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GENTLEMANLY BEHAVIOUR IN JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL AT PONDOK PESANTREN AL-URWATUL WUTSQAA BENTENG

(Perilaku Gentlemen di Sekolah Menengah Pondok Pesantren Al-Urwatul Wutsqa Benteng)

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Abstract

This research aims to find out Causing Gentlemanly Behavior in In Junior High School At Pondok Pesantren Al-Urwatul Wutsqaa Benteng. Type of this research is a case study. This research was carried out from April to August 2020. The Subject of this research were students of Madrasah Tsanawiyah Pondok Pesantren Al-Urwatul Wutsqaa Benteng, consist of 20 students. The sample from schools which at eight grade students. Methode of collection data was questionnaire and interview. Data analysis techniques were Sequential-parts of the study by Starovoytova and Namango with help of the program google form. The result show that: the researcher finds two factors that Causing Gentlemanly Behaviour in In Junior High School At Pondok Pesantren Al-Urwatul Wutsqaa Benteng. They are external factors and internal factors. The first category is ~~is~~ external factors. Out of 4 factors listed being Causing Gentlemanly Behaviour in In Junior High School At Pondok Pesantren Al-Urwatul Wutsqaa Benteng, they are The influence of ICT, Modernization of the culture, Lack of habituation manners at home, and Teacher factors. The second category is internal factors. In this category, out of 8 factors listed being the reason that affects the students causing the loss of gentlemanly behavior in the school environment. They are the position of the social higher than the teacher, economic position is better than the teacher, students are more familiar with the material being taught, the descendants or tribe, gender, personality, talent, and love problem.

Keywords: students, gentlemanly, behavior, teacher

Abstrak

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui Penyebab Perilaku Gentlemanly Pada SMP Di Pondok Pesantren Al-Urwatul Wutsqaa Benteng. Jenis penelitian ini adalah studi kasus. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan pada bulan April sampai dengan Agustus 2020. Subjek penelitian ini adalah siswa Madrasah Tsanawiyah Pondok Pesantren Al-Urwatul Wutsqaa Benteng yang berjumlah 20 siswa. Sampel dari sekolah yang pada siswa kelas delapan. Metode pengumpulan data adalah kuisioner dan wawancara. Teknik analisis data adalah Sequential-parts of the study oleh Starovoytova dan Namango dengan bantuan program google form. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa: Peneliti menemukan dua faktor yang menjadi penyebab perilaku sopan santun pada SMP di Pondok Pesantren Al-Urwatul Wutsqaa Benteng. Faktor tersebut adalah faktor eksternal dan faktor internal. Kategori pertama adalah faktor eksternal. Dari 4 faktor penyebab perilaku sopan santun di SMP di Pondok Pesantren Al-Urwatul Wutsqaa Benteng, yaitu Pengaruh TIK, Modernisasi Budaya, Kurangnya Pembiasaan di Rumah, dan Faktor Guru. Kategori kedua adalah faktor internal. Dalam kategori ini, dari 8 faktor yang tercantum menjadi alasan yang mempengaruhi siswa yang menyebabkan hilangnya perilaku sopan santun di lingkungan sekolah. Mereka adalah kedudukan sosial yang lebih tinggi dari pada guru, kedudukan ekonomi lebih baik dari pada guru, siswa lebih mengenal materi yang diajarkan, keturunan atau suku, jenis kelamin, kepribadian, bakat, dan masalah cinta.

Kata Kunci: siswa, sopan, perilaku, guru

INTRODUCTION

Talk about teenagers certainly there are many interesting phenomena that need to be discussed. One of the interesting phenomena is about changes in the behavior of early adolescents. They are children with the age of eleven years up to thirteen years, the average Secondary School students (Junior High School). Change their behavior can be known through how to talk and how to get along, whether it is in the interaction between the teenagers or in the wider community.

