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THE IMPLEMENTATION OF HONESTY VALUE IN EARLY YEARS CHILDREN THROUGH SNAKE AND LADDER MEDIA

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Abstract

Purpose of Study: This research aims to explain children's honesty through the snake and ladder media. This study was conducted in Cahaya early childhood education age 4-5 in Jembatan Merah, Surabaya. By choosing this media as a supporting medium that allows children to be honest. This research will bring the child into real-time situations to introduce moral education through a field trip. There were several aspects that must be considered in determining the purpose of planting honesty in early childhood, there were age, physical aspects and psychological aspects of children. Several factors can also influence the development of the child's honesty value, innate (internal) and environmental (external) factors.

Methodology: This research used qualitative research to describe the results. Subjects this research were 9 children of Cahaya early childhood education aged 4-5 years in Jembatan Merah Surabaya, with the reason that in this institution happened the problem of children still not able to care and keep everything, to say honestly, admitted a mistake and forgive a friend who was mistaken. This research used descriptive qualitative data analysis. The research instrument was obtained through observation with the observation sheet, interview with teacher and child, and documentation during activity with snake ladder media.

Results: The results of research, it was known that the children were able to care and keep things together, accustomed, to tell the truth, willing to admit mistakes, apologize if they were wrong and forgive friends who were mistaken. The four indicators seen children begin to develop so honesty in children can be taught in schools by using the snake ladder media honesty.

Implications/Applications: The implantation of early years children's honesty can be conducted through learning activities that use interactive media to children. In accordance with Gagne's opinion, media is the various types of components in the student environment that can stimulate students to learn.

Keywords: Implementation, Honesty Value, Snake and Ladder Media,

INTRODUCTION

Education in Indonesia in the globalization era has been criticized by many elements of society because it has not succeeded in building the nations character. The graduates of elementary school to university still have weak, immoral and dishonest moral character and culture.

The character of honesty must be implanted because honesty is the most basic and fundamental thing in social life that can distinguish human beings from other creatures, and implanting the value of honesty is done by various methods of learning.

Early years children are defined as children at the age between 0-6 years. ([Department of Education and Culture, Indonesian dictionary. Jakarta: Balai Pustaka](#)) Children grow and develop very rapidly in which parents cannot replace them in the future. Children develop in all aspects of development, one of them is honesty character.

Parents and teachers are required to educate children aged 5-6 years in order to have good behavior and make them to be strong and have a strong character. The character that needs to be implanted is honesty. The early year's children must be taught honestly (not lying), know what is right and what is wrong, know what is good and what is bad and know what is ordered and forbidden. ([Hidayatullah, M Furqon. 2010](#))

Honesty is used in the relationship between the individual and other people. Honesty is part of the character values that should be implanted in children as early as possible because this is the key value in life. ([Dorothy Prestwich. 2003](#)) A strong foundation can be built with an effective education of honesty.

The value of honesty can be taught through formal education in schools starting from Early Childhood Education by introducing the concept or understanding the value of honesty. The value of honesty is taught in early childhood using



two approaches: cognitive and social learning. A cognitive approach to developing children's knowledge and understanding of the importance of being honest. The social learning approach is conducted by giving a good example and strengthening to familiarize children with honest deeds in the form of imitation and habituation.

Parents teach children the character of honesty by behaving honestly to them. If we often lie, the children will mean that behaving dishonestly is normal and justified. (Fadillah, Dkk. 2013)

According to research shows that about 50% of the variability of intelligence has occurred when the child is 4 years old. The next 30% increase occurs at the age of 8, and the remaining 20% in the middle or end of the second decade. Therefore childhood is the best moment to implant a character of honesty. Media to implant honesty in early years children by using snake and ladder game. Snake and ladder media is more effective because playing the snake and ladder makes children more interested and can remember longer through it. (Munir, Abdullah, 2010; Zare, & Rajaeepur, 2013) (Takdir, Muhammad, 2013, Yusriana, Ajeng, 2012; Matandare, 2018)

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

The research was conducted in Cahaya Early Childhood Education in Semester 2, in the even semester of 2016/2017. The subjects of this study were 9 children of the second semester who had heterogeneous ability level age 4-5 year. The research was analyzed using interactive models by Miles that consisted of three steps, such as; data Collection, data reduction, data presentation, and conclusion. The information was collected using interview, observation, and documentation. Interviews used was a structured interview type because researchers have prepared questions relating to what will be researched. Observations used was participative observation because researchers participated in learning activities as an observer. After the information was collected and analyzed then the test was validated by using a triangulation technique type which means using different techniques to collect the same data.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

According to (Isna, Nurla, 2012) honesty is an ability to recognize the feelings or thoughts or actions of one another. Honesty is important because by acknowledging what other people think or feel, and do can avoid someone to feel guilty coming from the lies. Being honest is a behavior based on an attempt to make his/her self to be a trustworthy person in words, actions, and work.

