



RESEARCH ARTICLE

Students' Discipline Behavior from The Ethics of Learning in The Class

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Published online: 25 December 2022.

Abstract

This study aims to determine the student's disciplinary behavior seen from the ethics of learning in the classroom. The subjects in this study were 26 students at MA Plus Nurul Islam Sekarbela who showed deviations in discipline. The method used is descriptive qualitative research with a phenomenological approach with the consideration that this study seeks to describe the phenomenon of student discipline behavior. The results of the observations show that the student's discipline as seen from the ethics of learning in the classroom as a whole is good. Although there are still some challenges faced by teachers in enforcing learning discipline to students.

Keywords: Discipline, Learning Ethics, Case Studies

Abstrak: Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui perilaku kedisiplinan siswa dilihat dari etika belajar di dalam kelas. Subjek dalam penelitian ini berjumlah 26 siswa di MA Plus Nurul Islam Sekarbela yang menunjukkan penyimpangan dalam kedisiplinan. Metode yang digunakan adalah penelitian kualitatif deskriptif dengan pendekatan fenomenologis dengan pertimbangan bahwa penelitian ini berupaya mendeskripsikan fenomena perilaku kedisiplinan siswa. Hasil pengamatan menunjukkan kedisiplinan siswa dilihat dari etika belajar di dalam kelas secara keseluruhan sudah baik. Walaupun masih terdapat beberapa tantangan yang dihadapi oleh guru dalam menegakkan kedisiplinan belajar kepada siswa.

Keywords: Sikap Disiplin, Etika Belajar, Kajian Studi Kasus

INTRODUCTION

Discipline behavior is very important to be accustomed to in everyday life, both individually and in groups. Islamic teachings about prayer, fasting, zakat, hajj, and others are connected with the time and the procedures for implementation that have been determined contain clear disciplinary behavior education if it is actually implemented in accordance with the rules that have been exemplified by Rasulullah SAW (Mz, 2018). As stated by Rasulullah SAW in a hadith which means: "Order your children to (carry out) prayer (five times) when they are 7 years old, beat them for (leaving) prayer when they are 10

years old, and separate their beds" (HR. Abu Dawud, No. 495).

UU No. 20 of 2003 concerning the National Education System article 3 states that the purpose of national education is to form religious, knowledgeable, character and ethical human beings (Cahyono, 2016). That is, education is a conscious effort to develop one's abilities and personality which is carried out through both formal and non-formal education channels (Haerullah & Elihani, 2020; Fatimah & Rizaldi, 2022). Through education, humans can develop their abilities and change behavior in creating a good life in the future (Putra, 2020; Rizaldi, et al., 2022).

Basically, discipline is self-control in obeying the rules both made by oneself and from family, community, educational institutions, nation, state, and religion (Wahyudi, 2019). In addition, discipline is a condition that is formed and created through a series and process of behavior that shows the values of obedience, loyalty, order, and regularity, which behavior is formed through a process of family guidance, education, and experience (Yanti & Marimin, 2017; Ningrum, et al., 2020).

The command to discipline is not meant to restrict or reduce the freedom of students. Regulations in schools are of course intended for the good of the students themselves

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(Trisnawati, 2013). The advantage of upholding or implementing discipline among students is that they can learn to live with good habits and be beneficial for themselves and their environment (Irwansa & Maf'ul, 2016).

Kartanegara revealed that ethics is a moral science or moral philosophy, none other than the science or art of living (the art of living) which teaches how to live happily, or how to obtain happiness (in Putra, 2020). According to Istriyani & Widiana (2017) states that ethics is a science that explains the meaning of good and bad, explains what some humans should do to others, shows the way to do what needs to be done and confirms the goals that humans need to aim for in their actions. The meaning of learning in general can be said as a knowledge-seeking activity in other words is an activity carried out by individuals in which these activities make them acquire knowledge. From the description above, it can be interpreted that learning ethics are etiquette, manners and manners in the teaching and learning process.

The forms of learning discipline at school include: time discipline, dress discipline, discipline in obeying school rules, and learning discipline. Schools have rules and regulations that must be followed by students, for example rules about what should and should not be done while students are in class or outside of class. Based on the information and observations that the authors obtained through observations in the Pre-school Environmental Introduction activities, there are several problems regarding disciplinary behavior. These problems include: (1) not paying attention when learning takes place, (2) not completing assignments on time, (3) making noise or crowded during learning, and (4) disturbing other friends. Paying attention to the phenomena that occur in the school concerned, the researcher is interested in knowing more about how discipline behavior is seen from the ethics of learning in the class of MA Plus Nurul Islam Sekarbela students.

