

IMPROVING CHILDREN'S MORALS AND INTEREST IN LEARNING THROUGH TUTORING AND OUT BOUND MEDIA

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Abstract

The quality of human resources is essentially determined by education. Through tutoring and outbound activities, it is proven that children's education is not only obtained at school, this activity is intended to be able to provide learning for children to be able to have good character traits. The activity method uses a theoretical approach and a practical approach. With the PAR (Participatory Action Research) approach, the service team views that the existence of tutoring and outbound activities for children is an important asset. The results of this development for children in outbound have a direct impact on the formation of morals, character and recreation in students, so as to improve the quality of education and skills. student. Tutoring and outbound is one of the learning methods that is a new breakthrough so that children can learn comfortably and feel happy. This is considered important as an effort so that children grow up to be active individuals.

Keywords: Tutoring; Outbound; Human Resources

Abstrak

Kualitas sumber daya manusia pada hakekatnya sangat ditentukan oleh pendidikan. Melalui kegiatan bimbingan belajar dan outbound membuktikan bahwa pendidikan anak tidak hanya didapat di sekolah, kegiatan ini dimaksudkan agar mampu memberikan pembelajaran kepada anak untuk dapat mempunyai sifat berkarakter yang baik. Metode kegiatan menggunakan pendekatan teoritis dan pendekatan praktik. Dengan pendekatan PAR (Participatory Action Research), tim pengabdian memandang bahwa adanya kegiatan bimbel dan outbound pada anak termasuk asset penting, Hasil pengembangan untuk anak dalam outbound ini berdampak langsung pada pembentukan moral, karakter dan rekreasi pada siswa, sehingga dapat meningkatkan kemampuan mutu pendidikan dan siswa Hasil dari diskusi dengan beberapa tokoh masyarakat bahwasanya Bimbingan belajar dan outbound ini merupakan salah satu metode pembelajaran yang menjadi terobosan baru yang diterapkan khususnya di Desa Jombang dengan tujuan agar anak dapat belajar dengan nyaman dan rasa Bahagia.

Kata kunci: Bimbingan belajar; Outbound, Sumber Daya Manusia.

1. INTRODUCTION

Jombang Hamlet is one of the hamlets located in Paten village, Dukun sub-district, Magelang district, which is divided into 5 RTs and 96 heads of families. Jombang Hamlet is located on the slopes of Mount Merapi with a community

condition that is considered a bustling hamlet with various activities, both religious, cultural, and cooperation activities. On average, the people of Jombong hamlet have studied up to elementary and junior high school levels. This has a significant influence on the development of the hamlet in terms of economy, social, education, and human resources or human resources (Interview with Purnama, 2022).

Limited education and the low level of education and skills of the community are complex problems in the hamlet and village development process. Society at the lower levels will become increasingly distant. From educational centers, it is challenging to improve skills and knowledge, even worsening the structure of the country's growth and development (Agustinova, 2015).

This illustrates that children need to get more attention from parents and school. Students need positive activities to develop their thinking, morals, talents, and abilities in all fields. Parents must teach their children to be independent, disciplined, and honest. However, the majority of parents tend to spoil their children. School as a second home for students should be a bridge for the student's personality development process. Teachers also play a significant role in student personality development because elementary school students imitate what they see and hear. For this reason, communication between parents, teachers, and students is needed in choosing activities to develop children's personalities (Hakim & Kumala, 2016).

As a parent, of course, you want your child to be able to think, behave, and act according to existing ethics. This ability is also called good morals and can differentiate one individual from another. However, not all children can grow up with good morals, which recently has been widely reported about children's moral problems; moral problems can be seen in children's behavior that does not have good manners, lack of appreciation and respect, lack of discipline, extortion, and stealing. Even murder and others. Moral behavior carried out by children, teenagers, and even adults is due to the lack of internalization of moral values in children (Lutfia et al., 2014).

The weakening of the nation's moral character towards children can become a problem that can trigger things that are not commendable. Hence, the service sees the need for action or activities that can rebuild character in children, including tutoring activities and outbound activities. The deployment of the service team is a great hope for the community so that they can take part in community activities, both social, cultural, and educational.

This community service activity is (1) to provide economic, moral, and spiritual assistance and strengthening after the pandemic and (2) to assist children's morals in thinking critically and creatively. (3) increasing theoretical and practical experience for the service team in applying scientific information to children and society based on needs so that thinking and insight can develop (4) as an effort so that children can develop according to their abilities, (5) providing color and new

nuances for children so that the learning process is not tedious, (6) a place to develop children's character, (7) body development to improve physical health and fitness.

2. METHOD

The service was carried out in Jombong hamlet, one of the hamlets in Magelang district. They are starting to be implemented on Monday, 18 July 2022, and implemented for approximately 45 days, ending on 31 August 2022. The service focuses on tutoring and outbound work programs for children, and there is a need for learning assistance so that children can learn optimally and not waste time in vain.

