

The Role of Parents in the Development of Akhlakul Karimah Elementary School Students in the Covid-19 Period

Muhajir^{a*}, Sudarmi^b

^a Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Universitas Muhammadiyah Makassar, Makassar, Indonesia

^b STAI DDI Maros, Sulawesi Selatan, Indonesia

Muhajir@unismuh.ac.id *; sudarmidarmi75@gmail.com

*Corresponding author

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to describe the role of parents in the development of children's *Ahlakul Karimah* during the Covid-19 period for students, and describe what factors influence changes in children's morale during the Covid-19 period for students at school. The research method used in writing this thesis. This type of research is a qualitative type by analyzing the phenomena and meanings contained in *Akhlakul karimah*. The data were collected through interviews, observation and documentation, then the data were analyzed in several steps (1) utilizing (2) categorizing (3) data intervention, then the data was validated by (1) time extension (2) observation (3) triangulation. The results of the study show that the role of parents in the formation of children's character during the Covid-19 era is the change in attitudes and behavior that is good for students, as well as the formation of the values of honesty, discipline and responsibility, children maintain health in facing the future. Covid-19. Meanwhile, the teacher's strategy in dealing with the factors that influence changes in children's morals during the Covid-19 period is that parents and schools do not make Covid-19 an obstacle to accustom students to good behavior but work together to provide reinforcement in instilling morals in students not only by giving assignments and Submit assignments at the agreed time. However, instill the habit of honesty, discipline and responsibility.

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Introduction

Education is a process of forming human personality (Ayatullah, 2020). Education in general aims to form moral and knowledgeable human beings, according to Law no. 20 of 2003 concerning the National Education System in article 1 states that education is a conscious and planned effort to create a learning atmosphere and learning process so that students actively develop their potential to have religious spiritual strength, self-control, personality, intelligence, noble character, and skills that themselves, the community, and develop all the potential of students through the learning process (SISDIKNAS, 2003). Realizing educational goals cannot be separated from the participation and guidance or support of parents. Parents are the main and first educators, because the influence of parents is the basis for the development and life of children in the future (Putri et al., 2021). For this

reason, an optimal effort is needed to achieve this goal. The main task of parents is to nurture, guide, nurture and educate children to be smart, intelligent and moral (Kurniawati et al., 2022). In addition, as parents must be able to provide facilities or the needs of children in learning to get a success.

Parents are the first educators for children, because it is through them that children receive education for the first time (Amirullah & Susilo, 2018). Parents are called primary educators, because of the great influence that occurs as a result of their education in the formation of children's character. What's more, at this time of covid-19 which causes children to study more at home. The results of the researcher's observations made the material for the role of parents to be very minimal in the formation of children's morals, especially during the Covid-19 period, where children study at home learning from home is one of the duties of parents in guiding their children to study, but sometimes parents are off the hook.

Referring to the background of the problem the author presents the problems in the research as follows. What is the role of parents in fostering *Ahlakul Karimah* students during the Covid-19 period for students at school and f The factors that influence students' moral changes during the Covid-19 period for students at school. The purpose of this research is to find out the role of parents in fostering student morals during the Covid-19 period and to find out the factors that influence students' moral changes during the Covid-19 period.

The Role of Parents

Suggests that the definition in the Big Indonesian Dictionary is that parents are biological father and mother (Tim KBBI, 2017). Parents are the first personal builder in a child's life, the parents' personality, attitudes and way of life are indirect elements of education, which will naturally enter into the child's growing personality (Ballano, 2022). Parents are men and women who are bound in marriage and ready to assume responsibility as father and mother of their born children. Behavior that is pleasing to parents in holding certain positions in family institutions in which they function as caregivers, mentors and educators for children (Rahayu, 2020).

Based on the opinion above, the writer concludes that parents have a responsibility in shaping and nurturing their children. As well as the task of fulfilling the needs of children's rights, parents are required to be able to direct and educate their children so that they can become generations that are in accordance with the purpose of human life (Onde et al., 2020). The existence of parents has an important meaning for the survival and continuity of the development of their children (Kurniawati et al., 2022). In Islam, parents have given power to parents so that they can take care of their offspring or children by not only meeting the child's physical needs, such as eating and drinking, clothing, but parents must be able to provide or meet the spiritual needs of their children such as education.