The loss of gentlemanly behaviour among the youth of Indonesia in evidence with the large number of cases of drug abuse and illicit drugs, assault, gang fighting or group, pranoritas pregnancy, abortions and still many cases that deviate or behavior. Youth is an investment in the successor state. The young generation is the determinant of progress of a country. Generation in Indonesia is now beginning to fade.

Many factors which became the cause of the loss of a sense of manners in the young. Manners called behavior. Polite and the facilities are not only limited to talk or behave is done for both parents. The manners also need to be applied at the time when we hang out with parents, peers, younger people, to appreciate each other (Bin Tahir, 2015). Teenagers who essentially are seeking the identity of westernized as if to find space when the teenagers have found their identity. they find the room when the teenagers have found their identity.

A lot of teenagers who imitate the way of speaking, choice of words, manner of dress than they watch in the television show. In other words, the information they get in the end affect the way of thinking and behavior in everyday life. It is widely experienced by today's youth and pose behavior-behavior that is less polite.

Gentlemanly behavior is one of the concrete manifestations of culture. Culture is the behavior, patterns, values handed down

through generations in a society. While the manners in general can be understood in the values that become a habit of a particular society, manners mean a smooth and civilized. One form of concrete manners that are easily found is the way one respects a person who is older or the same age as when communicating through behavior and language.

RESEARCH METHOD

Research Design

This type of research is qualitative research. Qualitative research is research used to examine the condition of natural objects, where the researcher is as the key instrument. The qualitative method used to obtain in-depth data. A data that contains meaning. Qualitative research conducted in natural conditions and the nature of the invention. Therefore, researchers should be equipped with the theory and extensive knowledge so you can ask, analyze, and construct the object under study to become more apparent.

Participant

The population is a generalization area consisting of objects/subjects that has certain qualities and characteristics set by the researcher to be studied and then conclusion drawn. The population of this research is the students at Eight Grade Students of Madrasah Tsanawiyah Pondok Pesantren Al-Urwatul Wutsqaa Benteng.

Instrument

The instruments that were used to collected the data consists of two kinds of instruments. They were as follows: (1) Interview, In the interview section, it's containing 10 questions that the English teacher will answer. (2) Questionnaire, Questionnaire is a technique of data collection done by giving a set of questions or written statements to the respondent to the answer is refers to Sugiyono (2009:142). Questionnaire functions to find out the factor which the causing loss of gentlemanly behavior in the school environment. Both of

the instruments strengthen each other. The technique of data collection technique is a questionnaire. The questionnaire is a written list of questions, the answer which will be recorded by research. The result of the questionnaire functions to investigate the factors causing loss of gentlemanly behavior in the school environment.

Procedure of Collecting Data

Researchers have taken several steps in carrying out this study. Interview and questionnaire.

Interview: Researchers will request strategies used by teachers in the English language to address "classroom cheating through voice not whatsapp.

Questionnaire : In order to detect factors causing the loss of gentlemanly behavior in Junior High School at Pondok Pesantren Al-Urwatul Wutsqaa Benteng, researchers distributed questionnaires in support of interviews in three ways : 1) by sending files to the WhatsApp group; 2) manual questionnaires, and 3), google form.

The Technique of Data Analysis

Data analysis is the process of organizing and sorting data into patterns category and unit description. After collecting the data, the researcher will try to interpret the data by using the descriptive qualitative method as the technique of data analysis. The interview guide is one of the main sources which become the data in order to answer the research question about Causing the loss of gentlemanly behaviour in Junior High School at Pondok Pesantren Al-Urwatul Wutsqaa Benteng. The data will collect by interview and questionnaire. Then, the researcher will transcribe the result of the factors causing the loss of gentlemanly behaviour in the school environment.. Then synthesized the data whether from the teachers and makes the index of the techniques and other related data.

