Analysis of the Low Level of Discipline of Class V Students at SD Negeri 064961 Medan Maimun District

Billah Wulandari 1), Umar Darwis 2)

^{1,2} Muslim Nusantara Al Washliyah UniversitY, Medan, Indonesia Email: ¹⁾ <u>billahwulandari@umnaw.ac.id</u> · ²⁾ <u>umardarwis@umnaw.ac.id</u> Article history: received July 02, 2023; revised July 24, 2023; accepted July 29, 2023

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Abstract. This Research Aims to Analyze the Low Level of Discipline of Class V Students of SD Negeri 064961 Medan Maimun District The research method used in this study is a descriptive method, namely a research method used to discuss a problem by researching, processing data, analyzing, and describing with detailed discussion. regularly and systematically with a qualitative approach. The approach in this study researchers used a qualitative approach. This research will examine the low level of discipline in fifth grade students at SD Negeri 064961 Medan Maimun District. This research was conducted at SD Negeri 064961 Jl. Ps. Monday No. 40, Kp. Baru, Medan Maimun District, Medan City, North Sumatra. To obtain the desired data according to the problems in this thesis, the researchers used Observation techniques, Interviews, Questionnaires/Questionnaires, Documentation. First, authoritarian discipline, permissive discipline, and democratic discipline. These three ways have their respective goals in providing learning and student discipline education. This authoritarian discipline by giving reasonable to rigid behavior. Permissive discipline, namely giving freedom to overcome the problems at hand. Meanwhile, democratic discipline places more emphasis on rewards. These three methods are ways for educators to be applied in the teaching and learning process inside and outside the classroom while in the school environment.

Keywords: Low, Discipline, Students

I. INTRODUCTION

Education is very important to improve human resources during building a particular nation. What is more important is implementing permanent Human Resources (HR) Quality Improvements in a way that is adapted to the demands of the global competition era. Therefore, HR Quality Improvement must be considered and monitored thoroughly from time to time. While education is the most effective tactic for raising human resources, here the teacher is the single most important element in the classroom for achieving goals and managing any emergency situations that may occur. As a micro factor in every educational outcome provided, the mentor is a very weighty topic in implementing the learning process in the classroom. (Tenri & Ahmad, 2019).

The teacher's role in using technology tools and lesson tactics is clearly critical to the successful application of lesson tactics in the classroom. By analyzing the curriculum and students' conditions, the instructor designs the process of implementing the lesson. Teachers can make various efforts to improve student learning outcomes, one of which is by instilling discipline in the classroom. Discipline is a system for maximizing and developing dignified character and civilization of students in order to maximize the potential of students to become human beings who are faithful, capable, creative, independent, and citizens of a democratic and responsible society.

Discipline in learning is one way to help children develop self-control during the teaching and learning process. Children can obtain a limit to correct wrong behavior with discipline. Discipline also helps children get a feeling of satisfaction because of their loyalty and obedience and also teaches children how to think regularly. Discipline in the value of national character is an act that shows orderly behavior and obeys various rules and regulations. (Wantah, 2015: 140). SD Negeri 064961 has several rules that must be obeyed by all students. These rules include; (1) getting used to the cleanliness of toilets and school yards, (2) completing assignments given in accordance with applicable regulations, (3) participating in maintaining



peace of learning both in class and in the school environment, (4) getting used to disposing of trash in its place (Source of Tata Public Elementary School Class Order 064961).

The forms of discipline in learning at SD Negeri 064961 are discipline in dress, time discipline, study discipline, and discipline in obeying school rules. Schools have rules and regulations that are mandatory for children to carry out, for example regulations regarding the use of uniforms, schedules, study hours, and rest hours. In addition, there are also rules regarding what should and should not be done when children are in class or outside class. Therefore, researchers assume that the level of discipline in student learning must be instilled early in order to achieve the desired goals.