Honest behavior will give good and dishonest behavior will lead to crime, it can be interpreted that children who like dishonest will lose, honest child have better job quality. Every people has a unique character that is different from each other. Each character has different characteristics. Usually, the People who have honest character having the determination of truth, not lying and similarity between said and done.

The Habituation of Honesty

The research that honesty in children is not difficult because it can be begun by the concept of ownership. Implanting Honesty in children is very important to shape their attitude and behavior in the future. Every parent always wants her children to behave honestly when their children lie, the parents will be shocked and think hard to overcome.

When children start lying, the parents are not allowed to get angry. The parents and teachers face the lie of early years children with a relaxed attitude and consider that it is such a fairy tale. Parents should not give punishment when their children lie but must give understanding and reason not to lie as well as explain that the behavior of lying will harm themselves and make other people not believe in what has been said. Parent's can be habituating children, to be honest though:

- a. The children safe when being honest
- b. Good Parents and the environment
- c. Reward.
- d. Explaining that Allah is the seeing and hearing

Dishonesty is a violation or lie done by children. Dishonesty in various forms is a violation. (Ghazanfarpour et al., 2013).

The states that children's lying habit can be in various forms, such as (Ibung, 2009)

- a. Distorting the situation.
- b. Exaggerating, telling something by combining between truth and imagination.



- c. Boasting
- d. Removing responsibility by blaming others.

The reason the children behave dishonestly is they want to test their ability, have power over themselves, cover their negligence of having done something bad and as kind of self-protection, lack of self-confidence.

The Cause of Children's dishonesty or Lying

Lying in preschool children is part of moral development aspect. The concept of right and wrong will appear in children aged 3-4 years. The appearance of lying in that age is the process of shaping reality with what children want. Another reason for children to lie is that they feel powerless to hide their truths and avoid punishment from parents and the environment. It is common when preschool children lie about something, thus, the people around them should pay attention to the reason why they get lying. The children's reason for being dishonest is to (Hendri, 2013)

- a. Want to test themselves.
- b. Avoid punishment for parents.

That causes of lying for Children are:

- a. Seeing others
- b. Increased confidence
- c. Child's imagination power
- d. Cover the error
- e. Lying to solve the problem
- f. Exemplify others.

10 Parents implant children's Character of Honesty

Character education integrated into family early childhood education has long concerned themselves with character, morality, and values. (Muhina, Aboimova, Kulagina, Trophimov, & Chigarov, (2016)) Honestly one of the characters that must be planted for children. Honesty is an important pillar in the formation of someone's behavior. Honesty must be implanted since the early age of children. Here are some ways the parents to form the character of honesty : (Arikunto, Suharsimi, 2006)

- a. Avoid giving the label "liar" to the child even if he lied.
- b. Do not lie your children
- c. Do not exemplify a lying deeds

Various ways that parents can do to form honest behavior in children beginning from not labeling children because labeling will form a belief in the label. Then, do not ask something of which the answer has been already known and do not ask something that the children do not want to answer, and also do not scold children, teach children to behave. There is some prohibition that should not be done by parents in implanting honest attitude to the child:

- a. Do not blame Children.
- b. Do not be emotional

The Indicator of Honesty Character in Early Years Children

12 Based on the character education guidance on early childhood education by the Directorate of early childhood education, the directorate general of early childhood education, nonformal, and informal of the national education ministry there are nine indicators for the value or character of honesty, as follows:

- a. Children understand which thing belongs to themselves and together
- b. Children take care and keep things together
- c. Children are used to telling the truth
- d. Children are used to returning thing which is not theirs
- e. Appreciating the property of others'



- f. want to admit mistakes
- g. want to apologize and forgive friends who do wrong
- h. Appreciating the superiority of others
- i. Not piling up toys or food for themselves.

Media ⁷

Media is derived from the Latin word and is the plural of the word medium, which literally means intermediary or introduction. The media becomes the liaison in the learning process with the application on the child's life significantly by playing, stories, real images, or visual tools. Media can be the intermediary or messenger of the sender to the recipient of the message. (Sanjaya, 2014) The media are various types of components within the student environment that can stimulate them to learn.

