

ADIWIYATA SCHOOL: CAN SCHOOLS FORM THE CHARACTER OF STUDENTS CARING FOR ENVIRONMENT?

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ABSTRACT

This research departs from the fact that there is still much recorded about student awareness in protecting the school environment. Among them are cleanliness, which is influenced by trash and the beauty of schools. This research takes a case study at SMPN 7 Padang. This study aims to uncover and analyze the program, which was developed by the school regarding the movement to care for the environment, the obstacles faced and efforts to improve the character building of students who care about the environment. This research was conducted with a qualitative approach. This study obtained data from key informants. Using informants determined by purposive sampling. Data collection techniques using observation techniques and semi-structured interviews. The data analysis technique is done interactively through a process of data reduction, data display, verification. The results of the study show that the character building program is carried out with a program that is determined based on time, ie daily, weekly, monthly and yearly, then the adiwiyata school program has not been able to touch all students directly and be concerned about the environment. To overcome the obstacles that occur activities such as mutual cooperation and also there are punishments and rewards for student actions related to the environment.

Keywords: Adiwiyata, Character Eeducation, Care for the Environment

INTRODUCTION

Students are a generation of prospective national leaders, for the future who must have a mindset and behavior that is environmentally friendly. Each student must be an individual who cares about the environment and can also improve the quality of the environment and the quality of his own life, so that the quality and quantity of national life is achieved. Student concern for the environment can still be relatively low. The level of concern that is still low leaves many problems arising from students who do not care

about the environment, students' ignorance of the environment results in various damage to the environment. Environmental problems are not only the responsibility of the government but there must be cooperation from all parties in dealing with these environmental problems.

The problem of environmental damage is a strategic issue in terms of character education, which lately is often discussed by the government and contained in the latest curriculum. Character education must be implemented in schools to form the character of the nation's next generation so that it has character, one of which is caring for the environment. Character building is needed in an effort to overcome the problem of environmental damage. Environmental care according to the Ministry of National Education Research and Development Center Curriculum Center namely "Attitudes and actions that always try to prevent damage to the surrounding natural environment and develop efforts to repair natural damage that has already happened".

Caring for the environment is an attitude and action to prevent damage to nature, and develop efforts to repair natural damage that has already occurred. Environmental care states the general attitudes towards environmental quality manifested in the willingness to express actions that can improve and maintain environmental quality in every behavior related to the environment. Because care is expressed by real action, then those who care about the environment are not only able to make written works or voice about caring about the environment, but the results of written works must be manifested in concrete actions. If someone just can put his attitude in oral or written form, this can not be said that someone cares about the environment.

The character of caring for the environment is an attitude that a person has to improve and manage the environment properly and beneficially so that it can be enjoyed continuously without damaging the situation, helping to preserve so that there are sustainable benefits. People who care about the environment are school communities who try to improve the quality of the environment, increase awareness and initiatives to fight environmental damage. Environmental education is the teaching and dissemination of philosophy and the basics of understanding about the environment. This means that environmental education will make students have a concern for the environment. Therefore, environmental education in educational institutions is needed both explicitly

and implicitly. According to UNESCO, environmental education is a process that aims to create a world community that has concern for the environment and related problems therein. Education that leads to knowledge, motivation, commitment and skills to work both individually and collectively in finding alternatives or providing solutions to environmental problems.

In schools the role of the teacher is very important and the behavior of the teacher's care for the environment will be a role model for the students. Environmental care activities that can be exemplified by teachers and parents for example: 1) How to dispose of good waste, and how to separate it, 2) How to water plants with water saving, 3) How to use plastic kilos, and 4) Plant trees or plants around home or school. The success of a teacher becomes an example based on efforts to make positive habits done by teachers as an effort to preserve the environment. Concern for the environment can also be done from the smallest scope of the family environment, by planting many trees around the house and processing organic and inorganic waste.

This study takes a case in SMPN 7 Padang City. This research was conducted in this school because based on observations made, this school is suitable to be used as study material for the relationship between adiwiyata schools, student character and environmental care. At this school there are still many lack of awareness and concern for some students towards the environment, for example there are still students who step on the grass, school gardens, pull flowers around the school grounds, doodle on walls, tables, chairs and throw trash out of place. And the lack of awareness to pick up the trash of other people lying in front of him.

METHOD

This research was conducted using a qualitative approach. Qualitative research is research that seeks to express and discuss phenomena related to social life, in accordance with research that the author will do. This study seeks to discuss and see what the role of schools is in improving the formation of the character of students caring for the environment in SMPN 7 Padang. SMPN 7 Padang is located at Jalan S. Parman, Kelurahan Lolong Belanti, Kecamatan Padang Utara, Kota Padang. research information

using information retrieval techniques or answers from informants with purposive sampling technique that is selecting informants who will be asked for information through interviews, while the informants who have been asked for information include, are, principals, vice principals, administrative teachers, school guards and students. Research data collection is done by observation and interviews. Observations were made to see and observe all student activities related to environmental care at SMPN 7 Padang. Then the interview technique is done with a semi-structured technique in this case the researcher and the interviewee are somewhat free but still in the planned concept and note the important things from the results of the interview in this case intended to find out what the role of the school is in enhancing the character formation of caring students living environment. Data analysis technique used is the data analysis technique carried out simultaneously with data collection. Qualitative data analysis is carried out interactively through the process of data reduction, display, verification. Data reduction is done by collecting data or answers obtained in the field and then conclusions are made, selected important and important things related to research problems, data obtained from informants (primary data) and data in the form of documents (secondary data). Data display is a step of data analysis to classify or compile the data obtained in the form of a brief description in the form of narrative text, and in the form of a chart that is useful to make it easier to understand the data obtained. Then verification, verification is the third step in the analysis of data obtained from data that has been reduced and displayed then arranged in a form of data conclusions supported by valid and consistent evidence.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Program for the Formation of Students with Environmental Concern Character

