

Strengthening Character Education Through School Culture

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.MTs N 2 Purworejo

Abstract

School is second house for students. They spend about 5-7 hours a day not only for learning school subjects but also doing other activities like extra lesson or extracurricular such as scout, sport or art. This is aimed to optimize students' development both in knowledge and character. This is appropriate with vision and mission of MTs N 2 Purworejo. There are some challenges should be faced such as internet impact and environment which can influence students' character. Some events have reminded school to apply some school cultures to strengthen character education so they can prevent bad impact that come even from internet or others. This paper discusses about some school cultures applied in MTs N 2 Purworejo namely 3S (Senyum, Salam, Sapa), Reading Quran, solat jemaah and Tahfidzul Quran.

Keyword : characters; school culture; 3S concept; reading Quran; solat jemaah; tahfidzul quran

Background

In Law Number 20 of 2003 concerning the National Education System of Republic Indonesia, it is stated that education is a conscious and planned effort to realize a learning atmosphere and learning process so that students actively develop their potential to have religious spiritual strength, self-control, personality, intelligence, noble character as well as the skills needed by him, the community, the nation and the State, and of course this goal is outlined in the vision and mission of the State Madrasah Tsanawiyah 2 Purworejo where the author carries out his duties as a teacher. State Madrasah Tsanawiyah Purworejo 2 is under the Ministry of Religion of Purworejo Regency, which is located on Magelang Street 12th km Purworejo. It has 841 students, consist of 408 male students and 433 female students, 56 teachers and 20 staffs. The large number of students requires a lot of effort to manage it to be mentally and intellectually strong. Madrasah Tsanawiyah is an Islamic Junior High School which apply values of Islam to runs its program. The curriculum used is same as curriculum of Junior High school under The Ministry of Education and Culture but only added with some subjects namely Aqidah Akhlak (Islam Moral Theology), Quran Hadith, Fiqh and Arabic. This is aimed the students not only master knowledge but also have good understanding of Islamic knowledge and values.

School is second house for students. They spend 5 to 7 hours a day at school and can be more for some very active ones. For Senior high school which applied 5 days school programme, the students spend about 8 hours a day. They use the time not only for learning school subjects but also for other activities, especially extracurricular such as scout, volleyball, basketball, pencak silat etc. They like playing, laughing and sharing with their friends, but unfortunately, in the evening, when they back home they are in exhaustion and just have the rest power for taking a rest. They can lose chance to do other useful activities such as reading book, reading Quran, playing with their brothers or sisters or talking to their parents. That is also the reason Madrasah are set comprehensive curriculum which completed with religiously charged lessons. It supports State Madrasah Tsanawiyah Purworejo 2 to get its goal stated in the vision and mission of the Madrasah.

a. Madrasah Vision

The realization of students with good character, excellence in achievement and loving the environment.

b. Madrasah Mission

- 1) Carrying out education and teaching that is worth akhlaqul karimah
- 2) Organizing quality education and teaching in order to achieve academic and non-academic achievements
- 3) 3. Improving the knowledge and professionalism of teaching and education personnel in accordance with the development of science and technology
- 4) Organizing madrasah governance that is effective, efficient, transparent and accountable.
- 5) Creating an atmosphere of madrasah and the environment that is clean and in accordance with health standards.

There are a number of challenges that must be faced by teachers in achieving these goals. The influence of the internet and the environment outside of school are the biggest challenges. Internet is something attractive not only for adult but also for children.. They can grow to be a good person or a bad person depend on how they use the internet itself. With one click on the internet students can get all the information, both good and bad. Students can get a lot of knowledge from the internet but they are also tempted too to watch pornographic films and violence . The author has checked in a class, from all male students only 2 students who have never watched pornographic films. There are even students who have watched pornographic films since they were in elementary school. The negative impact that was feared happened last year. A female student couldn't take the national examination because of pregnancy. We cannot imagine how she would educate her child at a very young age. Juvenile Delinquency often happens because of lack of love and attention. Domestic violence also contribute forming the children bad character. Children are good imitator. They will imitate what they see and hear everyday. We can't imagine what will happened if children often see people around them shout, throw or beat each other or they consume violence film or games everyday. It will form a mindset that violence can be a solution of their problem, When communication doesn't run well

at home it means the relationship and trust between parents and their children can't be built.

Another event happened, when the graduation announcement turned out there were some students who celebrated their graduation by convoying and streaking their clothes with paint. And more worrying, some of them ate and drank even though the incident occurred in the month of Ramadan, a glorious month for Muslims and they were obliged to fast. As one of the team of the student section, the author often finds students spoke disrespectfully to the teachers. The way they communicate to their teachers was like they talked to peers. They should uphold eastern customs by respecting the older ones. Because of those events, the school evaluated the programs that have been implemented and try to improve them. Education becomes meaningless when students' intellectual development is not accompanied by good character.