METHODS

In this study, the researcher used descriptive qualitative research with a phenomenological approach with the consideration that this study attempted to describe the phenomenon of student discipline behavior seen from the ethics of learning in the MA Plus class Nurul Islam Sekarbela. This qualitative research was conducted through data collection with the method of documentation obtained from the observation process. The data in this study are qualitative data, namely data using descriptions or words about the phenomena or facts being observed. The source of data in this study is primary data. Primary data is a data source that directly provides data to data collectors (Utami, 2019).

Data collection techniques are the most important step in research, because the main purpose of research is to obtain data. The data collection stage is the most important stage in this research because at this stage the researcher will obtain the source of the data to be studied. In the process of obtaining data in this study, researchers used field research. Field research is a method that is carried out by going directly to the object of research, because research requires valid data so that the truth can be accounted for (Darmalaksana, 2020; Herman & Anhusadar, 2022). In collecting the data, the researcher used several techniques, including: observation, interviews and documentation.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Discipline

According to the language, the word "discipline" comes from the Latin, namely *Discere* which means learning. Then, comes the word *Disciplina* which means training or teaching. In today's context, the word discipline has developed its meaning in several senses. First, discipline means submitting to supervision or compliance with regulations. Second, discipline is an exercise that aims to develop yourself so that you can behave in an orderly manner.

According to Rohman (2018) that how important discipline is to keep students safe and awake, teaching students to think about other people including their parents, clarifying the difference between acceptable and unacceptable behavior, showing a predictable condition so that it is safe for them if they are in the environment. there, giving that every action has an effect, helping children to easily deal with various groups, for example family or school.

For this reason, it is concluded that discipline is so important for all students. Discipline that is created consciously will help behavior, attitudes and orderly life that will make students successful when learning. Disciplined students can get good learning outcomes (Aslianda & Nurhaidah, 2017). Students who obey the rules and regulations both at home and at school can make students accustomed to obeying the existing rules and regulations, especially in schools including rules on dress standards, punctuality, and learning ethics and social behavior.

Study Ethics

Etymologically, ethics comes from the Greek *ethikos*, *ethos* (custom, habit, practice). As Aristotle used, this term includes the ideas of "character" and "disposition". Thus, based on the original understanding, something is said to be good if it is in accordance with the habits of the people. In the big Indonesian dictionary it is explained that ethics is the science of what is good and what is bad and about moral rights and obligations (morals); a collection of values or principles relating to morality; and values about the values of right and wrong held by a society or group.

Based on the explanation above, it can be concluded that learning ethics is a process of seeking knowledge carried out by someone which in the process makes him acquire knowledge by paying attention to etiquette, etiquette and manners in the teaching and learning process. Learning ethics as teachings, moral principles, customs, or habits regarding what is appropriate, and good in the learning and teaching process (Sutisna, 2020). Student learning ethics is also inseparable from the role of the teacher as an educator who sets an example.

Student Discipline Behavior as seen from the Ethics of Learning in the Classroom

Etiquette of Talking with Peers

MA Plus students Nurul Islam Sekarbela can be said to be in good and reasonable condition, and respect each other. It is reasonable because the researchers saw that most students spoke well and respectfully with other friends, seen from the habits or behavior of students while talking to their friends when exchanging opinions, but sometimes there are also disagreements between students

with one another. The dispute in question is when students mock each other with the intention of joking but it is felt to be uncomfortable, thus making it a dispute to the point of issuing high-pitched words.

Ethics of Talking to Teachers and Older People

The ethics of politeness appear even though sometimes there are still students who oppose and fight. But overall when talking to older people and teachers, students use good, polite language and it is seen that before speaking students usually call or greet names first.

Asking Ethics

The ethics of asking fellow friends, overall, although only asking fellow friends, the ethics used are very good and do not offend other friends. However, there are also students who when asking questions are still not polite to their friends, although it can still be said to be reasonable, because students only ask with jokes or jokes so that the students in question also answer with jokes or jokes.