II. RESEARCH METHODS

The research method used in this study is a descriptive method, namely a research method used to discuss a problem by researching, processing data, analyzing, and describing with regular and systematic discussion with a qualitative approach. By using this method will be able to obtain complete information regarding the problem to be studied by using the appropriate steps. The descriptive method is used by researchers because they will examine the application of student disciplinary values. And this research instrument used observation, interviews and documentation as well as a questionnaire in which to find out the low level of student discipline with a lattice of instruments in compiling observations and interviews of the low level of student discipline as follows:

Table. 1. Class V Student Observation Sheet Lattice

No	Indicator	Sub Indicator	Number Sheet	
				Observation
1.	Discipline againstsystem	1. Come And go home school approp	1,2	
	orderly school	Time		
		2. Use uniform in accordance	3	
		regulation school		
		3. Maintain order		4,5
		cleanliness environment school		
2.	Discipline follow lessons	1. Active follow p	rocess	6,7,8
	inschool	Learning		
		2. Time order Study in class	9	
		3. Orderly use facility		10
3.	Discipline dotask	1. Consistent anddo task in	ndependent	11,12,13,14
		2. Punctuality in	n	14,15
		do gather task	And	

Source: Dimyati and Mudjiono (2013:145), Sincere Tu'u (2008:91), AndMoenir (Khairinal et al., 2020)

Table 2. Grade V Student Interview Sheet Grids

No.	Aspect	Indicator	No. sheet interview
1.		Discipline to system orderly	1
	Discipline Participan	tSchool	
	Learningeducate	Discipline follow lesson in	2,3
		School	
		Discipline do task	4,5
		Discipline Study in House	6
2.	Factor Discipline	Interest	7



Participant	LearningMotivation	8,9
educate	Factor school	10,11, 12,13
	Factor family	14

Source: Dimyati and Mudjiono (2013:145), Sincere Tu'u (2008:91), Moenir(Khairinal et al., 2020), and and Unaradjan (Yuliantika, 2017:37)

Table 3. Grade V Student Questionnaire Sheet Grids

	Indicator	Sub Indicator	No. Question Items		Amount
No			_	Question	iorain Chiestian
			Positive	Negative	
1	Discipline to systemorderly	1. come and come home from	1, 2	7	3
	school	school			
		appropriate time			
		2. Use appropriate uniform	3, 5	4	3
		provision school			
		3. Guard order and	6,8	-	2
		cleanliness school			
		environment			
2	Discipline follow	1. Active follow process	10, 11, 12	9,15	5
	lessons inschool	learning			
		2. Time orderStudy in class	14	13	2
		3. Orderly using te facility	-	16	1
3	Discipline dotask	1. Consistent and work	17, 18,	19, 21	6
		independently	20,25		
		task			
		2. Accuracy time to collect	22	23,24	3
		task			

Sources: Dimyati and Mudjiono 2013:145), Tulus Tu'u (2008:91), and Moenir(Khairinal et al., 2020)

Instruments and Data Collection Techniques

To obtain the desired data according to the problems in this thesis, the researchers used the following techniques:

1. Observation

Observations were carried out by researchers as a technique for collecting data by finding the problems under study and also if researchers wanted to know things from respondents who were more in-depth and the number of respondents was small (Sugiono, 2015: 137). In this study, researchers obtained information from research subjects, both teachers.

2. Interview

Interviews were conducted by researchers as a technique for collecting data by finding the problems under study and also if researchers wanted to know things from respondents that were more in-depth and the number of respondents was small (Sugiono, 2015: 137). In this study the researcher obtained information from the research subjects, both teachers and parents of students by way of the researcher interviewing the respondents by giving several questions, then the respondents gave answers to the questions

3. Questionnaire / Questionnaire



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A questionnaire is a collection of questions submitted in writing to someone and how to answer them is also done in writing with the intention that the person asked the question is willing to respond according to the user's request (Arikunto, 2010: 101)

4. Documentation

Documentation is another supporting data obtained through important documents such as institutional documents that are examined. Besides that, photos and other written sources that support and provide accurate, clear and systematic data are also used for research (Sugiono, 2014:60).

III. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Based on the results of the research conducted, the researchers obtained data about the Analysis of the Low Discipline Level of Class V Students at SD Negeri 064961 Medan Maimun District. In this study, researchers used the method of observation, structured interviews and questionnaires conducted to the informants. Among them are fifth grade students. In observation, interviews, and distribution of this questionnaire, data collection on this research instrument is in the form of written questions, then respondents provide answers to the questions that have been provided by the author.

Research result

1. The results of the answers from the distribution of questionnaires given to students

a. Discipline to System Orderly School

Through the results of distributing questionnaires to student from the first indicator, namely discipline towards school rules, from 8 questions it can be concluded average answer the low value of the student questionnaire is 12 students, so the value of the questionnaire is tall is 4 students.

