

## Cultivating Social Attitudes Through Social Studies Learning in Elementary Schools

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### ABSTRACT

**Background:** Social studies learning is very necessary to shape the social attitudes of the younger generation. The younger generation acts as the pillar, and spearhead of the nation's future so students must have good social attitudes in society, and as a state. Social studies learning has a very important role in creating social attitudes in each student. The role of social studies learning, apart from developing aspects of students' knowledge, understanding, and analytical skills regarding the social conditions of society, social studies learning is also predicted to play an active role in forming students' social attitudes. **Method:** This research method uses literature review studies such as journals, articles, books, and other sources related to social studies learning, instilling social attitudes in students, as well as the role of teachers in instilling social attitudes in each student. **Result and Discussions:** The results of this research reveal that the process of forming social attitudes, especially in the context of social studies learning, is an important aspect that must be carried out by teachers in the classroom in educating students. Activities to instill social attitudes through social studies learning can be instilled through social studies learning. Social studies learning can be implemented by incorporating social attitude values into students through strategies or learning systems that involve imitation elements or concrete model rolls through the habituation of other social attitudes such as honesty, discipline, responsibility, tolerance, mutual cooperation, politeness, politeness, and confidence. Social attitudes will be embedded, and reflected in daily activities as seen from the learning process implemented by the teacher in social studies learning in the classroom.

**Keywords:** Attitude Cultivation, Learning, Social Attitudes



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## INTRODUCTION

Education has a core position in building personality, and positive attitudes in children, especially at the elementary school level. Education is also a key, and a conscious, and planned effort to realize the development of students' potential (Susanto, 2017). This character formation can be implemented through learning in elementary schools. Learning will form the foundations of understanding, and values that will guide students throughout their lives. So learning becomes very crucial, especially in Social Sciences (IPS) subjects.

Social Sciences as a subject that examines, analyzes, and identifies social problems in society by looking at various dimensions of life, also prepares students to acquire, expand, and improve understanding, attitudes, values, and basic skills which are essential needs in life. social (Susanto, 2017).

Social Sciences (IPS) not only summarizes knowledge about history, geography, and society but is also a strategic means for developing social attitudes in students. Social attitudes are very necessary to save values, and norms in society. Because if it is not maintained properly, the value of social attitudes can easily be undermined by the large number of students who are

reluctant to know about social problems in their environment. The formation of social attitudes is an important focus because it is closely related to a person's ability to adapt, collaborate, and make a positive contribution to their environment. The cultivation of social attitudes has a long-term impact on personality formation. The formation of this social attitude can be instilled through learning Social Sciences (IPS). Learning Social Sciences (IPS) is a learning subject that includes teaching to encourage students to become citizens with good character, protect science, care about the social environment, and have skills that are beneficial to themselves, society, and the country. Students not only learn about the world, but also about how to interact with other people, manage conflict, and feel responsibility in society (Rizqiani, 2022). For this reason, education is not only about academic achievement, but also about the formation of inclusive character, empathy, and responsibility. The formation of social attitudes is not only the responsibility of the child himself but there is also an important role of the teacher as a facilitator.

The role of teachers is very crucial in instilling and developing social attitudes in students, especially in the context of Social

Science (IPS) subjects. Social studies learning is expected to foster good social attitudes between fellow students, students, teachers, and students, and the surrounding community. Instilling social attitudes through the role of teacher is not just a task, but a calling to form a generation that has excellence not only in terms of intellectual intelligence, but also stands out in other aspects of intelligence, but also has moral integrity, and the ability to adapt in the social environment. Teachers can be positive agents in guiding students toward a deeper understanding of social relationships, responsibilities, and shared life values. Instilling social attitudes in elementary schools requires a holistic approach that includes learning in the classroom, and learning outside the classroom. Teachers utilize various learning strategies to stimulate the development of positive social attitudes in students. This planting will form a solid character base in children from an early age.

## METHOD

This research utilizes the literature review method, where this approach involves research whose focus is on information sources such as journals, articles, books, and other sources as research objects. This research aims to obtain various ideas, and theories to identify research. By using this method, researchers identify, and critically examine ideas, knowledge, or findings contained in the literature (Fitriya Handayani, Nada Ainiyah Elqosamah, Nawrah Zhafirah). This research relies more on the use of secondary information sources for its analysis. Data selection was carried out by considering the relationship between themes, and discussion. The scope of the research includes articles, with a focus on articles published within the last 10 years.

Research techniques are carried out using documentation techniques, and analysis techniques. Documentation techniques are collecting information about something in the form of books, notes, journals, papers, or articles (Rahmi et al., 2021). Researchers use data triangulation to test information with data obtained through different methods. Searching for data using analytical techniques is chosen in the data search process because researchers are given the freedom to move easily from the process of analyzing data to collecting information. If there are deficiencies in one of the data to be analyzed, then the process will be repeated repeatedly so that we, as researchers, can ensure that the data held is truly representative, and can strengthen the analysis process. Interactive data analysis is carried out through the stages of data collection/collection, data verification/reduction, data presentation, and drawing conclusions (Kurniawan & Semarang, 2022)

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Social studies learning is a lesson that stands alone and is parallel to other lessons. Some people's view of social studies subjects as easy, and not very important cannot be accepted, because this assumption is not by the importance of the aim of

social studies subjects to create an intelligent society capable of making rational decisions as citizens of a diverse culture. Social studies lessons in basic education are certainly very important for individuals living in society, and the optimal role of teachers in this learning is certainly very necessary. So that a civilized society can be realized based on life values.

