

THE EFFECT OF SPIRITUAL DEVELOPMENT ON STUDENTS' ATTITUDES IN APPLYING RELIGIOUS VALUE IN JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL KARAWANG NATION'S HERITAGE 2015/2016 ACADEMIC YEAR

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to examine and describe the effect of spiritual development through quiet reflection on students in applying religious values at Pusaka Bangsa Middle School Karawang in the 2015/2016 Academic Year. The research method uses correlational descriptive. In this research are: How big is the influence of meditation during quiet time in spiritual development on students applying religious values. The research sample was 23 respondents, 4 Pusaka Bangsa Middle School teachers and 5 students' parents (Interview). The main technique of collecting data is using a questionnaire or distributing questionnaires. The results showed that there was a real influence between spiritual development and student attitudes in applying religious values. This means that with good spiritual development, it will affect students' attitudes in applying these religious values.

Keywords: Application of Values, Spiritual Development, Religious Attitude.

PRELIMINARY

Background

School is one vehicle for developing and achieving educational goals through an educational process that unites the realms of knowledge, skills and attitudes and values so that superior and quality students will be produced both scientifically and morally. Schools are not only responsible for developing the realm of knowledge. However, it is hoped that schools will be able to integratively integrate the development of the realm of knowledge, skills, attitudes and values.

Spiritual guidance is an effort made to provide direction, guidance to someone so that they consciously and voluntarily want to carry out what God has ordered in accordance with their respective religions and beliefs, so that their daily attitudes and behavior reflect religious values. Religious values are one of the values contained in education. These religious values can be a motivating factor to always do good. As for some indicators of religious values, such as faith and piety to God Almighty and the realization of tolerance among religious people.

The forms of spiritual development carried out at the Pusaka Bangsa Middle School in Karawang include:

1. Read the prayer before and after class
2. Meditation on quiet time with the teacher
3. Worship and listen to God's words conveyed by Christian Religious Education Teachers

According to Ir. Djarot Wijonarto in the book *Educating Children*, states:

Educating is conveying teachings, norms and values of life, the rule of law, the word of God as well as being educated by an educator in terms of spiritual development of the younger generation through meditation during quiet time.

Definition of Coaching

In the Big Indonesian Dictionary, coaching is a process, action, method of fostering, updating, perfecting, effort, action and activity that is carried out culturally in order and successfully to obtain better results.

According to Arifin, coaching is a conscious human effort to guide and direct the personality and abilities of children, both in formal and non-formal education. Coaching provides an important direction in the development of children, especially in the development of attitudes and behavior.

Spiritual Meaning

Spirituality or spirituality is all conditions in the human mind related to the role of the soul as the essence of life. The term 'Spirituality' or 'Spirituality' does not have a definite definition although scientists in the social sciences have defined spirituality as a search for what is associated with "Holy", where "Holy" is broadly defined as something that is set apart from the general and deserves respect. In reality, it is a matter of life and death, but it can be said that a spiritual person will enjoy "Life and Peace".

Spiritual Development Goals

a. Spiritual Development

According to Darminta (2006:16) spiritual development is an effort to live a life of faith because basically life is a complete surrender to God.

b. According to Hagen (2006:171), "Spiritual coaching is the development of the heart, namely a comprehensive development that can take place only if it is carried out continuously by all parties by developing at the same time physical and spiritual abilities.

Based on the opinions of experts, it can be concluded that spiritual development is a form of effort made to provide direction, guidance to someone so that he consciously and voluntarily wants to carry out what is ordered by God in accordance with their respective religions and beliefs, so that their attitudes and behavior are -days reflect religious values.

Spiritual development is an effort to improve and renew a person's actions or behavior in order to have a healthy personality, tested and responsible character in living his life. So that when a spiritual development program is given, all efforts can be concentrated on aspects of life.

The target of behavioral change is better in accordance with God's will and has a character like Jesus Christ. Therefore, spiritual development is an effort to encourage someone and motivate so that the resources they have seek to develop and strengthen faith.

Understanding Motivation

Motivation is defined as drive. Impulse is a movement of the soul and behavior of a person to act, while the motive can be said to be a driving force which means something that can move people to take action or behavior, and in that action there is a specific purpose. The understanding of learning motivation according to Sardiman (2018: 75) is "The overall driving force in students causes learning activities, which ensure the continuity of learning activities and provide direction to learning activities, so that the goals desired by the learning subject can

be achieved, for example understanding the material or learning development. With motivation, students will always be enthusiastic to continue learning without any coercion from any party.

Examples of Motivation?

1. Awards in the form of praise from the teacher to students who excel.
2. The behavior of a father who is wise and affectionate towards his wife and children will motivate the family to behave and do good.

