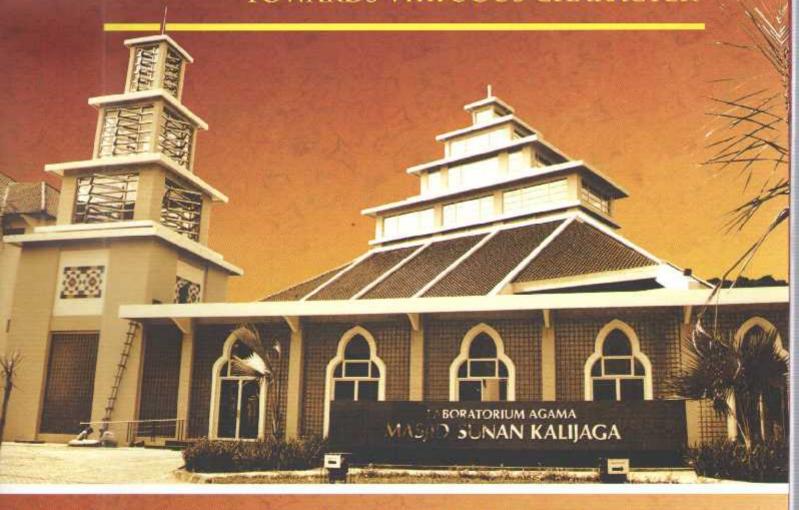
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"OPTIMAZING OF MULTIPLE INTELLIGENCES TO EXAGGERATE HUMAN POTENTIAL TOWARDS VIRTUOUS CHARACTER"





Teacher Education "Madrasah Ibtidaiyah" Faculty of Tarbiyah and Teacher's Training Islamic State University Sunan Kalijaga Yogyakarta

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Menyatakan bahwa makalah berjudul di bawah ini:

- Pendidikan karakter dengan Model Pembelajaran Menyenangkan di Kalangan Siswa Pendidikan dasar Berbudaya Jawa Karya Fitri Puji Rahmawati
- Implanting Discipline Program for Children Ages 4-6 Years Based on Multiple Intelegence
 Karya Murfiah Dewi Wulandari

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IMPLANTING DISCIPLINE PROGRAM FOR CHILDREN AGES 4-6 YEARS BASED ON MULTIPLE INTELLIGENCE

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ABSTRAK

Within the individual, a range of abilities or knowledge are evident and can help a person in enriching their lives and effectively respond to the environment. These are called multiple intelligences. The proposed discipline program can develop interpersonal intelligence, intrapersonal intelligence, kinesthetic intelligence and children aged 4-6 years. Children recognize the concept of right and wrong, self-control and be responsible to develop their intrapersonal intelligence. Good adjustment with the environment develops interpersonal intelligence. While the methods used in this program is a play which is believed to be able to develop children's kinesthetic intelligence.

This study aims to create a discipline program for children aged 4-6 years. The program is tested on students in kindergarten Anak Sholeh Colomadu, Karanganyar aged 4-6 years. The assessment of the program's discipline methods are check list method combined with the observation.

From the performance results of disciple imbeding program in children aged 4-6 years it can be seen that most of the children can follow a given program, besides the teachers had no difficulty in presenting the material because the material is easy to understand and implemented. Moreover, the tools are easly obtained. Therefore this program is suitable to discipline in children aged 4-6 years.

Keywords: program, discipline, kindergarten, multiple intelligences

A. INTRODUCTION

Howard Gardner defines intelligence as a person having the ability to solve problems or ability to produce something valuable for the social and cultural environment. Within the individual, there are various abilities or knowledge that can help a person to enrich their lives and effectively respond to the environment . This is called multiple intelligences. According to Gardner, there are eight intelligences, namely linguistic intelligence, musical, visual spatial intelligence, interpersonal intelligence, intrapersonal intelligence, logical mathematical intelligence, kinesthetic intelligence, and natural intelligence. This discipline program can develop interpersonal intelligence , intrapersonal intelligence , kinesthetic intelligence and children aged 4-6 years . Children recognize the concept of right and wrong , self-control and be responsible to develop their intrapersonal intelligence. Good adjustment with the environment

develops interpersonal intelligence. While the methods used in this program is a play which is believed to be able to develop children's kinesthetic intelligence.

Many people equate discipline with punishment. The penalties they provide usually in form of physical punishment (Pearce, 2000). According to Papalia (2003) corporal punishment, for example: hitting on the buttocks, slapping, pinching, hitting, kicking, twisted, stepped on. Punishment is sometimes necessary to correct behavior, rectifying mistakes, and establish noble character. However, in reality, parents or teachers in implementing the methods of punishment and less precise way so that there child is not getting better but worse as the child becomes more aggressive, the child has a physical or psychological suffering prolonged. Thus, for disciplining children parents or teachers as much as possible to avoid using a method of punishment.

