) and supporting theories from Hartati (2010) and Haidar (2013) which define discipline as self-control in an effort to resist momentary desires and the use of desires and abilities. Researchers use a qualitative approach with narrative design. Participants were taken from grade 5 elementary school students with the condition that they met the predetermined participant criteria. In taking data, researchers use interview techniques with reference to interview guidelines that have been made. The results showed that: (1) Elementary school age children are still at a concrete operational stage which leads to a rudimentary state of thought and emotional stability. Children are only able to think logically about abstract objects around them. External influences are very easy to enter the mind and change its movements. The usual influences received by elementary-age children such as skipping school, smoking, and the habit of staying up late. (2) Desire and ability are two things that are interrelated and influence. Desire is related to the goals to be achieved when the child grows up. While ability is related to the facilities available. A child's goals are influenced by two things: personal experience and external encouragement. Meanwhile, ability is influenced by school policies that encourage school literacy.
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INTRODUCTION

School is one of the educational tricenters echoed by Ki Hajar Dewantara as a useful place to build people and lead to a better future. Everyone who is in the container will experience changes and developments according to the color and pattern of the institution. While the National Education System Law No. 20 of 2003 calls it the formal education pathway.

As an institution that carries out the mandate of the law, school stakeholders have a moral burden in educating, fostering, and delivering students to achieve their goals. This task is not easy. There are many obstacles that must be passed, especially the *internal* factors of the student. Discipline in carrying out tasks and filtering is the key to achieving success. Both the success of individuals, policy makers, and institutions. Without these two things, it is impossible to obtain.

Elementary school children who according to Piaget's theory (2002) fall into the categories of pre-operational and concrete operational, certainly cannot carry out discipline without guidance and direction from a teacher. They will be very easily affected by external factors. Whether elementary school students excel or not. Based on observations in several elementary schools in the city of Martapura, researchers are interested in exploring the discipline of elementary school students. For this reason, researchers will conduct a study

entitled "School Rules Discipline: A Narrative Study on Elementary School Students in Martapura City".

METHOD

Researchers use narrative studies to describe how elementary school children exercise discipline in resisting momentary desires and *himmah* in realizing desires. This narrative study uses interview techniques. Researchers conducted a study at SDN in Martapura city with participants of 2 elementary school children. In determining participants, researchers set several criteria. These criteria are; 1) participants of elementary school student in Martapura city; 2) participant are in grade 5 Or 6; 3) participant are class champions (1st, 2nd, 3rd); 4) participant able to communication; 5) participant are willing to provide the data needed by researcher. The resulting data was then analyzed with the Miles & Huberman (1992: 18) model. Which is by, reducing data, presenting data, draw conclusion, and data verification.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The findings of this study are a description of how elementary school children exercise discipline in holding momentary desires and *himmah* in realizing desires. Researchers detailed the findings in two outlines. The following is a presentation of the findings of each detail.

I. Resist Momentary Urges

Resisting momentary urges is part of self-control which is one of the items of discipline. After conducting interviews, researchers discovered the uniqueness of the participants' answers. The following researchers explain what is obtained from the field.

a. Skipping School

One of the common bad habits of students is skipping school. But this habit does not apply to children who have high intellect as evidenced by rankings in their class. They always refuse if there is an invitation to skip class from their friends.

Researchers found two reasons students refused to skip class from their friends, namely, the awareness that it was something detrimental and remembered by the struggle of parents in sending them to school. Here are the live statements from both participants.

- P : If a friend invites you to skip school, what is your attitude?
- P1 : My attitude is unwilling because it is very detrimental.
- P2 : I don't want to because my parents are tired of working to get to school.

Awareness of the negative impact of an action keeps children always on the right track. It automatically becomes a *filter* in filtering influences from its environment. Similarly, remembering the services of someone who is loved and contributed a lot in life.

b. Pros and Cons of Smoking for Students

Although it is clear that cigarettes contain a lot of harmful substances such as nicotine, tar, benzene, arsenic, etc., there are still those who think that smoking is a great and cool deed. This can happen because of the large flow of information that exists today such as television. There are so many advertisements / sponsors from these media that are packaged in the form of dramas / films and acted by public figures so as to make someone amazed. The following is the statement from P1 in the interview activity.