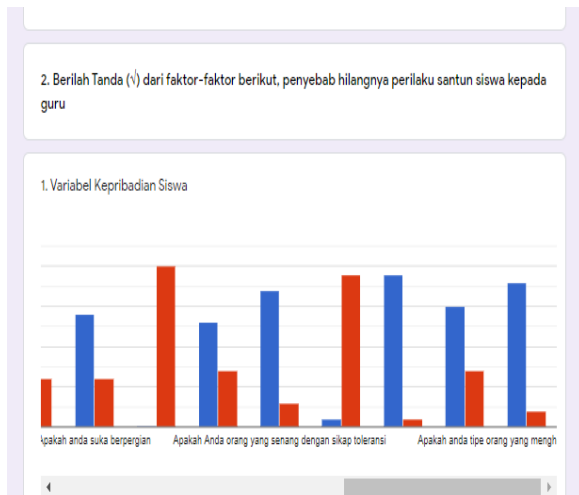
Then the researcher will describe the interview result of the teachers. The researcher analyzes the documents, the questionnaire is from the result of the

student's observation in examination assessment. From the result of the student's examination assessment, the researcher will get the data about causing the loss of gentlemanly behaviour in Junior High School at Pondok Pesantren Al-Urwatul Wutsqaa Benteng. has been analyzed, the researcher will start to describe the findings and all of the data will be presented descriptively. The description made by the researcher was based on the data collected with the review of the literature. Then, the researcher analyzed the data in the specific but brief and clear description.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

This research was conducted in Madrasah Tsanawiyah Pondok Pesantren Al-Urwatul Wutsqaa Benteng with a sample of 20 students of class VIII.E.



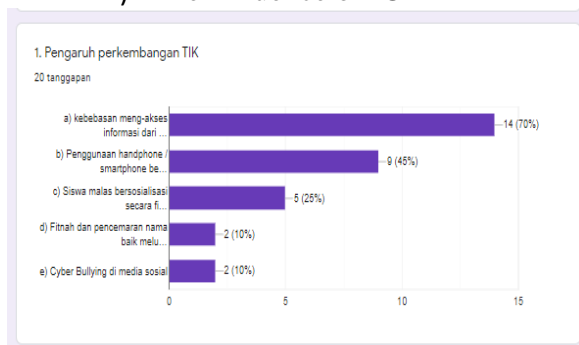


Based on the results of the variable of personality of the students, there are 20 students who admit that they don't like degrading other people. Second, there are 19 students admitted that they always think before acting, happy to share and that is the last they are the type who respect older people, like a friend that a little but really familiar and pleased with the attitude of tolerance. Based on the result of interviewing the teacher and collect questionnaire contains 20 of students Madrasah Tsanawiyah Pondok Pesantren Al-Urwatul Wutsqaa Benteng, there are two factors which is causing the loss of gentlemanly behavior in the school environment that are external factors and internal factors.

External factors

In this category, out of 4 factors listed being the reason that affects the students causing the loss of gentlemanly behavior in the school environment; we can show the result of the research as below:

1) The influence of ICT



First, the freedom to access information from the internet. The results of the data shows that there are 14 (70%) chose this reason because as we know in general the lack of control or supervision of parents in dealing with students.

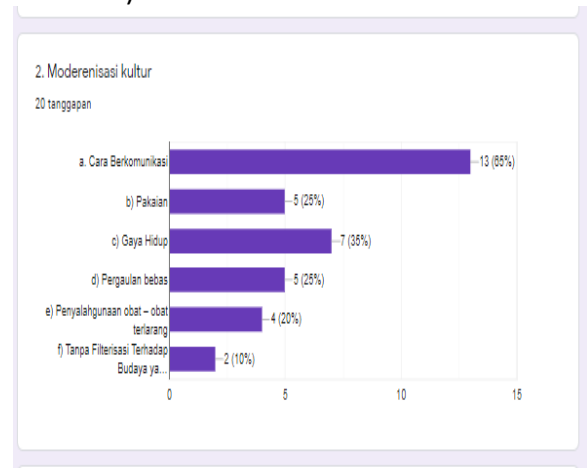
Second, the Use of a mobile phone or smartphone that is excessive. The results of the data showed that 9 (45%) choose a factor here with the reasons is almost the same with the explanation of the factor first.

