

PROCEEDING INTERNATIONAL SEMINAR 2015

"REVITALIZATION ROLE OF LOCAL WISDOM
FOR BUILDING CHARACTER IN THE MODERNIZATION ERA"

Semarang, August 5th, 2015

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PREFACE

All praise to Allah, who has provided health and the opportunity for family of Indonesian Language and Literature Study Program, the Faculty of Teacher Training and Education Program, Sultan Agung Islamic University (UNISSULA) which has organized the International Seminar entitled "Revitalization of Local Wisdom Role in Building Character Nations in the Era of Modernization". This activity was held on August 5, 2015 at the hall of Faculty of Teaching Training and Education program, Sultan Agung Islamic University (UNISSULA).

On this occasion, the committee thank to the parties who have helped organize this event, among others;

- 1. Rector of Sultan Agung Islamic University (UNISSULA);
- 2. Dean of the Faculty of Teacher Training and Education Program;
- 3. Head of Central Java Language Center
- 4. The Chairman of Indonesian Language and Literature Study Program;
- 5. All sponsorships that have helped activities from beginning to end;
- 6. All the committee and students who have helped the activities.
- 7. All participants who have participated in the seminar

Thus the preface that can be delivered by the committee. We believe there are still many shortcomings in providing services to all the parties. We also thank to all parties that can not be mentioned. However, may Allah always give a reward and an abundance of kindness to all those who have helped the implementation of these activities. Finally, we look forward to all criticism and constructive suggestions for the improvement and enhancement of our services in the future.

Semarang, Agustus 2015 Panitia,

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CORRELATIONSHIP COMPETENCE OF CHARACTER LANGUAGE TO KRAMA ALUS CLASS V OF TANDANGSTATE PRIMARY SCHOOL 01 SEMARANG

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Abstract

Java language is the language of the Java community's identity as well as one of the Javanese heritage that we must preserve the young generation. The Java language is unique, because there are unggah-ungguh base Java Java community who need to know and upheld that order that the main language of krama alus applied to parents of children to be more ngajeni or appreciate. However, the phenomenon today many parents are more proud to educate their children in Indonesian language and a foreign language while the language of krama alus ruled out. Hence, the need for basic activate krama alus due to get children speaking krama alus, then the character of the child will be well formed. Objectives achieved in this study was to determine the correlationship of language competence krama alus of the characters fifth grade students of Tandang State Primary School 01 Semarang.

Based on the results of research using the method of data collection: Java language proficiency test basis, observation, interviews, and document produces an average of 65.77 that includes the interval "good enough". The average value of the observation of a friendly character / communicative show numbers at intervals of 3.55 including "good enough" and the average value of peace-loving character indicates the number included in the interval of 3.49 "good enough" anyway. Based on these results, the conclusion of this research that shows a strong correlation between language competence Krama alus to elementary students character of State Primary School Tandang 01 Semarang, results of these studies support the theory that has been presented Andayani (2011: 86) that the wording should pay attention to courtesy, because in Javanese culture, politeness will be visible on pronunciation and behavior. Therefore, it is necessary for nguri-uri bases mainly Javanese Java Krama alus to students. With the nguri-uri and habituation to students, are expected to educate students to become the next generation of characters who uphold decency and Java krama ancestral cultural preservation efforts.

Keyword: Correlationship, Language Competence Krama Alus, Character Students

Bahasa Jawa merupakan bahasa identitas masyarakat Jawa serta sebagai salah satu warisan budaya Jawa yang harus kita lestarikan kepada generasi muda. Bahasa Jawa tersebut unik, karena terdapat *unggah-unggah basa Jawa* yang perlu masyarakat Jawa ketahui dan dijunjung tinggi yaitu tatanan bahasa *krama alus* yang utamanya diterapkan anak kepada orangtua supaya lebih *ngajeni*. Namun, fenomena sekarang ini banyak orang tua yang lebih bangga mendidik anaknya berbahasa Indonesia dan berbahasa asing sedangkan bahasa *krama alus* dikesampingkan. Maka, perlu adanya *nguri-uribasakrama alus* karena dengan membiasakan anak berbahasa *krama alus*, maka karakter anak akan terbentuk dengan baik. Tujuan yang dicapai dalam penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui hubungan kompetensi berbahasa *kramaalus* terhadap karakter siswa kelas V SDN Tandang 01 Semarang.