- P : Does smoking in schools and communities look great? Have you tried it?
- P1 : I think it looks great because it's like a hero on television. I never tried for fear of being scolded by my parents. My parents also do not smoke and forbid smoking.

The example and discipline rules given by parents are very useful for children in filtering an action.

Girls usually don't like cigarettes. This is in accordance with her nature as a woman and is also influenced by supportive environmental factors such as parents. Give a statement from P2 in the interview.

- P : Does smoking in schools and communities look great? Have you tried it?
- P2 : Not great, I don't like people smoking. Because I'm a girl so I don't want to smoke. Walaupun parents I also smoke.

c. Routine Before Going to Bed at Night

Implementing sleep discipline for elementary-age children in particular is mandatory for parents. There are so many impacts that can occur if this is not heeded such as children are not enthusiastic in learning, look often sleepy, have difficulty concentrating, and decreased immunity. But this does not happen to intelligent children. They always go to bed on time and don't stay up late. In accordance with the following participant statements.

- P : Does smoking in schools and communities look great? Have you tried it?
- P1 : Usually I watch television until 9 pm. Beforegoing to bed, I usually chat with my parents and brothers and sisters at home.
- P2 : I used to watch television until 10 o'clock in the evening. I went to watch a soap opera with my mother. While watching, while reading lessons.

Chatting while repeating lessons is a common activity at home.

2. Desires and Abilities

Desire and ability are two things that influence each other. When a person has the ability, it is usually accompanied by desire. The greater a person's ability, the greater his desire. In the context of education, if the child's abilities are directed on track, the ideals will be instilled. The following researchers present the results of research findings related to students' desires and abilities.

a. Factors Behind Ideals

Having goals is important for children. By having goals, children will know the picture of future life that will be lived. In the process, goals are shaped by various factors, including personal experiences and parental encouragement. Like the following participant statement.

- P : What are your goals if you grow up?
- P1 : I wanted to be a doctor because I wanted to help others.

P2 : I wanted to become a doctor because my parents told me to. My family was out of health, so I was told to be a doctor.

The desire to help others and the desire of parents are the main factors for students to have high aspirations.

b. Reading Culture in Libraries

Reading has many positive effects, including making the brain trained in systematic thinking. Reading culture needs to be instilled in students as early as possible. Reading is not a compulsion, but it becomes a mandatory routine carried out by students with self-awareness. The following is the narration of the researchers' interviews with participants 1 and 2.

P : Have you ever been to the school library? what books do you like?

P1 : Every week I visit the school library because it is mandatory. I love science and history books.

P2 : I often go to the school library during recess. I love reading books of stories.

c. Learning Awareness

Supervision of teachers and parents in student learning is very limited. There are certain times that they are unable to guide, nurture, and supervise. Therefore, it is necessary for students' awareness in learning. This awareness certainly needs to be developed from an early age. The following is the scope of participants' statements in the interview activity.

P : If the class is empty, what are you working on?

P1 : I used to draw or chat with my deskmates.

P2 : I used to read old textbooks while joking with friends. If there is food, you can eat while eating.

Researchers discuss findings based on theories and previous research results. The theory and results of the study are supporting data to reveal "how elementary school children exercise discipline in holding temporary desires and *himmah* in realizing desires" in accordance with the problem formulation. In this discussion, researchers divide into two headings, namely, holding momentary desires and desires and abilities. The following discussion is presented.

1. Resist Momentary Urges

Elementary school as the first formal school that is compulsory for students, of course, there are many problems. Both internal and external problems. Especially elementary school age children who according to Piaget's theory are still in the concrete operational stage (Marinda, 2020). Of course, at this stage, the state of thought and emotional stability are still not perfect. Children are only able to think logically about abstract objects around them. When faced with abstract problems without real objects, he will have difficulty and even be unable to solve them (Juwantara, 2019). Among the influences commonly felt by elementary-age children are invitations to skip school, cigarette use, and time management.

a. Skipping School

Smart children certainly have high motivation in learning. This motivation tends to be a shield against invitations and desires to skip school (Fiteriani, 2015). There are two main reasons why they are not affected, namely, the realization that it is something detrimental and the memory of the parents' struggle in sending them to school.