Literature Review

Strengthening character education

Presidential Regulation Republic of Indonesia No. 87 of 2017 concerning Strengthening Character Education mentions that Strengthening Character Education is an educational movement under the responsibility of the education unit to strengthen the character of students through harmonization of the heart, taste, thought processing, and sports with involvement and cooperation. between education, family and community units as part of the National Movement for Mental Revolution or in Bahasa Indonesia Gerakan Nasional Revolusi Mental which aims to build and equip students as the golden generation of Indonesia in 2045 with the spirit of Pancasila and good character education to deal with the dynamics of change in the future. Strengthening Character Education is carried out by applying the values of Pancasila in character education, especially covering religious values, honest, tolerant, disciplined, hard working, independent, creative, democratic, curiosity, national spirit, love of the homeland, respect for achievement, communicative, love of peace, love of reading, caring for the environment, caring socially, and being responsible. The implementation of Nature Strengthening Character Education has the principle:

1. oriented to the development of the potential of students in a comprehensive and integrated manner;
2. exemplary in the application of character education in each educational environment; and
3. takes place through habituation and all the time in everyday life.

Strengthening Character Education can be carried out in three activities, namely:

1. Intracurricular, namely learning activities for the fulfillment of the learning burden in the curriculum in accordance with the provisions of the legislation.
2. Kokurikuler, namely activities carried out for strengthening, deepening, and / or enriching intracurricular activities.

3. Extracurricular, which is the activity of character development in order to optimally expand the potential, talents, interests, abilities, personality, cooperation, and independence of students.

School Culture

In terms of cultural understanding according to Montago and Dawson (1993) is a way of life, which is a particular way of life that radiates a certain identity from a nation. Kotter and Heskett (1992) cited in *The American Heritage Dictionary* define culture formally, "as a whole of behavior patterns sent through social life, art, religion, institutions and all the work and thinking of humans from a group of people". Koentjaraningrat defines culture as "the whole system of ideas, actions and results of human work in the framework of the life of a society that belongs to human beings by means of learning". Culture cannot be separated from education. Culture is the basis of education. Education is not only based on one culture, namely the intellectual but cultural aspects as a whole, which involves values, norms and behavior.

School culture consists of values, beliefs, knowledge and traditions, ways of thinking and behavior that are all different from other social institutions (Daryanto, 2015: 5). In general, school culture is a way of life in school produced by students and partly by teachers. There are two types of school culture, namely formal culture and informal culture. Formal culture attaches importance to academic achievement and benefits to achieving it. Informal culture is anything other than to achieve formal culture such as speaking, dressing and so on. According to Scein (Daryanto, 2015: 5) School culture is a pattern of basic assumptions of invention, discovery or development by a particular group when they learn to overcome problems and succeed and are considered valid and finally taught to others as a correct way to overcome a problem.

3 S Concept (Senyum, Salam, Sapa)

Smile, salam and greeting are activities that were cultivated at MTsN 2 Purworejo. This activity is a habit of smiling, shaking hands and greeting everyone in school, especially if a student meets his teacher. This is one of the teachings in Islam that is smiling, shaking hands by kissing the teacher's hand by saying *assalamu alaikum* and greet people warmly. Smiling is able to have a good impact on health, namely:

1. Reduces the risk of heart disease

According to research, smiles relax muscles and decrease heart rate as well as blood pressure. This will greatly help reduce the risk of heart disease.

2. Improve positive mood and mind

A study published by the National Institutes of Health's US National Library of Medicine in 2010 states that smiling can easily improve positive moods and thoughts, thus avoiding stress and depression.

3. Gives a feeling of happiness

Happiness is created from how to think and behave, not because of what happened. So be grateful and smile under any conditions according to experts, triggering an increase in the hormone dopamine, endorphins and serotonin which causes happiness.

4. Makes you look youthful

When you smile, the muscles in your face will move and be attracted so that they are more flexible and tight. This prevents wrinkles.

5. Establish good relations with around

A person who smiles easily gives positive energy to those around him. So that it is easier to create emotional closeness.

6. Helps overcome shyness and nervousness

When there is grogginess and embarrassment, the smile reflex will appear and cause a sense of understanding to others.

7. Easily steal the attention and trust of others

A study says that people prefer to make friends and trust others when they smile sincerely. Then a smile is very important for social life

Kissing the teacher's hand is a symbol of student respect for the teacher or for the older ones. While the meaning of assalamu alaikum is that salvation is bestowed upon you. A beautiful prayer for others. Greeting means learning to be a warm person.