However, this does not apply to teachers, because most students are equipped and have an inherent habit, namely when asking the teacher, students do it well and politely, although there are also students who ask in a joking manner. When there are students who ask the teacher with a bad attitude, the student will not be responded to or responded to, even the teacher gives a warning so that it does not happen again.

Ethics in Preparing Lessons in the Class

One of the students' ethics when preparing lessons can be seen from the way students prepare school supplies such as notebooks, pens, or other textbooks. It appears that there are some students whose readiness in learning is not appropriate. This can be seen from the students who did not bring the textbooks to be studied that day and when asked the reason, the students reasoned that if the books were lost so the students brought new books, the students also reasoned that the books were left at home because they were previously used to study, thus making the students forgot to put the book back in and didn't prepare the lesson properly.

Ethics in Giving Assignments and Materials during Learning

In the ethics of giving assignments, students can be said to be used to getting assignments every day in learning. When the researcher interviewed one of the students, he said that he was used to being given assignments, because the teachers themselves had familiarized their students with the assignments in each lesson. Students are also happy to do the task, although there are still students who are surprised when the teacher gives the assignment. Then there are also students who when given the task only play alone, busy themselves, disturbing other friends, even students do not work and when the time for completing the task the student then only copies his friend's assignment. Then when asked to come forward to complete the task, the student just stood and was silent in front of the class.

In giving the material when the teacher explains, the students' ethics look good because overall students pay attention when the teacher is delivering the material. Student feedback responses are also quite good and when the material is not clear and not understood, the students

actively ask questions. Although there are students who are naughty, make trouble so that they trigger a commotion, do not pay attention when the lesson is being explained, there are also students who leave their seats and then move to another place. When this happens, the teacher gives a reprimand and punishment to every student who makes a noise, but the student ignores the punishment or reprimand from the teacher and repeats it again.

Solutions to Overcome Discipline Behavior from the Ethics of Learning in the Classroom

Based on the results of the study, several things were found in an effort to instill learning discipline in the classroom to students. These things include: implementing class rules, giving punishment, giving rewards, and being consistent. Here's the discussion.

Implement class rules

This stage is one of the efforts carried out to apply learning discipline in the classroom. The rules enforced are divided into two, namely general regulations and special regulations. These rules make students know what they can and cannot do in the classroom (Rizaldi, *et al.*, 2022b). As Fadlillah and Khorida (2013) said that discipline can be taught and implemented to students by making some rules that must be obeyed. The rules that are enforced must also be in accordance with the function of the rules because the rules introduce students to behaviors that the members of the group agree on. Regulations can also help curb unwanted behavior.

Giving sanctions or punishments can be an effort to create student learning discipline in the classroom

The sanction is to ask students to throw garbage or learn independently outside the classroom to throw away. You can also clean the school yard. Thus, students can realize the mistakes made. Sanctions or punishments given are punishments that can educate students. Not a punishment that harms students, such as being left alone or drying in the school field. This is in accordance with the opinion of Mustaf (2000) who asserts that the function of sanctions, namely: sanctions can provide motivation to avoid behavior that is not accepted by society and can educate students. The people referred to here are residents in class XI Religion MA Plus Nurul Islam Sekarbela. Because the sanctions must avoid excessive physical punishment and are educational.

Awards

The teacher can give praise for example "Good", "Yes, son X is right", "Son Y is still not quite right, anyone want to add?" students who can follow the lesson well. These little things can encourage students to do better things and encourage students to pay more attention to lessons (Rizaldi, *et al.*, 2021). This is in line with the opinion of Wantah (2005) that appreciation is one of the basic needs that encourage a person to actualize himself.

Consistent

Teachers often give sanctions to students. The most frequent sanctions given were students were asked to throw out the trash. However, there are also students who are sanctioned for independent study outside the

classroom. Sanctions will still be given to students if the student repeats his mistake again. This finding is in line with the opinion of Leonard (2015) that there must be consistency in the rules used as behavioral guidelines, consistency in these rules being enforced and taught, in the sanctions given to those who do not conform to the standards, and rewards for those who conform to the standards. standard.

CONCLUSION

Based on the observations made by the researchers, it was concluded that the student's disciplinary behavior seen from the ethics of learning in the classroom as a whole was good. Although there are still some challenges faced by teachers in enforcing learning discipline to students. First, students who if reprimanded will follow the applicable rules. But some time later students will repeat it again. Second, students do not realize the importance of learning, so students must be reminded again to learn to be able to achieve their dreams and goals.

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