The results of previous research conducted by (Rahmad., 2016) regarding the position in elementary schools, namely that social studies subjects are listed in the 2013 Curriculum structure for SD/MI, and SMP/MTs, while in SMA, and SMK are no social studies subjects but subjects related to The scientific disciplines which are traditionally grouped into the Social Sciences group or in other words IPS as an integrated subject are found in SD/MI, and SMP/MTs, while at the SMA/MA, and SMK/MAK levels there is IPS with a separated approach.

The organization of social studies subject material adheres to an integrated approach, meaning that subjects are developed, and arranged not referring to separate scientific disciplines but rather referring to aspects of students' real (factual/real) lives (Sapriya, 2008: 160). Integrated Social Sciences learning is a combination of various social science disciplines. In schools, the teachers available are generally teachers with separate scientific disciplines. This of course invites problems for teachers to adapt to integrating social science disciplines.

Social studies learning in elementary schools should place more emphasis on educational elements and lay the foundation for understanding, values that apply in the surrounding community, both with eastern customs, and religions recognized in Indonesia with elements of diversity, and cannot be forgotten, namely the skills that will make students become individuals who upholding values, norms, and having good norms. For this reason, social studies learning is carried out by teachers not only through learning that simply "stuffs" students with rote memorization, but also in efforts to emphasize understanding, knowledge, attitudes, and values which become provisions for students to prepare themselves to continue their education to a higher level.

A religious, honest, democratic attitude is an attitude that is needed by a citizen in the present, and the future. The habit of enjoying reading, the ability to learn, and curiosity are qualities necessary for lifelong learning. Concern for the social, and physical environment provides social studies students with the opportunity to always be aware of, and interact with the environment in which they live.

Education should be an activity that takes a long time and is useful for humanizing humans. In other words, education can be considered as an effort to create a quality generation, form strong character, and produce a society that is ethical, and has good values. Education at the basic level is considered an initial or basic step that needs to be taken seriously. (Rizqiani, 2022), Article 1 paragraph 1 of the Law on the National Education System provides the understanding that education includes planned, and deliberately arranged activities carried out to create a learning environment as well as a learning process, with the aim that students can actively explore, and develop their potential. This growth involves strengthening the spiritual dimension, self-management, character formation, increasing

the level of intelligence, internalizing good moral values, and mastering the skills needed to support personal, community, national, and state interests.

Another goal of social studies learning is that students who were previously immature can become adults. Adulthood here means that students can live independently without depending on other people, and can live in an environment that complies with the norms that apply in the local environment. (Rahmad., 2016).

Education also contains the meaning of deliberate action to improve human quality, changing from ignorance to knowledge, from incomprehension to understanding, and so on. Education is a structured endeavor, which develops in line with human development. Through education, various factors of human life can be developed (Social Studies Learning in Elementary Schools, 2020). Education is also an effort that is explored and planned to create learning conditions, and learning processes, with the aim of encouraging students to actively develop their potential, including spiritual strength, self-control, personality, intelligence, noble character, and skills, both for their own benefit. themselves, society, and the country. The presence of effective education, and adequate facilities can increase students' learning success, which can be measured by their ability to master learning material (Susanto, 2017).

Learning is a structured process where each individual acquires new knowledge, skills, or understanding through experience, instruction, or interaction with the environment. One of the lessons that we often know about is the learning that takes place at school. Learning is also a systematic effort carried out by an educator to create appropriate learning outcomes for students. Learning in this school involves the exchange of knowledge, development of skills, and formation of attitudes carried out by teachers, and students in the school environment. Forming this attitude will develop a critical, tolerant, and responsible attitude in each student. This is where social studies (social science) learning really contributes to developing students' attitudes.

Social Sciences (IPS) subjects have high significance and are closely related to the exploration of social phenomena in society. Social studies is considered essential capital for students in facing social life. (Rahman., 2022). Social Sciences (IPS) is also included in the elementary school curriculum, where social studies learning involves exploring events, facts, concepts, and generalizations related to social issues in society. Ideally, social studies learning in elementary schools is expected to be able to prepare, develop, and shape students' knowledge, attitudes, and skills needed to adapt to community life. (Komalasari., 2021). Social Sciences (IPS) will be realized through social studies learning in schools, especially elementary schools.