Third, students are lazy to socialize verbally. The results of the data show that there are about 5 (25%) of students choosing the factor as this. This happens because of the many entertainment devices and social media that are available in your smartphone or laptop tend to spend a lot of time with silence rather than socializing with other people.

Fourth, slander and defamation. About 2 people (10%) who chose this reason along with the development of technology that allows them to access a wide variety of social media so as to make the rise of the slander and the good name or libel.

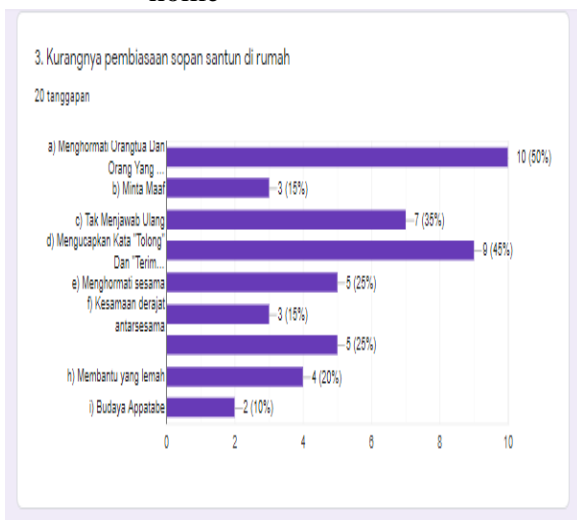
Fifth, cyber bullying in social media. Cyber bullying is increasingly prevalent with the existence of social media. There are 2 students who chose this factor because in fact visible in the field, the case of bullying often happens without thinking about the feelings of victims and perpetrators of bullying.

2) Modernization of the culture



In this categorized, there are 6 factors that affect the modernization of the culture. From the sixth factor is the most influential is the way to communicate with number of results 13 (65%) students who chose this reason. There are 7 (35%) of students choosing the factor lifestyle based on the modernization of the culture. How to dress and promiscuity only affects as much as 25% and 20% of abuse of illicit drugs. And without denoising on the culture there are 10% students who choose this reason.

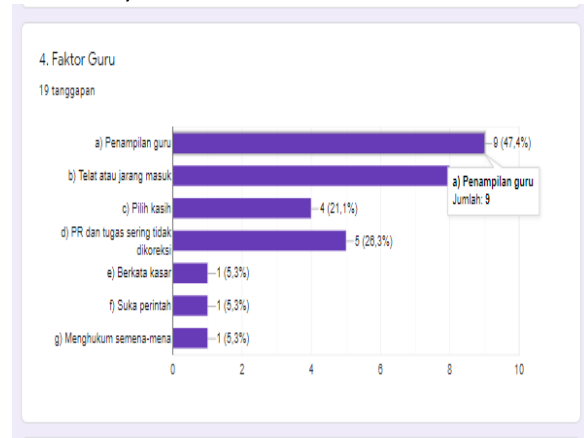
3) Lack of habituation manners at home



From the above data, shows that 10 students or (50%) admit that they are less accustom themselves to respect parents and older people. In everyday life, very rarely heard the word please and thank you in familiarizing yourself students as evidenced by the results of 45% or 9 students choose this reason. In addition, which is often seen in the field rampant students answer re the words of people who are more adult as many as 7 people (35%). The thinness culture of asking for forgiveness and mutual appreciation of the similarity degrees among each other as much as 3 students (15%) from the results of the research. In honor of sesame and treat others as themselves including less habituation evidenced by the results of the data as many as 5 students (25%). In addition, data shows that there are 20% students are not used to help the weak