Berdasarkan hasil penelitian menggunakan metode pengumpulan data: tes kemampuan dasar bahasa Jawa, observasi, wawancara, dan dokumen menghasilkan rata-rata 65,77 yang termasuk pada interval "cukup baik". Rata-rata hasil observasi nilai karakter bersahabat/komunikatif menunjukkan angka 3,55 termasuk pada interval "cukup baik" dan rata-rata nilai karakter cinta damai menunjukkan angka 3,49 termasuk dalam interval "cukup baik" pula. Berdasarkan hasil tersebut, simpulan dari penelitian ini yaitu menunjukkan adanya hubungan yang kuat antara kompetensi berbahasa *krama alus* terhadap karakter siswa SD N Tandang 01 Semarang, Hasil penelitian tersebut mendukung dengan teori yang sudah dipaparkan Andayani (2011: 86) bahwa pemilihan kata harus memperhatikan kesopanan, sebab di dalam budaya Jawa, kesopanan akan terlihat pada pengucapan dan tingkah laku. Oleh karena hal tersebut, perlu adanya *nguri-uri* basa Jawa terutama bahasa Jawa *krama alus* kepada siswa. Dengan adanya *nguri-uri* dan pembiasaan kepada siswa, diharapkan dapat mendidik karakter siswa menjadi generasi penerus yang menjunjung tinggi adab kesopanan dan sebagai upaya pelestarian budaya leluhur Jawa.

Kata kunci: Hubungan, Kompetensi Bahasa Krama Alus, Karakter Siswa

A. INTRODUCTION

Education problem is not just empower the mind and learning achievement alone, but closely related to the cultivation of spiritual values, social, and moral and character formation for students. However, the implementation of education and personal development are real only to the extent of cognitive domains only, while the emphasis on the affective so weak. The result is a decline or decadence in Indonesian society. This phenomenon occurs because of a lack of moral or character education for children early. In this case, not only the role of formal education or school who participated, but the role of the family and the community was also very influential for the formation of the character of the nation.

Based on observations and interviews to teachers Local Content (Javanese) on 22 November 2014 is Mrs. Pradipa Prawestri Handini, S.Pd. the teachers State Primary School Tandang 01 Semarang, explaining that students in communicating not accustomed to using the language of *krama alus*, because it is not accustomed to at home. They are accustomed to using the Indonesian if the teachers and the use of language *ngoko* to peers. Student

competence in the Java language Krama alus should be pursued further because it is through language that the krama alus moral values and culture of Java will be embedded in children. Some countries that have implemented character education since primary education among which are the United States, Japan, China, and Korea. Results were expressed that the implementation of character education systematically arranged a positive impact on academic achievement (Basic Kemdiknas in Asmani, 2012: 45-46). Education is the main character in terms of krama. Both in terms of krama, a sense of helping, caring for others, mutual respect and respect, and teamwork is very upheld.

1. Competence

According to Big Indonesian Dictionary (2012: 719-720), competence is the ability to master the grammar of a language in the abstract or inwardly.Bahasa Jawa Krama Alus

The Meaning of Unggah-ungguh of Java Language

Unggah-ungguhaccording Endraswara (2003: 17) is a good rule to educate the public decency. Then Andayani (2011: 34) revealsunggah-ungguh of Java language is a set of rules used by users of the Java language in order to preserve a sense of mutual respect or respect among users of these languages.

b. Said level Java language

Harjawiyana and Theodorus Supriya (2009: 16) explains that the speech level Java language there are 2 types of *ngoko* language and *krama* language, but there are all kinds of details, types, and his form is not yet steady / still always moved by the flow of the historical development of the Java language. Said level division Java language according Harjawiyana and Theodorus Supriya (2009: 16-19) is divided into two ages, namely:

- 1) Undha-usuk basa ing jaman kajawen
- 2) Undha-usuk basa ing jaman modheren
- c. The Meaning of Krama Alus Language

kramaalus/mudha kramalanguage according Harjawiyana and Theodorus Supriya (2009: 98) is the language used to respect krama properly in antiquity, while the era called the normative language of krama. Purwadi, et al (2005: 33-41) describes of krama Alus/mudha krama are kramaflexible language in which people are invited to speak respected as for himself that people are talking to humble themselves usually used by young people to their parents.

2. Value Character

The value of the character according to Damayanti (2014: 42) is both desirable properties and implanted in a person with accomplishment in behavior or action received in the community. Value character in this research is peaceful and friendly / communicative.

3. Character Building

Character education according Judiani in Zubaedi (2012: 17-18) is an education that develops character values in students so that they have value and character as the character himself and applying these values in public life and are citizens religious, nationalist, productive, and creative.

B. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This research is a descriptive qualitative research that the data described in the form of words in the phrase or image that has significance (quality) (Soegeng, 2006: 25). Analysis of the data in this study using a descriptive manner describe or depict the data that has been collected.

Subjects in this study were male students in elementary classes VA Tandang 01 Semarang. Source of data in this research that male students class VA, VA classroom teacher, teacher's mulok elementary school of Tandang 01, parents who get children with *krama alus* Javanese and Indonesian language. Data collection methods used are basic Java language proficiency test given to students, observation of non-formal communication, interview the VA grade teacher, teacher local content (Javanese) familiarize parents Javanese and Indonesian Krama aluss, and document in writing, images, or the monumental works of a person. Data analysis techniques used are data reduction, data presentation, and verification. State Primary School Tandang 01 Semarang is student parent. Schools located in the province of Central Java city of Semarang districts Tembalang

C. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

State Primary School Tandang 01 Semarang Schools located in the province of Central Java city of Semarang Tembalang districts. The number of teachers in primary school 01 Semarang Tandang are 27 teachers. Class in this school system is a parallel class, so each class has a class 3 classes A, B, and C. The total number of students of class V State Primary School Tandang 01 Semarang totaling 117 students. Classes are used in this research that VA class with the class teacher named Mrs. Pramugarini, S.Pd totaling 37 students, 22 male students and 15 female students. Regarding the presence of the Java language in elementary Tandang 01, entered in mulok curricular activities (local content) joined English and SBdP maple. So it does not stand alone into single subjects. So the Java language teaching in schools is not maximized because of the limited timeline that must be shared with other mulok maple.

The study was conducted by testing the ability of the base / Java language questionnaire conducted on Friday, April 10th, 2015 with the subject of male students VA classes totaling 22 students. Basic ability test was conducted to determine how far the students' understanding of the range of the base Java Krama alus with a variety of bases ngoko. Here are the results:

Then do the observation of non-formal komunikassi for 4 days on Wedneelementary schoolay, April 22, 2015 until Saturday, April 25, 2015. These

observations were carried out with a view to determine the character of the students through the observation of non-formal communications or take place outside school hours. The following observations / observations of non-formal communication male students class VA:

a. Wedneelementary schoolay, April 22, 2015

Here are the results of observations on the first day presented in a bar chart.

Based on the above diagram can be described as follows:

- In a friendly character value / communicative divided into two aspects, namely character assessment attitude and words. In the aspect of attitudes, students who earn a score of 1 is no, students who score 2 amounted to 6 students, students who score 3 amounted to 12 students, students who score 4 amounted to 2 students, and students who score 5 amounted to 2 students. While the aspect of words, students who earn a score of 1 is no, students who score 2 consists of 4 students, students who score 3 totaled 15 students, students who score 4 numbered 1 students, and students who score 5 amounted to 2 students. Scores character friends / communicative if accumulated between these two aspects and averaged it will produce an average of 3.02 where the figure is in the interval "good enough"
- 2) In the peace-loving character value is divided into two aspects, namely character assessment action and cooperation. In the aspect of the action, students who earn a score of 1 is no, students who score 2 amounted to 3 students, students who score 3 totaled 11 students, students who score 4 amounted to 8 students, and students who score 5 no. While in the aspect of cooperation, students who get a score of 1 is no, students who score 2 amounted to 8 students, students who score 3 amounted to 6 students, students who score 4 consists of 4 students, and students who score 5 amounted to 4 students. Score values, peace-loving character if accumulated between these two aspects and averaged it will produce an average of 3.2 where the figure is in the interval "good enough"
- b. Thurelementary schoolay, April 23, 2015

Here are the results of observations on the first day presented in a bar chart.

Based on the above diagram can be described as follows:

1) In a friendly character value / communicative divided into two aspects, namely character assessment attitude and words. In the aspect of attitudes, students who earn a score of 1 is no, students who score 2 does not exist, students who score 3 amounted to 8 students, students who score 4 amounted to 12 students, and students who score 5 amounted to 2 students. While the aspect of words, students who earn a score of 1 is no, students who score 2 numbered 1, students who score 3 amounted to 12 students, students who score 4 amounted to 8 students, and students who score 5 numbered 1 students. Scores character friends / communicative if accumulated between these two aspects and averaged it will produce an average of 3,56 where the figure is in the interval "good enough"

2) In the peace-loving character value is divided into two aspects, namely character assessment action and cooperation. In the aspect of the action, students who earn a score of 1 is no, students who score 2 numbered 1, students who score 3 amounted to 14 students, students who score 4 amounted to 7 students, and students who score 5 no. While in the aspect of cooperation, students who get a score of 1 is no, students who score 2 does not exist, students who score 3 amounted to 6 students, students who score 4 a total of 11 students, and students who score 5 amounted to 5 students. Score values, peace-loving character if accumulated between these two aspects and averaged it will produce an average of 3.61 where the figure is in the interval "good enough".

c. Friday, April 24, 2015

Here are the results of observations on the first day presented in a bar chart.