The duties and obligations of parents in guiding their children, educating and nurturing all of which will shape the child's character (Burhan, 2022). In addition, the gift of children is given to parents as a mandate to be nurtured, educated and fostered so that they are quality and tough. This opinion explains that every parent in carrying out married life certainly has a very important task and role, namely nurturing, raising, directing towards maturity and instilling applicable norms and values. In addition, it must also develop the potential that exists in children, set an example and be able to develop personal growth with full responsibility and love (Sudarmin et al., 2021). Children who grow up with various talents and tendencies are each a very precious gift, which is described as the adornment of the world (Salmia et al., 2022).

Covid-19

Means that Covid-19, corona virus or also known as the corona virus is a large family of viruses that cause mild to moderate respiratory infections, such as flu. many people are infected with this virus (Akhwani & Romdloni, 2021). Especially for Covid-19, the incubation period is not known for sure. However, on average, symptoms occur between 2-14 days after the first virus enters the body. This virus rarely evolves and infects humans or spreads to other individuals. However, the case in China is now clear evidence that this virus can spread from animals to humans. In fact, the left transmission can be from human to human.

The Covid-19 pandemic has caused various policies to be implemented to break the chain of the spread of the Covid-19 virus in Indonesia. One of the efforts made by the government in Indonesia is to apply an appeal to the public to do so, namely, to maintain distance between people, avoid crowds or reduce activities outside the home, hold parties that can cause large gatherings of people, always use masks when leaving the house and wash hands with soap. This is done by the government to stop the current spread of Covid-19 in Indonesia. The government implemented a policy, namely Work from Home (WFH), this policy is an effort that is applied to the community so that they can complete all work at home. Education in Indonesia also issued a policy, namely by closing schools and changing the teaching and learning process by using an online system or called online (Solehudin et al., 2022).

Method

Type of Research

This research is a type of qualitative research, what is meant by qualitative research is an approach in conducting research that is oriented towards natural phenomena because of its orientation, so it is natural and basic or natural and cannot be done in the laboratory but must be involved in the field. By using scientific logic (Nasir, 1998).

Qualitative research departs from certain cases that exist in certain social situations and the results of the study will not be applied to the population, but are transferred to other places in social situations that have similarities with the social situation in the case studied. That the sample in qualitative research is called respondents, but as sources, information, friends or parents in research, educational research methods (Sugiyono, 2015). Samples in qualitative research are called theoretical samples because the purpose of qualitative research is to produce theories (Riduwan, 2009).

Researchers have several reasons why doing qualitative research, namely, first is for the sake of the stability of the researcher based on the experience of the researcher (Nasution, 2003). The second is the reason not to get stuck on the processed numbers using statistical techniques that tend to apply to the population. The third is the reason for the nature of the problem under study (Afrizal, 2014). In some fields of study, it is basically more appropriate to use qualitative research. *Akhlakul karimah* research is a study that requires research to determine the role of parents in forming moral character and what efforts must be made. This researcher aims to describe or explain events or events that are taking place at the time of the researcher regardless of before and after. The data obtained is then processed, interpreted, and concluded (Rijali, 2019).

Research focus

In relation to the object of research, the researcher chooses students to be the object of research. The view of qualitative research is holistic (all cannot be separated), so that qualitative researchers will not determine their research only based on research variables, but the overall social situation being researched which includes aspects of place, behavior and activities that interact synergistically, (Sidiq & Choiri, 2019). The focus studied in this study is the role of parents in shaping children's character where it is not only teachers who shape the morals of students in elementary schools.

Research Subject

The subjects of the study were Muslim families consisting of father, mother and children who lived in harmony and were good enough to be interviewed as respondents. The object of the research is the role of parents in the formation of children's morals.