Factors that can cause low discipline towards discipline in schools that researchers can conclude are as follows:

- a. lack of communication and dissemination of rules
- b. Unsupportive social environment: The environment around students, such as family, peers, or society, can affect their behavior and attitudes towards rules.
- c. Lack of understanding of consequences: If students do not fully understand the consequences of breaking a rule, they may feel that the violation will not negatively impact them
- d. Lack of supervision and control: When students feel that control and control over rule breaking is not effective, they may feel more free to break the rules without fear of consequences.
- e. Personal or emotional problems: Students who are experiencing personal problems, such as family problems, stress, or emotional difficulties, may be more prone to behavior that breaks the rules.

b. Discipline Follow Lesson in School

Through the results of distributing questionnaires to class students. From the second indicator, namely discipline in following lessons at school, from the 8 questions it can be concluded that the average answer score for a low student questionnaire is 11 students, so the high value of the questionnaire is 5 students, while the number of students is 19 student. And only 16 students attended.

Factors that can cause low discipline in following lessons at school that researchers can conclude are as follows:

a. Motivation: The level of students' motivation to study and follow lessons can affect their level of discipline. Students who have intrinsic motivation, namely motivation that comes from within themselves, tend to be more disciplined in following lessons. In contrast, students who are less motivated or have external motivations, such as simply getting a grade or avoiding punishment, may find it more difficult to stay disciplined.



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- b. Interest and relevance: If students feel that the subject matter is irrelevant or of little interest to them, they may tend to lose interest and lack discipline in following it.
- c. Classroom setting: A good classroom environment and arrangement can influence student discipline. Teachers who can maintain discipline effectively, establish clear rules, provide structured instructions, and provide consistent expectations can help create an environment that is conducive to learning and discipline.
- d. Parental support and involvement: Parental support and involvement can also affect student discipline in attending lessons. Parents who are actively involved in their children's education, provide encouragement, and monitor their progress, tend to have children who are more disciplined in following lessons.

c. Discipline do task

Through the results distributing questionnaires students. third of to From the assignments, indicator, namely discipline in carrying out from 9 questions it can be questionnaire the answer for student concluded that average score a low 12 students, so the high score for the questionnaire is 4 students, while the students is 19 students. And only 16 students attended.

Factors that can cause low discipline in doing school work that researchers can conclude are as follows:

- a. Students do not have sufficient organizational skills, they may have difficulty planning and organizing the steps needed to complete tasks efficiently.
- b. Students do not feel responsible for the work that must be done, they tend to be less committed to completing tasks properly.
- c. An environment that is not conducive or the presence of distractions and distractions can interfere with student discipline in carrying out assignments. For example, distractions from electronic devices, friends, or noisy environments can distract and reduce focus on the task at hand.

Discussion

Discipline Study is form awareness action for learning such as discipline following lessons, accuracy in completing assignments, discipline in taking exams, discipline in adhering to study schedules, discipline in obeying the rules that directly affect the way and techniques of students in learning whose results can be seen from achievement achieved learning. Based on the results of research conducted, it can be concluded that discipline Study That very important Because something attitude Which show obedience or obedience to regulations Which regarding with learning problems, both rules are determined by teachers, schools and othersself-determined which can be used as a change in behavior student self.

IV. CONCLUSIONS

Conclusion

Based on the research results and descriptions in the discussion, it can be concluded Form obedience and obedience student in operate regulations Which has set by school And Teacher in process learning Because pushed by awareness Which There is on say his heart, awareness This obtained Because through exercises.

Suggestion

Based on the results of the research, the suggestions that the writer can put forward are as follows:

1. Against the principal



- a. Principals should be committed and more intensive in enforcing student discipline and supporting facilities in an effort to reduce the level of student violations of discipline.
- b. The principal can monitor students. This can be used to find out the problems or violations that are often committed by students and try to overcome these problems by working with the teacher.
- 2. Against the homeroom teacher
 - a. Teachers must set a good example to students about the importance of disciplinary rules.
 - b. The teacher, if he sees a student violating the rules, should advise and provide sanctions according to the type of violation committed.
 - c. Teachers should always guide, advise, and monitor the condition of students at school.
 - d. Teachers should understand the characteristics of their students so that teachers and students can socialize well.
 - e. The teacher must be firm when there are students who violate discipline
- 3. Against Parents
 - a. Parents must set a good example to their children of the importance of obeying the rules and discipline that apply.
 - b. Parents should always monitor, guide, and advise their children not to do bad behavior.
- 4. Against students
 - a) Every student should be more aware of the importance of discipline both in terms of religion, ethics and its influence on learning achievement achieved.

Students must obey and comply with the rules and discipline that apply in school.

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