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BUILDING CHARACTER AND SCIENTIFIC ATTITUDE THROUGH TEXT BASED INDONESIAN LANGUAGE TEACHING

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Abstract

The curriculum 2013 contains a lot of content that aims to build the character of the nation. It was embodied in one fundamental change with the formation of the competence of contents that includes the Core Competencies I for religious attitudes and Core Competencies II for social attitudes. In addition to forming a noble character , Curriculum 2013 was aimed at developing a scientific attitude of students by implementing scientific approach as the primary approach in the learning process .

One form of curriculum 2013 change, Indonesian language lesson implements text -based approach. The combination of scientific approaches and text -based approaches packed in learning Indonesian language subject are very likely to build a noble character of a nation and a scientific attitude.

To implement these two approaches (scientific and text-based) in the Indonesian language teaching has not been controlled by the teacher as the spearhead of implementing the curriculum . This is evident from the various inputs and findings in seminars about the confusion and anxiety of teachers in implementing it.

Implementing a text -based approach to learning includes four stages, namely building context, modeling, group work, and independent work, while the scientific approach can be applied through a model of collaborative learning, project -based learning, discovery learning, and problem-based learning. Collaborative approach to the text based and scientific approach is expected to build character and scientific attitude of students.

Keywords: Character, scientific attitude, a text -based

A. Background

Curriculum 2013 as the latest in education curriculum in Indonesia is currently presenting the core competencies of the attitudes of the two options at the same time, the Core Competencies (KI) I for religious attitudes and Core Competencies (KI) II for social attitudes. The achievement of these two core competencies is integrated in the cognitive and psychomotor learning material. As a competence that should be learning achievement in a learning process, the two competencies is a mainstay core competencies to form the character of students. In the Indonesian language study with the inclusion of the text-based approach to reinforce that Indonesian language study has a very open space for character development. This is because the text-based approach can incorporate the values of characters in any text which students learn. So how is the relationship between a character with a scientific attitude with a text-based approach?

In addition to the values of the character of a general nature, the learning outcomes desired by Curriculum 2013, the scientific attitude is the target of this curriculum, with the stipulation scientific approach in the learning process standard. Through the use of the scientific approach adopted by teacher in learning it is possible to establish a scientific attitude in students. An action performed on an ongoing basis will undoubtedly make a habit. Habits applied when teaching by teachers will encourage students to have a scientific attitude. In teaching Indonesian language, it will be helped by the use of text-based approach mentioned earlier.

B. The values of character

Character is often defined as a characteristic (strength) of a person. The character also refers to the good nature of one's own despite the fact that, a person's character is good and bad.

Different view is a real form of the difference in perspective between people with other people. According to the author, there is nothing wrong in defining differently. However, in the context of character education, the character in question is a good character to be owned by the students as the effect of a learning process. The character is also often associated with moral values.

Referring to the opinion of Borba (Wikanengsih : 2012) there are seven moral values, namely 1) empathy, 2) conscience, 3) self-control, 4) respect, 5) kindness, 6) tolerant, and 7) fair. Empathy is at the core of moral values, which is an attitude of someone who is able to understand the feelings of others. The conscience is the ultimate in strength which can help to be able to distinguish between right from wrong. It will develop values of honesty, responsibility and integrity. Respect is a value that can direct a person in doing something. It can prevent an act of violence and injustice. Kindness (goodness), a trait that can encourage someone to believe in themselves. Tolerant, helping students to know a difference, either in the form of beliefs, race, gender, culture, ability, etc. Justice helps students to do justice.

Still according to the Borba in Wikanengsih (2012) The first three values (empathy, conscience, and self-control) is the fundamental foundation to establish a person's moral intelligence. Subsequent level is respect, containing

depth values in all aspects of life . Level of last value is tolerant and fair . The Seven values will be instructions in running the life and behaving ethically, and will reflect the character of a person . in education in Indonesia , the government has set 18 character values to be inculcated through education , namely religious , tolerance , discipline , hard work , creative , independent , action shows orderly behavior and comply with the various rules and regulations , democratic , curiosity , passion , love of country , respect of achievement , friends / communicative , love peace , love reading , environmental care , social care , and responsibility .

Another opinion, Lickona (2013 : 69) who argued that moral education program applies universal based on the basic moral law can be implemented in two main moral values , namely respect and responsible attitude . Both of these values represent the primary basis of morality . Nonetheless, even Lickona (2013 : 74-76) suggests a number of moral values that should be instilled in school , namely honesty , fairness , tolerance , wisdom , self-discipline , mutual help , , care about others , cooperation , courage , and democratic attitudes .

Although there are differences between the values of the number of characters specified in education in Indonesia with the theories presented by experts mentioned above, but the values contain some similarities . Even character values specified in education in Indonesia contain values which is a development of the basic values expressed by Lickona .

