

Strengthening the Application of Discipline Rules as a Real Effort for Discipline Building

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ABSTRACT

Learning is a comprehensive educational activity, which teaches all aspects, from science to attitude. This is as a unit, which is designed to prepare students who are insightful, knowledgeable, charitable, and have character. One of the contents in learning activities is about inculcating discipline values. Discipline rules are a necessity, so they must get special attention in their implementation. Schools and all their instruments must be consistent in upholding disciplinary values, starting from socialization to the application of sanctions for violations. This research was conducted in order to dig up information about the school's efforts in implementing disciplinary rules to order school personnel, especially students, to form disciplined behavior in learning and living. To reveal this phenomenon, the research was conducted naturally, with qualitative methods. The research analysis uses descriptive techniques with disclosure of information through interviews and observations. The object of the research is a middle-level Islamic educational institution in Parung Bogor. The subjects of this research are principals, teachers, and students. In the results of the study obtained information, that the school has disciplinary rules, which normatively must be obeyed by all school members. However, in the group of students, violations of the rules are still often found. The results of the interview obtained information, many factors that trigger acts of violation, including personality, the influence of friends and the playing environment, as well as problems at home. The school seeks to take measurable actions, including by socializing the rules of discipline, coaching, guidance, and imposing sanctions.

Keywords: Order, Violation, Measured Effort, Discipline, Students, School

INTRODUCTION

The formation of a disciplined attitude is ingrained in students and cannot be separated from the scope of schools such as teachers, students, and even school conditions (Mardikarini & Putri, 2020). The teacher's role is very important in shaping student discipline. Because teachers have a duty to educate, teach, and guide. Students need to be guided in the formation of disciplined attitudes, because discipline is the main capital to be able to determine student success in learning. With the disciplined

attitude that every student in the school has, it can help the school to become a superior school and help achieve the school's goals.

By getting used to living regularly, of course, making the learning process comfortable and conducive and making the atmosphere more harmonious (Utami, 2019). So, the formation of student discipline is due to the emergence of self-awareness, and to be successful in learning, discipline is needed.

One thing that must be obeyed by school residents is school rules. Actually, the order to form a disciplinary attitude is not something that is restrained, but a need that must be met (Mz, 2018). We can imagine what would happen if schools did not have school rules. Of course the school would not be able to sustain itself due to the chaos. With the order in the school, of course, it has a good purpose, and if the rules around it are violated, of course it has an impact on students and can harm the violator (student). So that the school is required to make school rules. These rules are guidelines for schools to create a safe, comfortable and orderly school environment to avoid bad learning behavior. School rules are a product of an educational institution that ensures all existing processes run smoothly and without obstacles (Berutu & Yusuf, 2018). Of course there are orders, there must be a moderator (teacher) who is responsible for ensuring the rules are obeyed. applies, and whether there are other controlled stakeholders (students) who are subject to the rules and regulations. It is very important if the school rules are enforced. Because by enforcing and applying rules at school can help reduce student bad behavior (Nugroho, 2020). For example, such as being late for school or the habit of not attending lessons even though they come to school.

Therefore, with strict enforcement of rules and regulations, students can get used to discipline to reduce violations at school. Therefore, schools need to apply rules consistently for both teachers and students, even the school as a whole, so that the quality of student behavior can be improved (Laksono, 2018). In every school, of course, has different rules and ways to enforce student discipline. Can be given light sanctions or severe sanctions for violators at school. With the rules and sanctions applied by schools to their students, a better education will be created and the birth of a responsible generation (Putra, 2020). Have a disciplined attitude. SMP is a basic level of education in formal education in Indonesia which is taken after graduating from elementary school. As a tool in the educational environment, schools must pay attention

to student discipline when participating in the educational process. Schools are also in charge of shaping the attitudes and personality of students.

Based on the results of unstructured observations carried out by researchers at Parung Islamic Junior High School, a problem emerged in the implementation of school rules. Judging from the rules and regulations made by the school, it has been made well and in detail. However, when viewed from student activities, there are still many students who are reluctant to obey school rules and there is still a lack of student discipline, both in terms of time discipline and discipline aspects in the school environment. In building student discipline, which is carried out through the application of school rules, it still needs to be improved because there are still students who violate it. The results of observations for the aspect of time discipline research, namely when the entrance bell has rung, there are still students who are late for class, or some even come late to school. The results of observations from aspects of discipline in the school environment are leaving class without permission or truancy, hanging out in the canteen during class hours, dressing untidy, not wearing complete attributes, littering, long hair for boys, and smoking in the school environment.