Tadarus Al Quran

Tadarus comes from the Arabic language from the origin of the word darosa-yadrusu, which means studying, researching, studying, studying, and taking lessons. In short, the knowledge of the Qur'an is reading the study of the Qur'an. Al Quran is one of the holy books that was sent down to the prophets besides the Torah, Zabur and the Gospel. The Qur'an is a Muslim holy book which is revealed directly to the Messenger of Allāh Allah by Allah Almighty through the angel Gabriel, who has the foundation of Islamic law and life guidelines for all humans. Al-Qur'an is a very special book which for those who read it is worship that is very noble and has virtue. Al Quran is a holy book that contains instructions for the Muslims. As stated in Surah Al Baqoroh verses 2-4 which means: Verse 2: This book (Qur'an) has no doubt about it, instructions for those who are devoted. Verse 3: (ie) those who believe in the unseen, who establish prayers and spend a portion of the fortune that we give to them. Verse 4: and they believe in the book (Qur'an) which has been revealed to you and the books which have been revealed before you, and they are sure of the existence of the hereafter. The same thing is also stated in verse 138 of Surah Ali Imran which means: (Alquran) is illumination for all people and instructions and lessons for those who are devoted.

In the hadith narrated from Abi Umamah r.a. said, I "heard the Messenger of Allah. said: "Read the Ai-Qur'an, because in fact the Qur'an on the Day of Judgment will give the reader peace." (HR. Muslim). Prophet Muhammad Saw. love his ummah so that we

as his people are guided and encouraged to get help on the Day of Judgment. Anyone who likes to read the Qur'an will get the blessings from AlQur'an that he has read in the world. Syafa'at means help to patch up the shortcomings, meaning that if the acts of worship that we do in this world are still not sufficient to save us from the "punishment of torture, then the AlQur'an reading will be an addition to the deficiency. From Usman bin Affan r.a. he said, Rasulullah Saw. said: "the best of you is the person who studies the Qur'an and teaches it". (Al-Bukhari). In other hadts the virtues of reading the Qur'an are conveyed. "Whoever reads one letter from the Book, for him one good. One good will be multiplied by ten. I do not say "alif laam miim" is one letter, however, Alif is one letter, Laam is one letter and Miim is one letter "(HR. Tirmidhi).

Sholat Jemaah (Praying in congregation)

The Jemaah comes from the Arabic language, which is the *jamaah*, which means to gather or many. Sholat Jamaah or congregational prayers are prayers that are carried out jointly by at least two people in an orderly and orderly manner, in accordance with the Qur'an and Hadith, one acting as a priest who acts as one another.

The law of congregational prayer is sunnah muakad, which is a more important work done by the Prophet Muhammad. There are also those who say that the law of prayer in congregation is fardu kifayah or compulsory kifayah. That is, if there are people in the community who pray together, others are not affected by sin. However, if in the Islamic community there is no prayer in congregation, the community will be exposed to sin. From Ibn Umar, Rosululloh said, "Praying in congregation is more important than praying alone twenty-seven degrees" (HR.Al-Bukhari) (Imam An Nawawi, 2012: 510). The lessons that can be obtained from this congregational prayer are:

- a. Educate Muslims to discipline;
- b. Educate Muslims to be compact, unidirectional, aligned, and agreed upon;
- c. Educate Muslims to obey the leadership;
- d. Fostering responsibility for Muslims as a whole;
- e. Educate Muslims to forgive and pray for one another. When finished praying, we shake hands to forgive and pray for one another.

Tahfidzul Quran

Tahfidz Al-Qur'an consists of two words, tahfidz and Al-Qur'an. The word tahfidz is the form of masdar ghoir mim from the words *تَحْفِيزًا يُحْفِظُ - حَفِظَ* which has the meaning of memorizing. Whereas according to Abdul Aziz Abdul Rauf the definition of tahfidz or memorization is the process of repeating something, either by reading or listening. Any work if it is often repeated, it must be memorized. Understanding of the Koran whereas the understanding of the Qur'an is etymology and terminology

1. Definition of Etymology (language).

The language of the Koran comes from Arabic, which is qaraa-yaqrau-quraanan which means reading. This was explained by the Al-Quran in Surah Al-Qiyamah verses

17-18. Meaning: Indeed, at the expense of us, we collect it (in your chest) and (make you smart) read it. If we have finished reading it, then follow the reading. QS. Al-Qiyamaah 17-18

2. Understanding Al-Quran Terminology (term)

Whereas in the terminology Al-Qur'an is the word of Allah revealed to the Prophet Muhammad. as a miracle written on pages, which are narrated mutually, and reading it is worship. The Koran is the word of God. Meaning: his speech is nothing but a revealed revelation (to him). QS. An-Najm 4. This verse shows that the Al-Quran is a revelation (whispers in the soul and quick, secret cues conveyed by Allah to the Prophet and Rasul) which were revealed by Alla to the prophet Muhammad SAW.