To align the concept of discipline, according to Ramirez (2006) concept of positive discipline is learning, parents or teachers here use wisdom to teach values that shows how a child can determine his own choice well. In the study there is a process that runs over time and require repetition and maturation of consciousness.

To teach discipline in children, according to Papalia (2003) that teaching children about character, train how to control themselves, and teach about moral behavior. Members can discipline a child a sense of security by telling what should and should not do. Discipline helps children avoid feelings of guilt and shame as a result of wrong behavior. Discipline also increases the personal and social adjustment (Pearce, 2000).

According Gunarsa (2004) teaches the value of discipline early is intended to be more rooted in the child so that it will become a habit. This period is the right time to lay the foundations of the development of physical abilities, language, social, emotional, self-concept, self-discipline, self-reliance, artistic, moral and religious values (Padmonodewo, 2003).

From the above it can be concluded that the approach used discipline parents or teachers are still many who experience a shortage. The approach used can be effective only in the short term. Furthermore the approach does not consider the psychological and physical impact of the child in the long run. For that, it needs to look for a disciplined approach that sees discipline as a teaching and looking for a useful and practical tool to teach children proper behavior (Allen & Cheryl, 2005).

The purpose of this research is to develop a teaching module and the appropriate discipline in accordance with the characteristics of children aged 4-6 years and be easily understood and used by teachers.

The benefits of this research is to enrich the teaching programs in schools and help teach discipline in children aged 4-6 years with a concrete guide. In addition it is expected that children will gain discipline matter in accordance with its development stage.

B. RESEARCH METHODS

1. Population and Sample

The population in this study were male and female children A kindergarten and kindergarten students in Kindergarten Children Sholeh Colomadu Karanganyar aged 4-6 years. In this study does not use samples. Because in this study using population studies, using the whole population there is a kindergarten and kindergarten students B and has the same characteristics that children aged 4-6 years.

2. Data Collection Techniques

a. Observation

Observations conducted to gather information about the needs of children. Observations on the behavior of children will be able to assist in preparing lesson plans for the children individually and in groups. In this study, observation was done by using anecdotal records.

b. Interview

Interviews were conducted in three parents of children aged 4-6 years who attended kindergarten. Interviews were conducted by using a guide that contains any material that is asked in all three subjects.

3. Happy Fun Program Disciple

The program consisted of 12 events with 12 different themes. This educational activity consists of activities that each activity includes a special-purpose, method, time, tools, and implementation procedures.

The following programming discipline:

a. Special purpose

The objective for each activity in the teaching activities related to four aspects of the concept of self-responsibility, self-control, and self-adjustment.

b. Method

The method used in teaching activities include playing, listening to stories, physical activity and so on.

c. Time

For the implementation of discipline programs conducted 12 meetings with each of the different meetings. The time spent on each activity is 20-30 minutes with a time of 20 minutes sufficient consideration for children aged 4-6 years (in Patnani Tillman & Hsu, 2005).

d. Tools

In practice, the teaching activities will use tools such as story books, cleaning tools (broom, duster, cloth, etc.), clay, old newspapers, cardboard boxes, and colored pencils. The draft program of activities Discipline in Children Aged 4-6 Years

Material	Theme	Destination	Method
The concept of self-	Good and bad	Help children better	story
		understand the	
		behavior and bad	
		behavior, and the	
		consequences of each	
		behavior is done	
	eating together	Train children to do	play
		good deeds before	
		eating	
	I could	Introduce the child	play
		feeling satisfied and	
		dissatisfied	
Responsibility	Red hooded girl	Showed the child to	story
		do something as good	
		as possible	
	My teeth healthy	Coaching develops	play
		the attitude care of	
		themselves	
	Clean-yuk!	Train children to	play
		maintain hygiene	
Self-control	Happy, sad, angry	Introduce the children	Playing and singing
		a wide range of	
		emotional expression	
	statue of music	Train children to	play
		release tension	
	Throw and catch a	Train the child to	play
	ball	control the release of	

		tension	
Adjustment	Traffic lights	Introduce children to	play
		the regulations	
	Queued yuk!	Train children to	play
		patiently wait queue	
	hide and seek	Train children to	play
		understand and obey	
		the rules	

4. Analysis techniques

To determine whether the activity discipline has reached the specified targets, it needs an evaluation. Evaluate the success of the implementation of this discipline using performance assessment. Performance assessment is an assessment that measures students' skills and understanding directly by looking at the performance of students in real situations (Eggen & Kauchack, in Patnani, 2005). Evaluate the success of this discipline module is done by using a checklist method combined with systematic observations made by the teacher on each activity undertaken.

C. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Analysis of the implementation of the teaching of this module to determine the extent to which teachers can present material from the discipline of the program modules and the extent to which children can follow a given discipline program. Is discipline program modules is feasible or not to be used or applied.