THEORY

Student

In another sense, students are learners. In a broader sense, students are people who study as provisions or self-preparation to face life in the future (adult / old) (Salam & Anggraini, 2018). There are several attributes inherent in a student, including a serious attitude in studying, obedient and obedient to the provisions in seeking knowledge, respecting and respecting teachers, being patient with the learning process, and being consistent. These attributes are an inseparable part of a student, because they become the main capital in studying. According to some researchers, the attachment of student status means that they are ready with all the hard efforts and sacrifices in gaining knowledge, knowledge, experience, expertise, and morals (Najmuddin, et al., 2019).

Schools

Generally, schools are defined as formal institutions that provide education. But in a more specific sense, schools are educational institutions that present a quality learning

system, in order to educate the nation's life (Sugiarto, et al., 2019). Therefore, schools have operational standards, including:

1. Having a license to provide education
2. Having proper and adequate learning buildings and facilities
3. Having learning equipment
4. Having competent and professional education and education personnel
5. Having a budget that is sufficient to finance school operations
6. Have a quality curriculum system
7. Have rules and regulations
8. Have an adequate school management system
9. Have a high commitment to the delivery of quality education

Disciplinary

Rules are understood as a set of provisions that limit what can be done and what is prohibited (Tampubolon, et al., 2021). This is presented as a measurable effort in behaving and behaving, so as not to cause risk or loss, either to oneself or to other institutions and parties (Adjii, 2019). In other words, rules are made for an order and goodness in presenting quality activities, in order to achieve the expected goals.

While discipline is a value attached to the rules, with regard to compliance and obedience to everything that is regulated (Isnani, 2019), for example:

1. Rules of time, then the value is compliance with time, in its implementation it is called the term punctual
2. Rules work, then the value is obedience to work procedures, in its implementation it is known as the expression obeying procedures.

In the world of education, disciplinary rules are a necessity that cannot be separated from the learning process. Because learning is not only about studying, or being intellectually smart. However, learning also brings the luxury of attitude and behavior. Discipline rules are present as self-debriefing for students in being good and acting right (Harahap & Ambarita, 2018).

METHOD

The research was conducted using a qualitative approach. According to Strauss and Corbin, what is meant by qualitative research is a type of study that leads to results that

cannot be obtained (cannot be achieved) using statistical procedures or other quantitative (measurement) methods. Qualitative research can generally be used to study people's lives, their history, their behavior, the functioning of social institutions, etc. Qualitative research methods have recently become fashionable and are said to be new methods, and are called post-liberal methods because they are based on post-liberal philosophy. This method is also called the artistic method because it is known as a research data interpretation method, where the research process is more artistic (less structured) and is more concerned with interpreting data found in the field. The research methodology used is descriptive qualitative, which is a method that aims to describe in a research report after describing the actual situation and phenomenon. Type-based, which includes case studies. It is a study of the details of a person (can be a group, organization or individual), events or background, and the purpose of this research is to obtain a detailed picture of the case under study. This study aims to explain the formation of discipline in students through the application of good governance school order at Parung Islamic Middle School.

RESULTS

Factors Causing Violations Of School Rules

School rules and regulations are important for school progress. In the implementation of the rules, it does not always run smoothly, there are bound to be obstacles that occur, including violations committed by students. Kartono stated that the problems faced by students arise for reasons related to family factors, school environment and community factors, these three factors have an important influence on compliance with school rules. , and PPKn subject teachers and class VIII-6 students that the factors that cause students to violate school rules are self-will, family factors and school environmental factors such as friends. As stated by Na/RH as the vice head of student affairs, that: "On average, yes, relationships, environment, and home conditions, for example children who lack parental attention and children who are victims of broken homes". The same thing was conveyed by Na5/GDA as class VIII-6 students, that: "In general, if it's like breaking the rules, it's from a friend's invitation"

In contrast to what was conveyed by Na4/NNA as class VIII-6 students, that : "The mace invited me, that's what I wanted." From the results of interviews with the vice

head of student affairs, and students, it can be concluded that the factors that cause students to violate school rules are because of their own will and because of school environmental factors such as invitations from friends.

Implementation of School Rules Can Shape Student Discipline

Rules provide guidelines for creating a comfortable and orderly school environment for school members. School discipline can be defined as a bond or rule that must be obeyed by all school members who teach and learn. The purpose of the rules as a whole is to ensure that all school members know and carry out their duties, rights and obligations properly so that school activities can run smoothly. Discipline is a positive response of students to school rules as a form of student commitment. In relation to the results of the interview, the researcher asked questions to the informants regarding the implementation of school rules that can shape students' disciplined attitudes.