Media can simplify instructional materials, get closer to the children's concrete concepts to be delivered by the teacher. Media can be used as a bridge to the practice. Researchers assume that children need creative media that can activate or involve them directly and not only by using books. From the description above, it can be concluded that instructional media is an object or tool used to deliver the message to stimulate thoughts, feelings, attention, and willingness, to be efficient, effectiveness, and encourage children's learning process.

The function of Media

Media has benefits before the Teaching and Learning Process is conducted. Before making media, first that we must know is an abstract and concrete concept in the learning process. Because teaching and learning process is an essential process of communication, messages delivery from messenger to the recipient. The function of the media is as follows:

- a. Being able to overcome the limitations of experience possessed by the learners.
- b. Beyond classroom boundaries.
- c. Making it possible to direct interaction between the learners with their environment.
- d. Resulting in the uniformity of observations.
- e. Implanting basic concept is true, concrete, and realistic.
- f. Establishing their desires and new interests.
- g. Building their motivation and stimulating children to learn.
- h. Giving integral or holistic experience from the concrete to the abstract.

The Snake and Ladder Media

Snake and ladder game is a game to exploit and fabricate things and interact with each other done by following certain rules. The same players, playing by putting a pawn on a snakeboard that says "Strat" then each player shuffles the dice to determine how many steps to take. After stopping in one of the boxes, the player can immediately guess the name of an activity instantaneously, spontaneously. The game step is performed by the player in turn until one of the players successfully place on the last box and say the word "Finish".

The techniques of data collection were using interview, observation, and documentation research the children honesty. Indicators to be discussed in this research included, as follows:

Table.1: Honesty Indicators with snake and ladder

Research variable	Aspect	Indicator
Honesty (Character Education Guidance on Early Childhood Education)	Circumstances related to sincerity and the heart sincerity to do right	Children take care and keep things together
		Children are used to telling the truth
		want to admit their mistakes
		apologizing if it is wrong, and forgive a friend who is mistaken

The results of this study using three techniques of data collection based on the above indicator will then be used for credibility test with triangulation technique to obtain data as follows:

Table. 2: Child's Honesty

No	Children's name	Children's Honesty Indicator			
		A	B	C	D
1	P1	4	5	3	3
2	P2	3	4	3	3
3	P3	4	3	3	3
4	P4	4	4	3	4
5	P5	4	4	3	3
6	P6	4	4	4	3
7	P7	3	3	3	3
8	P8	3	4	4	4
9	P9	4	3	3	3

Based on the results of the four indicators of honesty above, many children who have obtained the fourth criterion growing very well and the other get the third criterion growing as expected. Thus, implanting children's honesty using snake and ladder media in Cahaya Early Childhood Education is in the stage of developing as expected (3) and growing very well (4). No children who get the second criterion (2) starting to grow and one (1) is not yet developed. (Knight, and LaGasse, (2012; Muchlas, Dkk. 2014)

The strategy conducted by a teacher in planting children's honesty in Cahaya Early Childhood Education using snake and ladder media is interesting. Using appropriate media in learning can stimulate children to exploit and fabricate things and interact with each other that they can do by following certain rules in learning through play. In addition, by using snake and ladder media teachers also provide habituation to children, to tell the truth. For instance, children make mistakes, and then they are taught to admit their mistakes, also accustomed to apologized ad to forgive friends' mistakes. In snake and ladder game, it is also taught to be able to care for and keep the goods together well for example; the snake and ladder media used for the game should not be doodled/written off, torn, thrown away and keep the equipment (dice and snake and ladder board. The children must also tidy up the snake and ladder medium back in place. This is appropriate with Gerlach and Ely (Burgos, Alex Veliz, et al. 2018) states that media is human, material, or events that build conditions that enable students to acquire knowledge, skills, or attitudes.

Therefore, it can be concluded that planting of children's honesty in Cahaya early childhood education Surabaya grow as expected. Based on the analysis of researchers that honesty of early years children needs to be implanted earlier through repeated habituation. In addition, learning strategies greatly affect the development of children's honesty in schools.

CONCLUSIONS

Honesty is an ability to acknowledge the feelings or thoughts or actions of one another. Honesty is very important to be implanted in children from an early age to shape their attitude and behavior in the future. Honesty in early childhood could implementation through snake and ladder media includes; 1)Children take care and keep things together, 2) Children are used to telling the truth, 3) Willing to admit mistakes, 4) Willing to apologize and forgive friends who do wrong.

The implantation of early years children's honesty can be cond¹¹ through learning activities that use interactive media to children. In accordance with Gagne's opinion, media is the various types of components in the student environment that can stimulate students to learn. One of the media that can stimulate children to behave honestly, is snake and ladder. This Game can exploit and fabricate things and interact with each other that is conducted by following certain rules.

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