The Qur'an is a miracle that was revealed to the Prophet Muhammad.

None of the genies and humans can match him, even though they are collaborating. Meaning: Say: "Indeed, if humans and jinns gather to make something similar to the Koran, surely they will not be able to make the same with Him, even though some of them become helpers for some others". QS. AL-ISRAA 88

3. The Koran is delivered mutawatir.

Meaning: Verily We are the ones who sent down the Qur'an, and indeed We really took care of it. (Surah Al-Hijr 9). This verse guarantees the sanctity and purity of the Qur'an forever.

4. Reading the Koran is worth worship.

The Prophet said: "I do not say alif laam is one letter, but Alif one letter, one letter, one letter and one good value is 10 times" (Al-Hadith).

5. The Quran was revealed to the prophet Muhammad through the Angel Gabriel.

Meaning: Say: "Ruhul Qudus (Gabriel) brings down the Quran from your Lord properly, to confirm (the hearts) of those who have believed, and to be a guide and good news for those who submit (to Allah)". QS. An-Nahl 102

After seeing the understanding of tahfidz / memorizing and the Al-Qur'an above it can be concluded that memorizing the Qur'an is a process to maintain, maintain and preserve the purity of the Qur'an which was revealed to the Messenger of Allah. outside the head so that there will be no change and forgery and can guard from forgetfulness in whole or in part. In a hadith, Ibn Abbas said, rosululloh said, 'in fact there are not a single verse of the Qur'an in his heart, it is like a building that collapsed.' (HR At-Tirmidhi) (Imam Annawawi, 2012: 490).

Implementation

1. 3S

Smile, salam and greeting are activities that were cultivated at MTsN 2 Purworejo. This activity is a habit of smiling, shaking hands and greeting everyone in school, especially if a student meets his teacher. This is one of the teachings in Islamic religion that is smiling, shaking hands by kissing the teacher's hand by saying the assalamu alaikum and greet people warmly. To give an example to students, every morning the teachers will stand at the gate to welcome the children who come to school. The teacher on duty is those who have a schedule on that day. In addition to giving examples to students this activity also aims to check neatness and strengthen teacher relations with students. Kissing the teacher's hand is a symbol of student respect for the teacher or for the older ones. While the meaning of assalamu alaikum is that salvation is bestowed upon you. A beautiful prayer for others. Greeting means learning to be a warm person.

2. Tadarus Al Quran

Tadarus Al Quran is held every Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday for 15 minutes from 07.00-07.15. Students read in each class classically. The teacher who teaches the first hour supervises the activity. For students who have not been fluent or cannot read Al Quran, attend the exercises at the mosque. Students who cannot read are grouped into groups consisting of 5 or 6 students, each group taught by a teacher.

3. Sholat Jamaah (Congregational Prayer)

Sholat Jamaah or congregational prayers are held at Dhuhr prayer time at 12.10-12.30. For male students at the mosque and for female students in the school hall. the prayer priest is the teacher. Students only do the call to prayer and iqomah.

4. Tahfidzul Quran is an activity to memorize the verses of the Quran.

Al Quran consists of 30 Juz and 114 surahs. Not all students want and are able to memorize the Quran. But as a Muslim students must have memorized some surahs in the Quran because the recitation of surah al Quran is used in prayer. To spur the memorization of the short surah in the Quran, the teacher makes a list of surahs that must be memorized for each level. In the seventh grade students at least memorize 10 surahs in the Qur'an. In eighth grade they have to memorize 10 other surahs. In the ninth grade they also have to add 10 other surahs. So, for three years they studied in the madrasah at least they have memorized 30 surahs of the Quran. Memorizing Ten Surahs in one year is one of the conditions for class upgrading. Once a month the homeroom teacher checks student achievement. If they have not memorized then the increase in class will be postponed. For students who want to memorize 30 juz, they can take a special class of tahfidzul Quran accompanied by a hafizdhoh, a female teacher who memorizes 30 juz of Quran.

Conclusion

Strengthening character education is very important in the era of globalization. When the whole world is connected by information technology and everything can be enjoyed by children easily, both constructive knowledge and destructive information. The

habituation program that is done in MTs 2 N Purworejo is expected to be able to foster and strengthen worship motivation, discipline, politeness and love for the Koran as a holy book that is the guide of the lives of Muslims.

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