C. Scientific Attitude, Scientific Approaches, and Text- Based Approach to teaching and learning Indonesian language .

Scientific attitude is an attitude that is based on things obtained through discovery procedures of a science . A science is obtained through the evidence, and based on verified facts . Someone's scientific attitude will not appear suddenly as well as other attitudes . The more often a person has a certain attitude then over time will make it as a character . An attitude is basically a character due to the fact that attitude is associated with basic mental problems in one's personal . Although in theory, Lickona (2013) does not explain the scientific attitude as one of the values that should be instilled in the school , but we (education) can develop it because the attitude is essential for having a better life.

To build character in which it contains the scientific attitude , learners can be trained through learning approach . Scientific approach envisioned in the Curriculum 2013 is the right way to go in that direction. Moreover, the Indonesian Language learning materials are text-based.

How is scientific approach implemented in learning the text-based Indonesian language so it can build character and scientific attitude of students?

Scientific approach is an approach to learning that focuses on the student activity so that students acquire knowledge themselves through scientific method. The scientific method itself contains activities to formulate the problem. To answer the problem formulation, the students find out the answer by observing, questioning, reasoning, experimenting, and networking (Agency for Human Resources Development , Department of Education : 2013).

In addition, there are a number of criteria in scientific approach, as described the Agency for Human Resource Development Education and Education Quality Assurance (2013), namely 1) learning materials based on facts or phenomena that can be explained by a certain logic or reasoning; not limited to roughly, fantasy, legend, or fairy tales alone; 2) Explanation of the teacher, student response, and teacher - student educational interaction free from prejudice necessarily, subjective thinking, or reasoning deviating from logical reasoning; 3) Encourage and inspire students to think critically, analytically, and precise in identifying, understanding, solve problems, and apply the learning materials. Encourage and inspire students to be able to think in a hypothetical look at the differences, similarities, and link to each other of learning materials; 4) Encourage and inspire students to be able to understand, apply, and develop a pattern of thinking that is rational and objective in responding to learning materials; 5) Based on the concept, theory, and empirical facts can be accounted for; 6) The learning objectives are formulated in a simple and obvious way, but interesting presentation system. Thus, the scientific approach requires students to actively discover their own knowledge.

Implementation of the scientific approach, which can be done through Collaborative learning, which emphasizes the Development of Students Language Posted meaning of social process rests on Learning Context (Thobroni And Mustafa, 2011 : 306). In addition, it can also use the model of based Learning Project, discovery learning model, and model of problem-based learning. In learning Indonesian language, scientific approach is applied in the text material based on curriculum 2013, in addition to using a scientific approach, learning Indonesian language is using text-based approach.

There are several TYPES of text used as teaching materials in Indonesian language lessons based on Curriculum 2013, for instance report text as the result of Observations, descriptive Text, exposition text, explanation text, anecdotes Text, Complex procedure Text, etc.

The use of text-based approach, according to Emilia (2012: 25-26) consists of four stages, namely 1) build students' knowledge of the topic to be written. In this first stage, students are given the opportunity to enrich their knowledge related to the topic to be written. At this stage the teacher can teach students through language skills other than writing, reading, listening, even speaking; 2) modeling, which can be used as a reference for students to achieve the desired target. At this stage the teacher can provide various types of text, the teacher explains various things about the text, good organizational structure, linguistic characteristics and the teacher gave the example of writing a text in front of students; 3) Joint Construction, Aiming to provide an opportunity for students to do an exercise in writing the text. This stage is expected that students can have direct experience in writing by working together with others; 4) independent Construction, which gives an opportunity to the students to write independently.

If the fourth stage of the learning is done continuously, ongoing, then the scientific attitude will eventually formed. It was triggered by the customs

according to Lickona that the activities carried out on an ongoing basis will make it as a character . Lickona (2012: 82) revealed that the character has three interrelated parts , namely 1) the moral knowledge (knowing a good thing) ; 2) moral feelings (wanting a good thing) ; and 3) moral behavior (doing something good) .

Furthermore , Lickona (2013 : 85 to 99) describes the components of good character , namely : 1) Knowledge of morality, consists of: a) moral awareness , b) determine moral values , c) determining perspective , d) moral thinking , e) making decisions , and f) personal knowledge ; 2) Feelings of moral , comprising : a) conscience , b) self-esteem , c) empathy , d) loving a good thing , e) self-control , f) humility ; 3) Moral action , consisting of ; a) competence , b) desire , and c) a habit .

Achievement of the highest character value is in the third phase (the moral act , a habit) . To arrive at the third level (behavioral / moral action) , the scientific approach will be supporting . Collaboration with the scientific approach to the text -based approach to learning Indonesian language is expected to establish a scientific attitude as a form of development of the values of the other good characters .

D. Conclusion

One of the goals set in a learning process is to build character and good attitude of the learners . Scientific attitude is part of the values of good character into the achievement of learning objectives . To achieve that , Indonesian lessons can optimize it through the use of text -based approach . Text -based approach has four stages , namely building context , modeling , joint construction, and independent construction. Through four stages of the text -based approach and the application of a scientific approach in the learning process based on curriculum 2013 is possible to establish the character and scientific attitude of students .

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