



Habituation of the Four Magic Words in Implementing Polite and Courteous Morals in Early Childhood (5-6 Years)

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Habituation;
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Polite;
Courteous Morals;
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Abstract

This study discusses the role of parents in instilling polite behavior in children. This study aims to improve noble morals in early childhood by habituating four magic words. This type of research uses a qualitative method. The source of research data was obtained from primary data and secondary data. Researchers obtained primary data from the results of interviews with parents). Secondary data was obtained from documentation results in the form of photos. The data obtained were then collected, reduced, described, tested for data validity, and concluded. The results of the study obtained were that parents accustomed children to using four magic sentences, namely apologizing if the child did something wrong, saying please if the child needs help, saying Excuse me if he wants to pass in front of many people, and if the child wants to enter the house then saying thank you if the child has received help or a gift. This research contributes to early childhood education curriculum development by emphasizing the importance of teaching academic skills and moral and social values.

Kata Kunci

Pembiasaan;
Empat Kata Ajaib;
Sopan Santun;
Akhlak Santun;
Anak Usia Dini

Abstrak

Penelitian ini membahas tentang peran orangtua dalam menanamkan perilaku sopan dan santun pada anak. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk meningkatkan akhlak mulia pada anak usia dini melalui metode pembiasaan mengucapkan empat kata ajaib. Jenis penelitian ini adalah penelitian dengan menggunakan metode kualitatif. Sumber data penelitian diperoleh dari data primer dan data sekunder. Peneliti memperoleh data primer dari hasil wawancara Orangtua. Data sekunder diperoleh dari hasil dokumentasi, berupa foto. Data yang diperoleh kemudian dikumpulkan, direduksi, dideskripsikan, diuji keabsahan data dan disimpulkan. Hasil penelitian yang didapat yaitu Orangtua membiasakan anak menggunakan empat kalimat ajaib yaitu meminta maaf apabila anak berbuat salah, tolong Apabila anak butuh bantuan, mengucapkan Permisi apabila ingin lewat di depan orang banyak dan apabila anak ingin masuk ke dalam rumah kemudian mengucapkan kata terima kasih Apabila anak sudah mendapat bantuan ataupun hadiah. Kontribusi penelitian ini memberikan kontribusi pada pengembangan kurikulum pendidikan anak usia dini dengan menekankan pentingnya tidak hanya mengajarkan keterampilan akademik, tetapi juga pengajaran nilai-nilai moral dan sosial.

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INTRODUCTION

Early childhood is children aged 0 to 6 years old. At this time, children experience very rapid growth and development, which is called the golden age. This time determines the child in shaping the character of his personality because, at this time, the child's curiosity arises about the state of his environment, how the child can be part of his environment, and also during the early days of the child entering the world of education, where the child begins to interact more with his peers positively or negatively, so this can help children in developing their social (Andarbeni, 2013).

Early character building must be done by instilling good values in children to form a good and quality generation (Suri & Chandra, 2021). The role of parents or educators is to pay attention to cognitive development through memorization given to children and to develop affection in the form of love and compassion, habituation, and good deeds in family life, schools, and community environments.

Early childhood education is essentially an education that is organized to facilitate the growth and development of children as a whole or emphasize the development of all aspects of the child's personality; early childhood is aimed from birth to six years of age, coaching efforts are carried out to provide educational stimuli to help physical and spiritual growth and development. So do not be surprised if they behave wrongly in any case, the task of parents is to educate children and remind them that it is also related to the formation of good morals from an early age, children can understand the right behavior, but not necessarily the child behaves according to what he understands because behaving well for children is two different things, namely the phenomenon of delinquency, violence, bullying, and lying.

The role of parents as educators in the family is very important because a child first gets guidance and education from his parents. According to Ki Hajar Dewantara's theory of the "Tri-Center of Education." The tri-center of education consists of three centers of education: education in the family, education in schools, and education in society. The family is the smallest institution in society, and it is responsible for educating children to make them a moral society. Manners are one of the characteristics of our nation, which describes Indonesian society,

according to Suandi (2013, p. 105). Politeness, courtesy, or etiquette is a procedure, custom, or habit that applies in certain societies. Polite behavior is part of self-behavior that is expressed from morals (Rahmawati et al., 2024).