As stated by Na/RH as the vice head of student affairs, that: "Surely, it will definitely produce students with noble character and high discipline". It is the same as what Na/AM said as a BK teacher, that: "100% God willing, what I feel when I am here the child becomes good".

Likewise with the opinion of Na9/ANR as a class VIII-6 student, that: "Yes, although there are still many who violate it, but with the school rules and regulations, the school will be peaceful and run comfortably, no fuss is made".

From the results of interviews with the vice head of student affairs, BK teachers and students, it can be concluded that if the implementation of the rules is carried out properly, it will form students' disciplined attitudes.

Efforts in overcoming violations of school rules

Instilling in students obedience to school rules is not easy because there are many students who need to be educated at school, but there are also students who listen or listen when they want, even though they are interested. I have the relevant understanding of it, but I can't see anything in the app. However, the school continues to work hard to raise awareness of the importance of students obeying school rules every Monday during the flag ceremony and even during regular classes. The Headmaster, Deputy Director of Student Affairs, BK Teachers, Picket Teachers and Subject Teachers. As stated by Na/RH as student deputy headmaster, that: "Among them there is coaching during ceremonies, children with problems are usually invited to chat and

even if children are still difficult We were told that our students should be returned to BK and directed to take extracurricular activities”.

It's the same thing as stated by Na/AM as a BK teacher, that: "Yes, we often do activities that are for children, such as training, during MPLS we are also introduced to how the school is to avoid violating the rules".

It's the same as what Na/WAL as a subject teacher said, that: "We (teachers) must first set an example to the children how to discipline, first if the child enters the class a bit late we are obliged to provide input".

From the results of interviews with the deputy head of student affairs, BK teachers and PPKn subject teachers, it can be concluded that preventive efforts are important as an effort to prevent violations from occurring. Such as coaching during the flag ceremony, training, and also coaching during MPLS.

Incidental examination

This test is carried out unscheduled or unexpectedly and is not known by the student. Usually held once a week. This random check is one way to prevent violations because the school always remembers that it has received a random check and gives strict sanctions to the school if there are students who try to bring items that interfere with the learning process and violate the rules. These items are placed so as not to carry anything that, when frightened, could lead to a violation of the rules. As stated by Na2/PAD that: "The point is reduced and there are raids carried out by the teachers, actually the student council administrator knows that there will be raids, but we just don't join us in class." Same as what was said by Na3/RAR that: long hair has been cut at school.”

Based on the results of the interviews with students above, it can be concluded that the examination was scheduled or unscheduled or in other words it was sudden and unknown to the students. it can be used as a school effort to overcome violations of the rules, because then students will always feel they will not violate the rules because of a sudden inspection.

Repressive Efforts

Different types of violations and sanctions have their own characteristics and rules. Students who violate the rules contained in the school's social order will be subject to sanctions in accordance with the rules set by the school, as an inseparable part of the

type of violation. As stated by Na/RH "The effort is in the form of giving points to each child if the child has a problem the points will be reduced, first the child will be advised then until the parents are called".

From the results of interviews with the vice principal of students and students above, it can be concluded that severe sanctions against violators are an effort to overcome rule violations. so that students who violate the rules get a deterrent effect.

Individual supervision (strict supervision/control).

Student compliance is not always owned by all students at school. Because sometimes there are students who don't respect the rules that are hidden/unknown to the educator, usually only close friends who know about the violation. This supervision is supervision carried out by the assistant principal or BK teacher who assigns tasks to several students who have delegated supervision to other students in connection with the occurrence of violations committed by these students.

CONCLUSION

The triggering factors for violations of school rules at SMP Islam Parung are self-willed, such as without any invitation from any party, family factors such as children who lack parental attention and children who are victims of a broken home, and school environmental factors such as friends.

The implementation of school rules can shape the disciplined attitude of students at SMP Islam Parung. If the implementation or application of school rules is carried out properly, it can certainly form a student's disciplinary attitude.

Efforts to overcome violations of school rules at SMP Islam Parung. It consists of preventive and preventive measures. It is important to take preventive action as an effort to prevent violations. Such as coaching during the flag ceremony, training, and also coaching during MPLS, unscheduled or unexpected checks that are not realized by students and teachers must first set an example to children how to be disciplined. Repressive efforts are also important because the imposition of strict sanctions on violators is an effort to overcome rule violations. so that students who violate the rules can have a deterrent effect.

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