Social Sciences (IPS) learning is expected to be a bridge to overcome individual differences between students. Apart from that, social studies learning is expected to be able to create a

generation that loves the country and has positive social values, both at the elementary, middle, and high school levels. Social Sciences (IPS) learning is a process in which students are given learning experiences through a series of planned activities, with the aim of gaining competence related to the Social Sciences material being studied. It is hoped that the existence of Social Sciences (IPS) education can be an optimal response and solution to overcoming various challenges faced by the nation. The smallest problem with a bangas is that the attitudes of citizens are still not in accordance with existing norms or even these attitudes have disappeared from a person (Keruak & Timur, 2017). Social Sciences (IPS) learning aims to optimize the development of students' potential so that they become sensitive to personal, and social problems in society. Apart from that, this education aims to form a positive mental attitude toward efforts to improve all existing inequalities, as well as forming skills in dealing with various daily problems, both personal and involving society in general (Low-Grade Social Studies Material Analysis Based on Basic Social Science Concepts). Social Sciences (IPS) learning is also expected to be able to develop scientific aspects, behavioral aspects, and skills aspects. Social science (IPS) learning has a strategic role in developing a citizen's attitude (Marhayani, 2018). Social Sciences (IPS) learning also has the potential to train students to develop skills, and abilities such as interacting, adapting, working together, and even competing, in accordance with applicable ethics, and norms (Marhayani, 2018), so that learning is present. Social studies aims to direct students' social attitudes so that they conform to norms in society, and in the state.

The habit of implementing social attitudes must be started together by all elements in schools, it cannot be denied that the role of teachers is very important in this matter. The role of social studies teachers is highly expected in efforts to build the behavior, and social attitudes of students (Isnaeni & Ningsih, 2021). The role of the teacher is very influential in cultivating social attitudes in students while at school. The current educational paradigm emphasizes that the role of teachers has changed, where teachers are no longer the only source of learning, but rather play the role of facilitators, and motivators in directing the learning process (Ekapraset, 2022). Teachers here act as substitute figures for parents. when at school. Therefore, it is very important for a teacher to show a positive social attitude in order to be an example and role model for students. Teachers also function as models for students, so that teacher behavior can be an example for students to follow. Teachers are expected to be responsible for their words, and actions, and to be able to put what they say into real action. In this way, teachers can be a source of inspiration for their students to become good citizens (Prodi et al., 2016). This is also in accordance with Ki Hajar Dewantara's motto, namely "Ing Ngarso Sung Tuladha", namely that educators in the front provide examples (Isnaeni & Ningsih, 2021).

**Exemplary** This example refers to the behavior, and attitudes of teachers, and education personnel who consistently provide examples of positive action, with the hope that this can serve as a guide, and inspiration for students.

In introducing, and forming social attitudes, the teacher's role has enormous significance. Although technology such as Google can help in the development of academic knowledge, the formation of social attitudes depends more on the role of teachers and parents of students. Especially in the context of Social Science (IPS) learning in elementary schools, teachers have the responsibility to direct students to have social sensitivity and a high level of social attitudes. This is important considering that many students currently experience deficiencies in social attitudes.

Reporting from the Minister of Education, and Culture Regulation No. 21 of 2016 explains that social attitudes are a form of behavior that reflects honesty, discipline, politeness, self-confidence, care, and responsibility when interacting with family, friends, teachers, neighbors, and the country. Social attitudes, or attitudes toward society, are tendencies or predispositions to behave in certain ways toward other individuals. Thus, social attitudes can be interpreted as an individual's awareness of the social environment around him. Usually, social attitudes arise as a result of attention, and concern for the environment in which a person is located. (Ganesha, 2020). The existence of social attitudes is essential in living together in society, especially amidst the diversity of Indonesian society. Human life always involves interaction with others, so social attitudes have a crucial role. Therefore, it is important to instill social attitudes from school age or even from an early age.

Instilling social attitudes in elementary school children in particular plays a key role in forming their character from an early age. One of the crucial factors that play a role in forming social attitudes is through adopting other people's attitudes by utilizing the social learning process. The use of a system of imitating the teacher's attitude is a very efficient application because the teacher's behavior will always be imitated by students. Teachers practice implementation (smiles, greetings, greetings, politeness, and politeness) to all individuals, especially in the school environment. Teachers apply this concept with the aim of providing an example to students so that they can also be friendly, and polite towards everyone. This action is a real example or role model given by the teacher to instill social attitudes in students. In the process of instilling social attitudes in students, teachers can provide real, and concrete examples because the true application of moral attitudes will be formed by repeated, and consistent reflections.

## CONCLUSION

Social Sciences (IPS) learning in elementary schools does not only aim to convey concepts or knowledge to students but also focuses on forming students' attitudes. The process of forming attitudes, especially in the context of social studies learning, is an important aspect that must be carried out by teachers in the classroom in educating students. Activities: Social attitudes

through social studies learning can be instilled through social studies learning. Social studies learning can be implemented by incorporating social attitude values into students through a learning system strategy that involves imitation elements or positive examples. This approach will make students imitate the good things done by their teachers. Because the teacher functions as a positive role model for students, and continuously provides reminders or motivation for students to internalize good attitudes, and habits (smiles, greetings, greetings, politeness, and manners) are a good start to instilling good attitudes. good social attitudes for students. Forming positive social attitudes through education, and habituation will build healthy relationships, and attitudes between oneself, both with the surrounding environment, and the wider community.

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