

THE CORRELATION BETWEEN THE KNOWLEDGE ABOUT THE ENVIRONMENT AND EMOTIONAL INTELLIGENCE WITH STUDENT BEHAVIOR IN MAINTAINING THE HEALTH OF THE ENVIRONMENT IN JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOLS

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Abstrak. The objectives of the research is to find the correlations between the knowledge about the environment and emotional intelligence the independent variable with student behavior in maintaining the health of the environment variable. The research was conducted Junior High School in Jambi City in 2015 with a randomly selected amount of 82. The research used survey method and data analysis technique using the correlation and simple linear regression statistic test, the hypothesis test was conducted on a 0.05 and 0.01 significance level. The research produced three main conclusions namely There is positive and highly significant correlation between knowledge about the environment (X1) and student behavior in maintaining the health of the environment (Y) with correlation coefficient $r_{y1} = 0.938$ and regression equation $\hat{Y} = 93.699 + 0.226 X_1$. There is positive and highly significant correlation and between emotional intelligence (X2) and student behavior in maintaining the health of the environment (Y) with correlation coefficient $r_{y2} = 0.790$ and regression equation $\hat{Y} = 46.677 + 0.603 X_2$. There is positive highly significant correlation and between knowledge about the environment (X1) and emotional intelligence (X2) all together with student behavior in maintaining the health of the environment (Y) with correlation $r_{y12} = 0.976$ and regression equation $\hat{Y} = 115.816 + 0.499 X_1 + -0.467 X_2$. Based on the results of this study concluded that the behavior of the students in the health of the environment. can be enhanced through the knowledge of environmental and emotional intelligence.

Keywords: environment; emotional intelligence; health

I. INTRODUCTION

Today's global environmental conditions are increasingly concerning. This is triggered by human actions that exploit natural resources and the environment without limits. With regard to human behavior towards the condition of natural resources and the environment that tends to be indifferent, changing behavior is a top priority in overcoming the environmental crisis.

One way to change behavior is through education. School is one of the main components in a child's life in addition to their family and environment. In general, school is a place where a child is stimulated to learn under the supervision of a teacher. School is also a significant place for students in their developmental stages and is an influential social environment for their lives. In this regard, the cultivation of concern for the preservation of natural resources and the environment in the school environment needs to be done from an early age in order to form a sense of respect, ownership and maintenance of natural resources in students. Through the teaching and learning process that contains environmental education, the provision of a beautiful school environment and supported by school facilities that allow or

support towards awakening, directing and guiding students towards the formation of environmental ethics.

Environmental problems have become the talk of the world community ranging from global problems to water, soil and air pollution. When viewed in terms of the culprit, it turns out that most environmental problems come from humans. Human behavior that is not responsible in managing the environment, does not have an attitude of caring for the environment, and attaches importance to one's own needs which makes environmental problems continue to increase from time to time.

The declining quality of the environment is closely related to the understanding of environmental concepts and human behavior towards health. Solving this environmental problem is not enough if only in terms of physical but more fundamental is the cultivation of awareness to humans to behave positively towards the environment or have an attitude of caring for the environment.

Instilling human awareness to behave in a healthy way is not easy to do because this effort requires a relatively long time through learning activities, awareness and habituation to human beings. Clean and healthy living behavior is an effort to realize the role of the younger generation in protecting the environment. One of the most effective targets to reach the

younger generation is the education sector. Therefore, the education sector needs to be actively improved, especially in improving human behavior from environmental destroyers to human beings, lovers, and environmental managers.

Environmental problems in Indonesia are a special problem for the government and society. Environmental problems are indeed a very complex problem where the environment depends on human behavior. The current trend is that the quality of the environment is declining. The decline in the quality of the environment is related to human behavior towards the environment itself. Various environmental problems faced by Indonesia today are closely related to economic growth and development that is being continuously improved.

Sustainable development of environmental culture is now an absolute necessity for every country and nation that wants its natural resources to remain sustainable. Maintaining and maintaining the preservation of natural resources, not only important for life today, but also important for the continuity of future generations, is also important in the framework of integrated wages to preserve environmental functions, which include policies for structuring, utilizing, developing, maintaining, restoring, supervising, and controlling the environment.