The method used by the service is the PAR (Participatory Action Research) method. This is because PAR involves researchers defining a problem being faced and exploring various information further so that it can be translated directly into action as a solution to problems identified in which the community is a participant (Kosasih, 2018). PAR is an effort to make improvements and changes where the process involves parties who are the targets of change based on the experiences of particular groups (Ma'ruf & Purwanto, 2020).

Assistance in this service activity aims to improve and develop the quality of human resources and improve education for children in Jombong hamlet. It is felt that this service has achieved significant results. This is proven by the increasing intensity of children's learning and the existence of tutoring and outbound activities, making the learning process more enjoyable so that children do not feel pressured in education, as well as good responses from the community and the children's parents.

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Tutoring

Tutoring activities are assistance for children by tutors with expertise in learning assistance (Santoso & Rusmawati, 2019). In building children's intellectual abilities, efforts are needed in the field of education, and this is also useful for building children's personalities to move forward and become more positive in living their lives in the future. Formal schools are a place for children to carry out educational activities. However, implementing educational activities in formal schools is often not smooth and not as expected. Some children are less motivated to learn, so they experience difficulties and obstacles in learning, and parents have less of a role in guiding their children; this is because, on average, the children's parents are farmers, so parents are busier in the fields (Widad et al., 2022).

Given these obstacles, the community service took the initiative to provide tutoring in Jombong hamlet. This tutoring activity will likely be a means for service providers to convey knowledge and act proactively in the field of education.

The tutoring activity was conducted at the KKN post in Jombong hamlet, Paten village, Dukun sub-district, Magelang district. It became one of the work programs of

community service activities in Jombang hamlet. By holding this tutoring activity, the service helps children or students complete school assignments, deepens the material, and provides learning motivation for children.

Before the tutoring process is carried out, the service team first makes observations to find out the children's habits, character difficulties in learning, and other factors. After knowing the problem, the service team immediately prepares a program and tutoring activities that can be carried out every Monday to Sunday except Sunday and Friday. Learning activities are according to each class, and each member of the service team is given the task of teaching a different class. These activities are carried out every 13.00 to 14.30 WIB.

From mentoring through tutoring activities it has been significantly successful in improving the quality of children's learning. However, there are still obstacles that impact the implementation of the work program for tutoring activities. In the future, it is hoped that children will receive intensive and better assistance.



Figure 1. Tutoring Activities

Out Bound

Outbound is a form of game that can improve morale. Outbound is a learning program carried out in the open air using experiential learning (learning through direct experience) through games, simulations, discussions, and adventures as a medium for delivering material (Rocmah, 2012). Outbound activities are better known as adult activities, but as time goes by, outbound activities are now being

modified for outdoor learning. In outbound activities, children are required to be able to learn to be independent in a broad sense, starting from overcoming dependence on other people's fear, learning to be leaders, being willing to be led, and learning to be confident (Rocmah, 2012). Outbound activities are carried out through a process of observation, interpretation, engineering, and experimentation, which is carried out based on learning by doing, which means that children will have more opportunities to explore their abilities by experiencing them themselves so that children can gain learning experiences for themselves (Supriyanto, 2014).

This activity began with program socialization activities as planned in the service work meeting. The service program was socialized to the community, children, and the State Elementary School 02 Paten. Next, the service team met with the partner team to discuss technical matters and where the activities would be held. The meeting results agreed that the activities would be carried out on Sunday, 31 July 2022, in the yard of Mr Kadus' house and on Thursday to Friday, 11 and 12 August 2022, which took place in the yard of SD 02 Paten. These outbound activities include:

a. Healthy Exercise

The outbound activity started on Sunday, 31 July 2022, at around 08.00 in the morning; this activity was carried out in the yard of Mr. Kadus's house, Jombong Hamlet. The children who had previously been informed that the outbound activity would be held were very enthusiastic about taking part in this activity. Healthy exercise is carried out as a form of warming up the body.

b. Green walk

Healthy walks are an alternative for children; with healthy walks, children will get a brain refresh, not get bored with lessons, and introduce children to nature and the outside world. Healthy walking begins with warming up first so children do not get injured while carrying out healthy walking activities.



Figure 2. Implementation of Community Service Activities

c. Water Relay

The water relay game is a game that emphasizes team or group cooperation. In this game, participants must move water from one place to another. The water is moved using plastic cups for 10 minutes, increasing tension and training focus – good cooperation, training children's motivation, and training children to learn to solve problems.

d. Sack race

This game is a game that requires extra energy, and each participant is required to get into a sack and run by jumping. With this game, children will train their activeness and agility.

4. CONCLUSION

Jombang Hamlet is one of the hamlets located in the Dukun sub-district, which is said to be busy with various activities and a community that has developed optimally and well in several sectors, including agriculture, hamlet government, economy, culture, community social institutions, and education. However, in Education in Jombang, hamlet is still relatively behind. The existence of tutoring and outbound activities for Jombang Hamlet children, which is also a community service program, has encouraged children's learning activities where previously children were lacking in learning; with the existence of tutoring and outbound activities,

children have studied more often, this is proven by the children's enthusiasm in taking part in these activities, and with these activities, children become more active in understanding school lessons.

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