From interviews it can be concluded:

- 1. Teachers do not have trouble when delivering materials from the program module discipline.
- 2. According to the teaching material of program modules in accordance with the child's discipline kindergarten, children were delighted with the given game.
 - Analysis of children's performance when following may be addressed as follows:
- 1. The material I (theme implemented: Good and bad). Children pay attention when the teacher told me 79%, 67% answered the question; child pay attention when teachers explain 85%.
- 2. The material I (theme implemented: Eating together). Children who observe teachers 91%, 88% wash hands joined; seated at mealtime 83%; come to pray before eating 97%; come to pray after eating 91%; come clean dirt / food waste 86%.

- 3. The material I (theme implemented: I can ...). Children who observe teachers 97%, 88% answered the question; follow show 100%.
- 4. Material II (which carried the theme: red hooded girl). Children pay attention when the teacher told me 78%, 69% answered the question; child pay attention when teachers explain 84%.
- 5. Material II (which carried the theme: My teeth are healthy). Children who observe teachers 97%, 91% answered the question; follow brushing teeth show 94%.
- Material II (which carried the theme: Clean-yuk ...). Children who observe teachers 91%;
 child do what is instructed teachers 94%; child perform duties in accordance with their respective duties to 80%.
- 7. Material III (a theme carried out: Happy, sad, angry). Children pay attention when the teacher shows the picture 100%; child pay attention when teachers explain 75%, 66% answered the question; join demonstrate facial expression 90%, 81% sing.
- 8. Material III (a theme carried out: Statue of music). Children who observe teachers 84%, following the demonstration of 87%.
- 9. Material III (a theme carried out: Throw and catch a ball). Children who observe teachers 93%; joined to make a ball of newsprint 90%; involved throwing the ball 81%, 84% come to catch the ball.
- 10. Material IV (which carried the theme: The traffic light). Children who observe teachers 100%; follow show 94%; during activities comply with regulations 91%.
- 11. Material IV (which carried the theme: Queued yuk ...). Children who observe teachers 97%, 85% answered the question; follow show 88%; during activities comply with regulations 91%.
- 12. Material IV (which carried the theme: Hide and seek). Children who observe teachers 100%; follow show 100%, at the time of the activities comply with the rules 100%.

From the results of performance after a given child discipline program shows the average child can follow the given activity. Activities in the discipline program is packaged in the form of fun activities such as playing and singing. This is in accordance with that childhood play days, where educational activities in kindergarten are given through play while learning and learn while playing so that children can enjoy the fun and educational without coercion (Soetrisno, 2003).

From the observations and interviews with teachers, they have no difficulty in delivering discipline program materials to their students. Activity in the discipline matter is very simple, straightforward in its delivery, as well as the tools and materials used are easy to obtain.

This program runs for 12 sessions. Even so, it does not mean after 12 meetings, the program is considered complete. Because the program is to instill discipline in children, then this activity can be administered repeatedly intended to become a habit and can be rooted in children (Gunarsa, 2004).

This program effectiveness in children have not been tested, if after getting this program to increase child discipline. According to Hurlock (1999) discipline should not be evaluated based on the results of immediate and should not be evaluated by looking at the child's moral behavior. Although a child may be forced by the approved pattern of behavior of adults and children made perfect, but the long-term effects on a child's personality needs to be taken into account.

D. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Conclusions

- a. The results of program performance discipline in children aged 4-6 years showed most children can follow a given program, then the program should be permitted to discipline in children aged 4-6 years.
- b. Observations and interviews with teachers, in presenting the material in this module is not having trouble because the material is easily understood and implemented as well as the tools used ntu ba easily obtained.
- c. The discipline program are twelve twelve activities with different themes. Of the twelve given activity, activity with the theme of hide and seek most favored students. Next activities with the theme of traffic lights placed second. Furthermore, the third order of activities with the theme I could. The fourth sequence of activities with the theme of healthy teeth. Fifth themed events queued yuk. Sixth joint activities with the theme of eating. Seventh sequence of activities with the theme clean-yuk. Eighth, throwing themed activities and catching the ball. Ninth statue of activities with the theme music. Tenth of activities with the theme of happy, sad, angry. eleventh sequence of activities with the theme of twelve good and bad.

2. Recommendations

For the development of this program, then there are a couple of suggestions submitted to:

a. Head Master

The program can be included in the conditioning program to improve child good manners such as manners when eating, brushing your teeth. In addition the program can be put on other activities such as sports, for example, hide and seek activity, throwing and catching a ball.

b. Teachear

Teachers can use this program as a distraction when you're teaching, because the program is flexible.

c. Researcher

To future researchers can test the effectiveness of this program, by providing pre-test before implementing the program and then provide post-test after the subject received the program.

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