The program developed by SMPN 7 Padang in forming the character of students who care about the environment is started with the principal. The principal makes regulations to include and mobilize students in the Adiwiyata program, including daily, weekly, monthly and yearly programs. SMPN 7 Padang in the program of character building students care about the environment of the school trying to create a comfortable, clean and shady environment. The school assigns the responsibility to students to nurture and preserve the flowers at school by watering the flowers in front of the class to students

who are picket class on a daily basis. Clean the school area and classrooms weekly by mutual cooperation. And every once a month each local is directed to clean the garden or flowers in the green house. Schools have also participated in the Adiwiyata program at the Padang city level. In addition there is also a division of groups in each class, there are green, red and yellow groups regarding the implementation of the Adiwiyata program. In extracurricular activities there are deer groups namely environmentalists. Youth red cross (PMR), and Scouts. As well as in extracurricular activities students make work from used goods that can produce beautiful works of art.

The teacher has become an example for students in shaping the character of students caring for the environment. By always inviting students to throw trash in their place. In the teaching and learning process the teacher always accustoms students to see the condition of the classroom in advance. As well as the teacher directly involved in mutual cooperation activities with students such as cleaning the flowers in front of the class, garden, green house. make a compass fertilizer, and plant flowers. As well as giving a special reprimand to students if the trash is not disposed of and does not carry out class picket. The teacher also familiarizes when starting the learning process for students to see first the condition of the class.

Students of SMPN 7 Padang already care about the school environment by making it a habit to dispose of rubbish in their place and differentiate between organic and inorganic waste, water the flowers in front of the class, care for and clean the flowers in the green house, students also have been responsible for class pickets such as boys lifting chairs to the table and female students sweeping the class. Students have had creativity and innovation with students with the student council and deer groups or environmentalists together to make news in the form of pictures, comics, stories, and cartoons about the environment posted on the green wallboard. In extracurricular activities students have also been able to carry out recycling and agricultural activities.

Challenges to Building Environmental Care Characters

The schools where the research is carried out still have many obstacles in shaping the character of students caring for the environment, especially in matters of funding in the Adiwiyata program and the lack of concern for some students for the environment.

Student concern for the environment is still low, it can be seen from the fact that there are still students who have not applied it to care and love the environment. By still littering even though the garbage disposal facility is complete, stepping on the grass of the park, uprooting flowers, scribbling on walls, tables and chairs. There are still many students who have not implemented the Adiwiyata program into their own lives while still littering, not knowing how to distinguish organic and inorganic waste. And do not remind each other to care for the environment. The obstacles faced in increasing the formation of students' character in environmental care seen from SMPN 7 Padang still has budget constraints. Schools have not yet received special funding from the related institutions for the implementation of the Adiwiyata program. Funds are still obtained from the contribution of students from the high school. These donations are used for student competitions such as the healthy school competition (UKS), school clean-up competition, drawing competition, class clean-up competition, park maintenance competition by each class, and Youth Red Cross (PMR) and Scouting activities.

Efforts to Overcome the Barriers to the Formation of Environmental Concern Character

Efforts made are to adjust the budget with adiwiyata activities and sanctions for students who break the rules. All school residents, both teachers and school staff, play a role in maintaining the school environment by participating in clean mutual cooperation activities with students. The involvement of teachers to care for the environment. As well as reprimanding students who damage the school environment such as throwing out trash in their place and tearing paper and announcements on the bulletin board. The involvement of teachers in mutual cooperation activities with students is one important factor to foster students' concern for the environment. It is also important to impose sanctions on students so that students who damage the school environment, such as students who are found throwing trash one must look for twenty trash, pull out the park flowers bring a flower polibek and special reprimands to students who break the rules and damage the school environment. Effort is an attempt to convey the purpose, reason and summary. Efforts are all things that are endeavoring towards something so that it can be

more efficient and effective in accordance with the purpose, objectives and functions and benefits of a thing implemented.

CONCLUSION

The program developed by the school in enhancing the character building of students who care about the environment, has included schools in the Adiwiyata program, as well as extracurricular activities that involve all students. Students are asked to be active and involved every week. Each student gets direction and knowledge about the environment. The obstacles encountered in increasing the formation of the character of students caring for the environment have obstacles in the budget, because they have not received special funding from agencies related to the implementation of the Adiwiyata program. And there are still students who are not aware of the environment and have not applied it in their daily lives. Efforts to overcome the challenges made in increasing the formation of the character of students caring for the environment by asking for contributions to senior students for the budget activities of the Adiwiyata program. The school together with teachers and staff, and students together remind to care for the environment by participating in mutual cooperation activities and giving sanctions to students who damage the school environment.

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