Self-awareness of the importance of learning is very influential on behavior patterns in daily life (Saroji, Widyayanti, & Ama, 2021). Children who are aware of the importance of learning are not easily influenced by their friends. Self-awareness in children needs to be instilled by teachers, one of which is with clear disciplinary rules (Annisa, 2019).

b. Pros and Cons of Smoking for Students

The amount of information flow that occurs now is very influential on the child's mindset. The information conveyed is certainly not all good. A lot of vulgar information is scattered both in print and electronic media. In *today's world of big data*, it's easy to flip facts around. For example, the use of cigarettes in social environments. How an ad turns something that is actually dangerous into something cool and amazing. This is in accordance with Winarni's research (2010) which states that an advertisement can persuade its target audience and fan a data creatively.

c. Routine Before Going to Bed at Night

Staying up late or sleeping late is very dangerous for children. There are so many effects that occur if this habit is continuously carried out. Fahturosi's research (2021) describes the dangers of staying up late, especially for elementary-age children, including affecting the low level of individual health and increasing fatigue or fatigue, as well as resulting in emotional instability, lack of confidence, excessive impulsivity and carelessness.

2. Desires and Abilities

In undergoing the educational process, every child certainly wants to be successful in achieving it. That success is also the hope of teachers and parents. But in the process there are not a few obstacles and obstacles faced by students.

Whether it is internal or external influences. In realizing desires, of course, accompanied by abilities. If you only want without ability and have ability without desire, then it is impossible. Therefore, desire and ability are two things that are interrelated and influence. In this discussion, researchers divide into three parts, namely, factors behind ideals, reading culture in libraries, and learning awareness. The following is the discussion that the researcher put forward.

a. Factors Behind Ideals

Every child must have ideals according to their interests and talents. Ideals are not only owned by people who are financially well-off, but also owned by people who are below the poverty line (Defira & Hidir, 2021). In the process of its formation, ideals cannot be separated from life experience and the influence of the surrounding environment. Ideals according to KBBI are desires that always exist in the mind. This means that ideals are always embedded in body and soul.

The task of a teacher is not only in the form of teaching, but more than that teachers are required to guide, direct, train, assess, and evaluate students in early childhood education through formal education, primary education, and secondary education in accordance with the mandate of PP Number 19 of 2007 concerning teachers.

b. Reading Culture in Libraries

School libraries are an important means in the world of education that cannot be separated from the existence of the school environment. Library as a place to provide knowledge and add insight and information for students (Agustina, 2013: 108). As one of the supporting facilities for teaching and learning activities, libraries have a big role to encourage the implementation of educational goals in schools (Kurniawati & Prajarto, 2015: 3). Therefore, libraries are often associated with reading interest, because in it there is a collection of books.

In addition to complete library facilities, another thing that is no less important in fostering children's interest in reading is the existence of school programs that can spur children's enthusiasm in reading. One example as done by one of the IT elementary schools in Amuntai city is the *read aloud* program, reading a sheet, and book review (Alpian & Ruwaida, 2021).

c. Learning Awareness

Student awareness of learning needs to be built early. The role and assistance of teachers is very necessary, especially when children are in the school environment. The emphasis of attention to the career development of elementary school students is directed at achieving overall goals in achieving awareness of *self or self-knowledge* (Pulliam & Bartek, 2018).

CONCLUSION

Based on the findings and discussion, researchers concluded how elementary school children practice discipline in resisting momentary desires and *himmah* in realizing desires as follows:

1. Resist Momentary Urges

Elementary school age children are still at a concrete operational stage which leads to a state of thought and emotional stability that is still not perfect. Children are only able to think logically about abstract objects around them. External influences are very easy to enter the mind and change its movements. The usual influences received by elementary-age children such as skipping school, smoking, and the habit of staying up late.

2. Desires and Abilities

Desire and ability are two things that are interrelated and influence. Desire is related to the goals to be achieved when the child grows up. While ability is related to the facilities available. A child's goals are influenced by two things: personal experience and external encouragement. Meanwhile, ability is influenced by school policies that encourage school literacy.

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