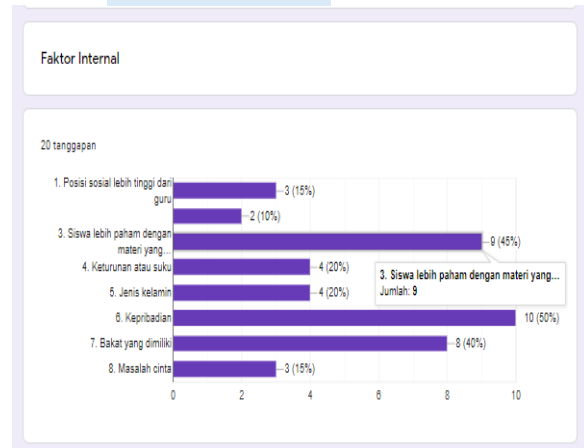
and the culture of Appatabe that begins to fade as much as 10%.

4) Teacher Factors



There are 19 students who responded to these factors. With the highest rating as much as 9 students (47,4%) they are likely to see or respond to a teacher based on their appearance in Addition, students tend to treat the teacher of the discipline of time, late entry or rarely come in and teach with the assumption that the teacher often truancy review of the data shows 8 (42,1%) students. Homework and tasks are often not corrected make less students appreciate teachers as much as 5 students (26,3%) and attitude select the master's love as much as 4 students (21,1%). And there was 1 (5.3 percent) students who choose factor say rough, likes to command, and punish students arbitrarily.

Internal Factors



In this category, out of 8 factors listed being the reason that affects the students causing the loss of gentlemanly

behavior in the school environment, we can show the result of the research as below:

- 1) The position of the social higher than the teacher
The results of the data shows that there are 3 (15%) students chose this reason because of the position of social higher than his teacher.
- 2) Economic Position is better than the teacher
The results of the data showed that there were 2 (10%) students chose this reason because economic position is better than his teacher.
- 3) Students are more familiar with the material being taught
The results of the data shows that there are 9 (45%) students chose this reason because it is more familiar with the material being taught.
- 4) The Descendants or tribe
The results of the data shows that there are 4 (20%) students chose this reason because of heredity or tribal.
- 5) Gender
The results of the data shows that there are 4 (20%) students chose this reason.
- 6) Personality
The results of the data showed that there were 10 (50%) of the students choose this reason.
- 7) Talent
The results of the data show that there are 8 (40%) students chose this reason.
- 8) Love Problem
The results of the data shows that there are 3 (15%) students chose this reason.

CLOSING

The influencing factor for students in EFL Classroom is the first category is

situational factor, the second category is the individual, and the third category is the teacher factor. theory Besides these factors, we can also know that students often use some sort of cheat, such as socially active, individualistic, individually planed and socially passive. Teacher strategies that are used in the EFL classroom to overcome student cheating. The researcher concludes that in the EFL classroom there are four strategies in place to overcome student Based on the results of the analysis and discussion conducted by the researchers, Causing the loss of gentlemanly behaviour in Junior High School at Pondok Pesantren Al-Urwatul Wutsqaa Benteng. The researcher discusses the result of finding the data on the field compare with some theories related to the research of the problem. In the field, the researcher finds two factors that Causing the loss of gentlemanly behaviour in Junior High School at Pondok Pesantren Al-Urwatul Wutsqaa Benteng. They are external factors and internal factors.

The first category is a external factors. Out of 4 factors listed being Causing the loss of Gentlemanly behaviour in Junior High School at Pondok Pesantren Al-Urwatul Wutsqaa Benteng. they are the influence of ICT, modernization of the culture, lack of habituation manners at home, and teacher factors.

The second category is an internal factors. In this category, out of 8 factors listed being the reason that affects the students causing the loss of gentlemanly behavior in the school environment. They are the position of the social higher than the teacher, economic position is better than the teacher, students are more familiar with the material being taught, the descendants or tribe, gender, personality, talent, and love problem.

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