Weiten (2007) "Motives are the needs, wants, interests, and desires that propel people in certain direction, in short motivation involves goal-directed behavior". It includes needs, desires, desires, interests that move, direct a person in an effort to achieve certain goals.

In brief, motivation concerns behavior that is driven by certain goals. King (2008) "Motivation is the force that moves people to behave, think, and feel the way they do. Motivated behavior is energized, directed and sustained". There is a kind of force that moves a person to behave, think and feel about the way someone does things. Motivation refers to the factors that move, activate, direct and support efforts that are carried out on an ongoing basis in an effort to achieve the goals that have been set. Motivation refers to the emergence of dynamic behavior as a form of action that is supported on an ongoing basis, directed at certain goals, initiatives and predetermined final goals.

Based on the several definitions of motivation that have been put forward, it can be concluded that some of the characteristics contained in the notion of motivation are as follows:

- a. Motivation refers to the occurrence of internal processes within the person which is the energy that moves, guides and maintains consistently.
- b. Motivation is characterized by the emergence of dynamic behavior as a form of initiative, genuine effort.
- c. Motivation is always based on goals, whether they are short-term, medium-term and long-term goals.
- d. Motivation involves activity or psychology which is an inseparable unit.
- e. Motivation is characterized by consistent behavior that is sustainable, does not give up, does challenging tasks and strives to achieve optimal work results.

Learning Motivation

Motivation and learning are two things that influence each other. Learning is a relatively permanent change in behavior and potentially the result of practice or reinforcement (reinforced practice). Learning motivation is an encouragement and enthusiasm that arises from students on the basis of their own desires, namely a driving force in students to carry out activities that cause and provide direction for learning activities.

Understanding Student Learning Motivation According to Experts and in General

Understanding of learning motivation students have the task to study in school to be smart. In addition, students study to get good grades in school. But for many students, studying is a boring activity. Learning motivation is needed so that students become enthusiastic about learning. So what exactly is the meaning of learning motivation itself? According to the Big Indonesian Dictionary (KBBI), motivation is an impulse that arises in a person consciously or unconsciously to take an action with a specific goal. It can be said that motivation is an energy driving, directing and strengthening behavior.

Motivation itself is divided into two, namely intrinsic and extrinsic motivation. Intrinsic motivation is motivation that arises from within the individual to do something. While extrinsic motivation is motivation that arises from outside the individual.

In the learning process, motivation has a very important role to raise students' enthusiasm for learning. And so that teaching and learning activities provide effective results. So there needs to be an effort to generate student motivation to learn. That way, there will be an acceleration in achieving educational and learning goals in particular. Therefore, in this case, a teacher is required to be able to create learning situations that can stimulate and encourage students to be active and creative in learning.

It can be said that the meaning of learning motivation is an encouragement and enthusiasm that arises from students on the basis of their own desires, namely a driving force in students to carry out activities that cause and provide direction for learning activities.

Motivation to learn can be seen from the character of student behavior which involves interest, sharpness of attention, concentration and perseverance in achieving goals. Examples and forms of learning motivation include praise, giving numbers, prizes, body movements, giving assignments, giving tests, knowing results, giving punishments and so on. Below will be explained what is the meaning of learning motivation in general and according to the experts in full.

Definition of Learning Motivation in General

Understanding learning motivation in general is the overall driving force both from within and from outside the student which ensures continuity and provides direction to learning activities, so that the goals desired by the learning subject can be achieved.

Understanding Learning Motivation According to Experts

The following will discuss the definition and understanding of learning motivation in the opinion of experts:

1. According to Sardiman (1986)

Understanding learning motivation is the overall driving force in students that causes learning activities, which ensure the continuity of learning activities and provide direction to learning activities, so that the goals desired by the learning subjects can be achieved.

2. According to Djamarah (2008)

According to Djamarah, motivation that comes from within a person's self is called intrinsic motivation, namely motives that become active or function do not need to be stimulated from outside.

3. According to Uno (2006)

Motivation and learning are two things that influence each other. Learning motivation can arise because of intrinsic factors, in the form of desire and desire to succeed, hope for ideals. While the extrinsic factors are the appreciation, a conducive learning environment and interesting learning activities.

4. According to Bophy (1987)

The definition of learning motivation is as a general state (general condition) and as a situation state (specific conditions and situations). As a general state, learning motivation is a permanent character that encourages a person to master knowledge and skills in a learning activity. Meanwhile, as a situation specific state, learning motivation arises because the involvement of individuals in a particular activity is directed by the goal of acquiring knowledge or mastering the skills being taught.