Data Analysis Method

Data analysis is the process of systematically searching and compiling data obtained from interviews, field notes, and documentation, by organizing the data into categories, describing them into units, arranging them into patterns, choosing which ones are important and which ones will be studied. and draw conclusions so that they are easily understood by themselves and others.

The data analysis method in this study reveals that the activities in qualitative data analysis are carried out interactively and take place continuously at each stage of the research so that the components in data analysis are complete:

1. Data Reduction

The data obtained from the field is quite a lot, for that it needs to be recorded carefully and in detail. Reducing data means summarizing, choosing the main things, focusing on the important things, looking for themes and patterns. Research data obtained from the results of interviews, observations and documentation researchers collected in field notes which were still complex, then with reduction the researchers summarized, took the main and important data.

2. Data Presentation

Qualitative research, data presentation can be done in the form of brief descriptions, charts, relationships between categories and the like. The presentation of data here is limited to the presentation of a set of structured information that provides the possibility of drawing conclusions and actions. Based on the data collected, it can be categorized that there are several factors that influence children's morals.

3. Verification or data inference

The third step in qualitative data analysis is drawing conclusions and verification. Conclusions in qualitative research may be able to answer the formulation of problems in qualitative research are still temporary and will develop after the field. This research is expected to be able to answer the formulation of the problem stated at the beginning, supported by valid and consistent evidence in collecting data.

Results and Discussion

The foundation of morality in students, schools must create a climate of character education, inculcating character values in the form of exemplary school citizens and good habits, but to form students' morality, the school must synergize with students' parents because without cooperation it is impossible the formation formed by the school team will be realized because the cultivation of character values must continue without being interrupted. Parents of students as school partners must also play a role in instilling the values

of *akhlaq karimah*, namely being honest, doing good, being diligent and obedient, as well as being responsible and disciplined. Instilling character values in students, parents form morals not only by ordering, but parents set an example as an example that can be imitated by their children, so that morality remains inherent in students.

Covid-19 is not an excuse to hinder the learning process, and to inculcate morality, teachers continue to work on the process and formation of morality into students' souls, in conditions like this the teacher continues to work with parents, the teacher does not only send assignments but still controls the activity of students in doing their work. Duty. The formation of morality in students is still presented in the learning process and the teacher's efforts to strengthen the morals are by way of every opening of learning the teacher continues to carry out the habit of greeting, appreciating and praying before learning and still encouraging students to do assignments.

The role of parents in instilling moral values in their children is the main foundation in forming a good personality in their children and parents are also required to be able to direct and educate their children so that they can become generations that are in accordance with the purpose of human life. In instilling honesty, discipline and responsibility, habituation and example are still instilled in children. Instilling *ahlakul karimah* behavior in students during the Covid-19 period is not only the duty of parents but also the duty of those around students, especially teachers as parents of both students, so it is responsible for instilling good behavior as a reflection of good student life in the future, because teachers try to instill character values of being honest, disciplined, and responsible.

Parents are the main foundation in shaping a child's personality, because parents are the first teachers for their children, from parents' first experience children gain knowledge about how to recognize and mention an object, how children are guided about the values of *adab*, ethics, and morals as well as how children are taught to behave well and avoid behavior that violates the rules. of *Akhlaqul karimah* can be formed in children if parents play a role in assisting and guiding not only ordering but parents must appear as models, set examples and provide habituation to their children in terms of applying good behavioral values, guiding children during the covid period is indeed a dilemma for parents because the teacher's role in schools instills character values replaced by parents at home.

The age of elementary school children is a very important period in character building, the values of *akhlaqul karimah* are instilled in children, patterns and methods continue to be accustomed to, but with the presence of Covid-19, children's behavior changes, habits that children do such as schedules. To go to school and meet and play at school suddenly stopped making children's emotions sometimes uncontrollable. Changes in children's behavior during the child's covid period are a feature of the child's unpreparedness in dealing with new situations, children consider the changes that occur as a pattern that makes students have to adapt to new situations, they are familiar with, the habits embedded in children change, children compare activities and habits they have learned. done before and after covid-19, children will also feel bored and bored.