Developing or instilling good manners can be done from an early age. This is because children are still in their infancy, so it is best to instill good manners in them as early as possible so they can grow optimally as expected. According to Khaironi (2018), early childhood refers to children between 0 and 6 years. Development in children occurs quite quickly at that age. The golden era is another term for early childhood. Every child has a golden age; the only difference is that this stage of life only happens once; therefore, wasting early childhood is not wise. The best time to encourage children's growth and development is when they are young. Character development should be taught from an early age, according to Suciadi et al. (2024), because children's brain growth develops 80% during this period. Schools today are professional institutions that have an important role in fostering and improving the growth of children's attitudes, character, and cognitive abilities.

Roshita (2015) states that manners are students' behavior in everyday life and must be based on the nature, place, time, and environmental conditions of students. Habituation needs to be instilled early so that children are accustomed to getting used to shaking hands, good behavior, and especially in the pronunciation of greetings. Furthermore, according to Rasyid (2006, pp. 62), "among the means of education is education by habit." That is, familiarizing children with certain things so that they become a habit of theirs and doing it. Roshita (2015) states that manners are a behavior of students in everyday life and must be by their nature, place, time, and environmental conditions of students. Habituation must be instilled early so children are accustomed to shaking hands, good behavior, and especially in the pronunciation of greetings.

Furthermore, according to Dimas Rasyid (2006, p. 62), "among the means of education is education by habit." That is, familiarizing children with certain things so that they become a habit for themselves and do it. Roshita (2015) states that manners are students' behavior in everyday life and must be based on the nature, place, time, and environmental

conditions of students. Habituation must be instilled early so children get used to shaking hands, good behavior, and especially pronouncing greetings. Furthermore, according to Dimas Rasyid (2006, p. 62), "among the means of education is education by habit." That is, familiarizing children with certain things so that they become a habit for themselves and do it.

Considering the habituation of saying the magic word at present, many children are still not accustomed to saying the four magic words that are often encountered in everyday life due to today's bad association and the influence of the surrounding environment. Therefore, parents play a very important role in getting children used to saying the four magic words to children, which aim to get children used to saying four magic words when children need help, gifts, and differences and apologize if they do wrong this they will get used to saying the four magic words in everyday life so that the child's polite character will be formed.

METHOD

The type of research used in this study is qualitative research, which involves interviewing parents. A qualitative approach is research that intends to understand the phenomenon experienced by the research subject, for example, the role of the teacher, polite behavior, and others. This research uses field research methods with qualitative descriptive analysis techniques. According to Moleong (2007), this type of research is qualitative research that utilizes an interpretative research paradigm with the aim of building meaning based on field data. This research is categorized as field research, namely research procedures that produce descriptive data in the form of written or spoken words from people and observable behavior. Researchers chose this type of research because researchers assume that a study or a situation will look authentic when observed and described.

This research was conducted in 2024. The research subjects were parents in Galang, the author's home environment and data collection was done using interviews. The data collected is through direct interviews with parents about the habituation of polite and polite morals in children through saying the 4 Magic Words.

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RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Result

- 1) The role of parents in educating polite morals in children

The family is the smallest environment for child development. Fathers and mothers have different but complementary roles in helping children's academic development within the family environment. Fathers are often associated with the role of primary breadwinner, while mothers are often responsible for the care and education of children. Parental attention and motivation help and encourage children to be more successful in their education. Where the role of parents in children's education is to provide assistance, support, motivation, and information on how to learn well and appropriately (Zhafira, 2020). Based on the results of interviews with parents around the author's home environment, on average, parents have provided motivation and habituation to children by providing encouragement, encouragement, and support through words and deeds so that children are more directed in the learning process and behavior. The stimulus given by parents in the neighborhood around the author's house is very high for children. This is not only done by parents but also by the people in the house who are very supportive of the learning process and children's behavior.

Manners are an attitude that reflects the attitude of a person or oneself towards others to respect others in their behavior. People who have good manners mean they have ethics and know how to place themselves in various lives. Data analysis was carried out using qualitative descriptive methods.

Descriptive qualitative data analysis in research on "Habituation of Four Magic Words in Implementing Polite and Polite Morals in Early Childhood (5-6 Years)" aims to explore the understanding and implementation of the concept of habituation of four magic words in shaping polite behavior in children.