The Jambi Provincial Government has also made efforts to participate in socializing the importance of environmental health to students in schools by compiling a local content curriculum in the form of environmental education in the school environment. The curriculum aims to form a harmonious person by paying attention to the developmental needs of students in achieving intrapersonal, spiritual and moral and emotional intelligence in order to maintain environmental health. There needs to be simultaneous and continuous work by implementing a curriculum of local environmental content within the education unit by developing competencies that are adapted to the characteristics and potential of the region. The curriculum of local content of environmental education can be implemented in an integrated manner through biology or geography lessons, or stand alone as local content.

Based on data from PLH principals and teachers in each school, data on student participation in maintaining environmental health was obtained. Low student participation based on the data mentioned above, can cause low quality of learning environment, which leads to low quality of education. Based on the description above, further discussion is needed through research studies on the relationship between environmental culture and knowledge about health with student participation in maintaining environmental health located at SMPN Kabupaten Batang Hari Se Pematang District.

The goal of health development towards a healthy Indonesia is to increase awareness, willingness and ability to live healthy for everyone in order to realize an optimal degree of public health, one of which is characterized by the population living in an environment and with healthy behavior.

Knowledge of environmental health ultimately greatly affects a person's healthy living attitude as well as students, students who have adequate knowledge of environmental health will have a better healthy living attitude than students who do not have knowledge about environmental health. Because a person's attitude based on knowledge will be more stable than one's attitude towards something that is not based on knowledge.

A person's attitude towards something will be positive if supported by good knowledge or understanding of it. The more positive the attitude towards environmental cleanliness, the higher the quality of healthy living behavior, and vice versa the more negative the attitude towards environmental cleanliness, the worse the healthy living behavior in the family.

Environmental health and cleanliness are very influential on public health, meaning that if the environment is healthy, the community will be healthy too. A healthy environment is an environment that is always clean from all kinds of risks that endanger health, both to physical, spiritual, and social health.

The declining quality of the environment is closely related to the understanding of environmental concepts and human behavior towards the environment. Solving this environmental problem is not enough if only in terms of physical but more fundamental is the cultivation of awareness to humans to behave positively towards the environment or have an attitude of caring for the environment.

Instilling human awareness to behave in a clean and healthy life is not easy to do because this effort requires a relatively long time through learning activities, awareness and habituation to human beings. Clean and healthy living behavior is an effort to realize the role of the younger generation to protect the environment. One of the most effective targets to reach the younger generation is the education sector.

Therefore, the education sector needs to be actively improved, especially in improving human behavior from environmental destroyers to human lovers, compassion and environmental managers, so that there is no change and or decrease in environmental quality. To realize positive attitudes and behaviors, it is necessary to develop among students that can be cultivated through formal education.

Based on the results of initial observations and information in the field, data from students and teachers that every day there are children affected by raids, throwing garbage out of place and almost under every table there is waste from food. Various efforts have been made, including the awarding and sanction of all students, there has also been no significant change. This means that the healthy living behavior of SMPN students in Pematang District is still low, this indication is shown by the results of preliminary study data in August 2015 in 3 (three) SMPN se Pematang District, Batang Hari Regency, Jambi Province, namely SMPN 7, SMPN 17, SMPN 33, 84% there are graffiti on the wall and on the table, 64% there is garbage in the desk drawer, 80% of students throw garbage out of place, 64% of students snack

on the side of the road, 60% of snack waste clogs sewers in schools and 56% of school toilets are not clean and smelly.

Knowledge of environmental health is given to students with the hope that students have knowledge about environmental health and can behave and behave rationally and responsibly towards the environment. Student behavior towards the environment can be grown through learning activities in which knowledge about the environment contains theoretical things. In addition to the learning activities mentioned above supported by emotional intelligence, students are expected to behave clean and healthy.

II. RESEARCH METHODS

The research used is the survey method, which is a research method that uses questionnaires as the main instrument to collect data with a collerational approach, which is looking for relationships between research variables. In this study involving two independent variables and one dependent variable namely knowledge of the environment (X1), emotional intelligence (X2) and student behavior in maintaining environmental health (Y) the relationship between these variables was sought without giving treatment to either variable. Data collection techniques are carried out by filling out questionnaires for all variables by respondents so that data is quickly collected. Model the relationship between variables of knowledge about the environment and emotional intelligence on student behavior in maintaining environmental health. This study uses three variables, namely: (1) Knowledge of the environment as the first independent variable (X1), (2) Emotional intelligence as the second independent variable (X2), and (3) Student behavior in maintaining environmental health as a dependent variable (Y). Data collection is carried out by disseminating and filling in knowledge questions about the environment and questionnaires about emotional intelligence and student behavior in maintaining environmental health.

III. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The relationship between Knowledge of the Environment (X1) and student behavior in maintaining environmental health (Y)

The formulation of the first hypothesis in this study is that there is a positive relationship between knowledge about the environment and student behavior in maintaining environmental health, a simple linear analysis between knowledge about the environment and student behavior in maintaining environmental health has a regression equation $\hat{Y} = 93.699 + 0.226 X1$ with a regression coefficient of 0.204 and a constant of 93.699. Testing the correctness of the regression results, as well as to test hypotheses about the positive relationship between knowledge about the environment and student behavior in maintaining environmental health, for that a significant and linear test of the regression equation is needed using the F test. Based on the results of the meaningfulness test of the regression

equation, the Fcalculate value was obtained at 5.343 and Ftable at 3.957 for a significant 0.05 and Ftable at 0.964 for a significant 0.01. Similarly, from the Linearity test obtained Fcalculate of 31.403 and Ftable of 3.957 for significance of 0.05 and Ftable of 6.954 ($\alpha = 0.01$).

The relationship between Emotional Intelligence (X2) and student behavior in maintaining Environmental Health (Y)

The formulation of the first hypothesis in this study is that there is a positive relationship between atmospheric intelligence and student behavior in maintaining environmental health. A simple linear analysis between emotional intelligence and student behavior in maintaining environmental health has a regression equation $\hat{Y} = 49.677 + 0.603X2$ with a regression coefficient of 0.539 and a constant of 49.677 Testing the correctness of the regression results, also to test the hypothesis of a positive relationship between emotional intelligence and student behavior in maintaining environmental health for that significant and linear tests of the equation are needed regression using the F test. Based on the results of the meaningfulness test of the regression equation, the Fcalculate value was 31.403 and Ftable was 3.957 ($\alpha = 0.05$). Similarly, from the Linearity test, Fcalculate is 1.233 and Ftable is 1.849($\alpha = 0.05$).

The relationship between Knowledge of the Environment and Emotional intelligence together with Student Behavior in Maintaining Environmental Health

The formulation of the third hypothesis in this study is that there is a positive relationship between knowledge about the environment and emotional intelligence together with student behavior in maintaining environmental health. Double linear regression analysis between knowledge of the environment and emotional intelligence together with student behavior in maintaining environmental health has the regression equation $\hat{Y} = 115.816 + 0.499 X1 + -0.467 X2$. To test the hypothesis about the positive relationship between knowledge about the environment and emotional intelligence together with student behavior in maintaining environmental health, it is necessary to test the significance and linearity of the regression equation using the F test>.

IV. CONCLUSION

There is a significant positive relationship between knowledge about the environment and student behavior in maintaining environmental health, with a correlation coefficient $r_{y.1} = 0.938$ and obtained regression equation $\hat{Y} = 93.699 + 0.226 X1$, meaning that knowledge about the environment can predict significantly the behavior of students in maintaining environmental health. The coefficient of determination $r^2_{y1} = 0.879$ which means the contribution of knowledge about the environment to student behavior in maintaining environmental health is 87.9%. There is a very significant positive relationship between emotional intelligence and student behavior in maintaining environmental health, with a correlation coefficient $r_{y.2} = 0.976$ and obtained regression equation $\hat{Y} = 49.677 + 0.603$

X2, meaning emotional intelligence can predict significantly student behavior in maintaining environmental health. The coefficient of determination $r^2_{y2} = 0.953$, which means the contribution of emotional intelligence to student behavior in maintaining environmental health by 95.3%. There is a very significant positive relationship between knowledge about the environment and emotional intelligence together with student behavior in maintaining environmental health, with a correlation coefficient $r_{y.12} = 0.976$ and obtained regression equation $\hat{Y} = 115.816 + 0.499 X_1 + -0.467 X_2$. The coefficient of determination $r^2_{y.212} = 0.953$ which means the contribution of knowledge about the environment and emotional intelligence together to student behavior in maintaining environmental health by 95.3%.

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