Guiding in the development of a child's character is not an easy task for parents, the main foundation in the formation of character values is in the family environment, so there is no reason for parents to provide children with good moral values. A child is a unique person, like a piece of white paper that is ready to be filled out. Children are reliable imitators, as if whatever the child sees are a model for him or her, then as a parent it is not only giving orders or telling the child to do something, but parents must set an example with the aim that their children follow what their parents do and then a good example becomes a

good example. the habit of Covid-19 being aware of being unconscious can also affect the personality of students because they feel they don't feel like studying at school, the values of honesty and discipline and responsibility in students are eroded, playing more time-consuming, sleeping late and getting up late, so the task is handed over to his parents. Internal factors in students in influencing morality in the covid-19 period, the loss of habituation carried out by students at school because they feel that there is no learning process at school so they feel free to do anything because there are no rules that regulate it, students use more playing time so they don't realize it takes time to learn.

The environment is a factor that determines the character of the child, especially the family environment after the child is born, it will be clearly seen that the role of the family in education provides experiences to children, either through vision or coaching towards the formation of desired behavior by parents. Thus, the family that carries out education will have a great influence on the formation of morals. The community environment is also an external influence in influencing the morals of students, society is a group or group of individuals in a group which is followed by the provisions of the state, culture, and religion. In society, there are many moral influences for children, for example, the formation of habits, attitudes and interests as well as the formation of morality and religion. The example and habituation instilled by the teacher in instilling morality in students during the Covid-19 period will affect the personality of students due to the new atmosphere faced by students because the learning process is no longer carried out in schools, this drastic change clearly makes personality prone to more relaxed working on assignments sent by the teacher via the internet.

The home environment, school, community are factors that can influence changes in the morality of children during the Covid-19 period, this is very reasonable with the Covid-19, children's interaction with the social environment is not allowed and must keep their distance, and if this situation continues continuously then will form the individual personality of the child, the sense of togetherness will be lost and the social soul will not be formed, because in interacting with the environment children are given limitations.

The role of parents and school institutions should not make Covid-19 an obstacle to keep students familiar with good behavior, this is precisely where the role of parents and schools synergize to provide reinforcement in instilling morality in students, not only by giving assignments and collecting assignments with agreed time. However, instilling the habit of being honest, disciplined and responsible.

Conclusion

Based on the descriptions that have been stated previously in the discussion of this thesis, the researchers will describe several conclusions as follows: Morals are embedded in students if schools create character education. Covid-19 is not an excuse to hinder the learning process, and to inculcate morality, teachers continue to work on the process and formation of morality into students' souls, in conditions like this the teacher continues to work with parents, the teacher does not only send assignments but still controls the activity of students in doing their work. Duty. The formation of morality in students is still presented in the learning process and the teacher's efforts to strengthen the morals are by way of every opening of learning the teacher continues to carry out the habit of greeting, appreciating and praying before learning and still encouraging students to do assignments. The role of parents in instilling moral values in their children is the main foundation for forming a good personality in their children and parents are also required to be able to direct and educate

their children so that they can become generations that are in accordance with the goals of human life. In instilling honesty, discipline and responsibility, habituation and example are still instilled in children. Instilling *ahlakul karimah* behavior in students during the Covid-19 period is not only the duty of parents but also the duty of those around students, especially teachers as parents of both students, so it is responsible for instilling good behavior as a reflection of good student life in the future, because teachers try to instill character values of being honest, disciplined, and responsible. Factors that influence changes in student morality are internal factors and external factors as for the influence of internal factors within students in influencing morality in the Covid-19 period, students are not ready to adapt to situations they just know, so that students lose their habituation at school. Because they feel that there is no learning process at school so they feel free to do anything because there are no rules that regulate it, students use more playing time so they don't realize it takes time to learn. The second influence in changing morality on students during a pandemic is the home environment, school environment, community environments a factor that can affect changes in children's morals during the Covid-19 period, this is very reasonable with the covid-19 interaction of children with the social environment is not allowed and must keep a distance, and if this situation continues continuously it will form individual personality in themselves children, the sense of togetherness will be lost and their social spirit is not formed, because in interacting with their environment children are given limitations.

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