5. According to McCombs (1991)
Understanding learning motivation is a naturally formed internal ability that can be improved or maintained through activities that provide support, provide opportunities to choose activities, provide responsibility for controlling learning and provide learning tasks that are useful and according to personal needs.
6. According to Afifudin (2008)
Understanding learning motivation is the overall driving force in the child that is able to cause enthusiasm or excitement to learn.
7. According to Winkel (2003)
The definition of learning motivation is all efforts within oneself that lead to learning activities, and ensure the continuity of learning activities and provide direction to learning activities so that the desired goals are achieved. Learning motivation is a psychological factor that is non-intellectual and plays a role in fostering the spirit of learning for individuals.
8. According to H. Mulyadi (1991)
Understanding motivation to learn is to generate and provide direction of encouragement that causes individuals to do the act of learning.

Factors Affecting Learning Motivation

According to Dimiyati and Muajiono there are several factors that influence learning motivation, namely:

- a. Student's Goals or Aspirations
Dreams can last a very long time, even a lifetime. The student's aspiration to "become someone" will strengthen the spirit of learning and direct the learner. Ideals will strengthen intrinsic and extrinsic learning motivation because the occurrence of an ideal will realize self-actualization.
- b. Learning Ability
In learning, various abilities are needed. This ability includes several psychological aspects contained in students. For example observation, attention, memory, thinking and fantasy. In this learning ability, so that the development of students' thinking becomes a measure. Students whose level of development of concrete (real) thinking is not the same as students who think operationally (based on observations associated with their ability to reason). So students who have high learning abilities, are usually more motivated in learning, because such students more often get success because success strengthens their motivation.
- c. Students' Physical and Spiritual Conditions
Students are creatures consisting of a psychophysical unit. So the condition of students that affect motivation to learn here is related to physical conditions and psychological conditions, but usually teachers are faster at seeing physical conditions, because they show symptoms more clearly than psychological conditions. For example, students who look lethargic, sleepy, maybe because they stay up late at night or are sick.
- d. Class Environment Condition
Environmental conditions are elements that come from outside the student. The student environment as well as the individual environment in general there are three, namely, the family environment, school and community. So the elements that support or hinder environmental conditions come from the three environments. This can be done, for example, by the way the teacher must try to manage the class, create a pleasant learning atmosphere, present themselves in an attractive manner in order to help students be motivated in learning.
- e. Dynamic Elements of Learning
Dynamic elements in learning are elements whose existence in the learning process is unstable, sometimes weak and even disappears altogether.

f. Teacher's Efforts to Teach Students

The effort referred to here is how teachers prepare themselves in teaching students starting from mastering the material, how to convey it, attracting students' attention.

Learning Motivation Principles

Motivation has a strategic role in one's learning activities. No one learns without motivation. No motivation means no learning activities. In order for motivation to have a more optimal role, the principles of motivation in learning are not only known, but must be explained in teaching and learning activities. There are several principles of motivation in learning as follows:

1. Motivation as the driving force behind learning activities. A person does a learning activity because someone is pushing it. Motivation as the basis for someone who is interested in learning has not yet reached the level of motivation that has not shown real activity. Interest is a psychological tendency to like an object, not yet doing activities. However, interest is a motivational tool in learning.
2. Motivation is more important than extrinsic motivation in learning
Of all the teaching policies, the teacher decides to provide extrinsic motivation to each student. There has never been a teacher who did not use extrinsic motivation in teaching. Students who are lazy to study are very likely to be given extrinsic motivation by the teacher to study hard. The unexpected effect of providing extrinsic motivation is the dependence of students on everything outside of themselves.
3. Motivation in the form of praise is better than punishment
Although it is still applied in triggering the enthusiasm of students to learn, it is still better to reward in the form of praise. Punishment is given to children with the aim of stopping the child's negative behavior so that the mistakes made are not repeated again after being sanctioned in the form of punishment. Corporal punishment as is often applied in traditional education, is not used in modern education.
4. Motivation is closely related to the need for learning
The need that cannot be avoided by students is their desire to master a number of sciences. Therefore, students learn, because if they learn, it means that students will not get knowledge. So, learning is the main meal of students in the lives of students who need appreciation. He didn't want to be ostracized. The various roles in life that are entrusted to him are the same as giving self-confidence to students. Everything can provide motivation for students in learning.
5. Achievement motivation in learning
From various research results always conclude that motivation affects learning achievement. The level of motivation is always used as an indicator of good or bad learning achievement of a student. Students who enjoy certain subjects are happy to learn those subjects. In addition to having the book, the summary is also neat and complete. Whenever there is an opportunity, it is always the favorite subject that is read. Naturally, if the content of the subject is mastered in a relatively short time. The rehearsal was passed smoothly with brilliant achievements.

CONCLUSION

Spiritual development of students is very important to improve, especially for Christian-based schools. Educators who are competent in terms of educating and teaching not only in the field of knowledge, but spiritual education to achieve the goals of renewal that are carried out efficiently or effectively in achieving better results for future generations.

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