2) Habituation of saying four magic words to children

Based on the results of interviews conducted by the author with parents who are in the neighborhood around the author's house, "Habituation of 4 magic words in applying polite and polite manners in Children" aims to find out how parents in the family in the formation of polite manners in children aged 5-6 years by getting children used to say the words please, sorry, excuse me and thank you.

Based on the results of the author's interview with the first informant about the habituation of saying the four magic words to children, namely, how to familiarize polite morals in children is done by habituating to saying four magic words and then getting used to children using magic words so that children can respect their elders and respect their friends when playing. Then, how to teach it by using songs and giving examples to children. After giving examples, children have differences before using four magic words; children rarely say magic words. When applying four magic words, children do not immediately apply them. The use of 4 magic words is effective in instilling polite morals in children. The difficulty experienced by parents when applying the four magic words is at the beginning because the child is not used to saying the four magic words, but after being taught to say the four magic words, the child is used to it. The challenges faced by parents are external.

This is not only done by parents but also by the people in the house who are very supportive of the learning process and children's behavior. Manners are an attitude that reflects the attitude of a person or oneself towards others to respect others in their behavior. People who have good manners mean they have ethics and know how to place themselves in various lives. Good manners are needed in interacting and socializing to create harmony in behavior (Fajar, 2021). The manners that children

have cannot be separated from the values of manners, including greetings and kissing hands, saying please, saying greetings when entering the house, asking without forcing, apologizing, calling by a good name, respecting those who speak, not farting carelessly, excusing to the restroom and respecting people who worship. (Lusianti et al., 2013).

Then, familiarize the child with four magic words. If the child forgets, the resource person reminds the child. Before the informant accustomed the child to saying the four magic words, the child rarely apologized if he did wrong, asked for help if the child needed help, said thank you if the child had been given something, and rarely said the word Excuse me if the child wanted to pass or enter the house. After the child is accustomed to saying the four magic words, the child has changed and starts to get used to saying the four magic words. The difficulty when getting children used to saying the four magic words is that sometimes children forget or are not used to saying the four magic words. After the child is accustomed to saying four magic words and continues to be reminded if the child forgets to say four magic words when making a mistake or getting a prize, the child is now getting used to saying four magic words.

Habituation is a daily activity that is repeated. In elementary-age children, their daily activities are very much, from waking up to going to bed again, full of activities. Their activities are always accompanied by play because children play more. In this play activity, there must be a habit that the child carries out. From that habit, it will be good if we as parents direct or teach it to good and positive things.

The first habit is saying "sorry" as a form of humility to someone. It is important to get used to apologizing so that children have self-awareness when making mistakes. When children already understand the meaning of the word, they will not repeat the same mistakes, which encourages them always to do good. It is important to get used to apologizing so children can be self-aware when doing bad things.

Second, the habituation of saying the word "thank you." The word thank you can be interpreted to someone when getting something of good value. Saying thank you can be understood as when someone receives something valuable. To express grati-

tude or give something to the person who gave it, for example, when children are given something from someone or receive help from others, they are trained to say thank you.

Third, the habituation of the word "please" is applied to children when they want to ask for help from others. Parents or educators can form the habit of saying words of help to children by giving examples from everyday life that can be applied to children: please get the glass, please get mom's book, and others.

Fourth, habituating "excuse me" is very important for children. The method used by the resource person in applying the four magic words to children is to tell the child to say the four magic words. Then, familiarize the child with four magic words. If the child forgets, the resource person reminds the child.

CONCLUSION

Based on the results of the research, it can be concluded that the habituation of saying the four magic words ("please," "sorry," "excuse me," and "thank you") to children is that this is an effective step in instilling polite morals in the home environment. By getting used to using these words, children learn to respect others, show empathy, and build good communication. This habit also helps create a harmonious and respectful family atmosphere. In addition, children accustomed to good manners at home tend to bring these habits into their social life outside the home, thus becoming a person who is respected and liked by others.

In this case, researchers provide motivation and advice to parents in educating polite morals in children by familiarizing children with the four magic words in everyday life. The interview results show that the habituation of 4 magic words in instilling polite and well-mannered morals in children is very influential. Researchers strongly recommend that other parents use four magic words to instill polite and well-mannered morals in children, using four magic words as an intermediary in educating polite and well-mannered morals in children from an early age.

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