Based on the above diagram can be described as follows:

- 1) In a friendly character value / communicative divided into two aspects, namely character assessment attitude and words. In the aspect of attitudes, students who earn a score of 1 is no, students who score 2 numbered 1, students who score 3 amounted to 4 students, students who score 4 amounted to 15 students, and students who score 5 amounted to 2 students. While the aspect of words, students who earn a score of 1 is no, students who score 2 numbered 1, students who score 3 amounted to 7 students, students who score 4 amounted to 14 students, and students who score 5 no. Scores character friends / communicative if accumulated between these two aspects and averaged it will produce an average of 4.10 where the figure is in the interval of "good"
- 2) In the peace-loving character value is divided into two aspects, namely character assessment action and cooperation. In the aspect of the action, students who earn a score of 1 is no, students who score 2 does not exist, students who score 3 amounted to 12 students, students who score 4 totaled 10 students, and students who score 5 no. While in the aspect of cooperation, students who get a score of 1 is no, students who score 2 does not exist, students who score 3 amounted to 8 students, students who score 4 amounted to 12 students, and students who score 5 amounted to 2 students. Score values, peace-loving character if accumulated between these two aspects and averaged it will produce an average of 3.58 where the figure is in the interval "good enough"

d. Sabtu 25 April 2015

Here are the results of observations on the first day presented in a bar chart.

Based on the above diagram can be described as follows:

1) In a friendly character value / communicative divided into two aspects, namely character assessment attitude and words. In the aspect of attitudes, students who earn a score of 1 is no, students who score 2 does not exist, students who score 3 amounted to 7 students, students who score 4 amounted to 14 students, and students who score 5 numbered 1 students. While the aspect of words, students who earn a

score of 1 is no, students who score 2 amounted to 2 students, students who score 3 totaled 13 students, students who score 4 amounted to 5 students, and students who score 5 amounted to 2 students. Scores character friends / communicative if accumulated between these two aspects and averaged it will produce an average of 3.51 where the figure is in the interval "good enough"

2) In the peace-loving character value is divided into two aspects, namely character assessment action and cooperation. In the aspect of the action, students who earn a score of 1 is no, students who score 2 does not exist, students who score 3 amounted to 14 students, students who score 4 amounted to 8 students, and students who score 5 no. While in the aspect of cooperation, students who get a score of 1 is no, students who score 2 does not exist, students who score 3 amounted to 7 students, students who score 4 amounted to 12 students, and students who score 5 amounted to 3 students. Score values, peace-loving character if accumulated between these two aspects and averaged it will produce an average of 3.58 where the figure is in the interval "good enough"

Based on test data basic proficiency in Java, observation of non-formal communications, and an interview to the informant about the language competence of krama alus correlationship to the character of fifth grade students in elementary school 01 Semarang Tandang then can be described as follows. Results of basic proficiency in Java class male students VA showed an average score of 65.77 figure is included in the criteria for "good enough". Then, the observation of non-formal communication on the value of the character friends / communicative represents an average including 3.55 are included in the criteria of "good enough". While the observation of non-formal communication on peace-loving character value represents an average including 3.49 are included in the criteria for "good enough". Results of the interview to the informant also shows that the importance of krama alus Java language education for elementary school age children, especially because of the familiarity of the Java language Krama aluss, it can instill cultural values and noble character to the next generation.

The above results indicate that there is a strong correlationship between language competence krama alus with the character of students. On average students who demonstrate language competence krama alus with the result that "good enough" also shows the communicative and peace-loving character that is "good enough" anyway. The results of the above study supports the opinion Andayani (2011: 86) that the wording should pay attention to courtesy, because in Javanese culture, politeness will be visible on pronunciation and behavior. The research results on the data obtained in such a manner by the extension of observation, increased diligence in research, triangulation, and member check.

D. CONCLUSION

The conclusions of the study on the correlationship of language competence krama of the characters Alus fifth grade students in State Primary School 01 Semarang Tandang is a strong correlation between language competence krama of the characters Alus fifth grade

students in State Primary School 01 Semarang Tandang because based on the research results can be obtained to support the theory which has been described by Andayani (2011: 86) that the wording should pay attention to courtesy, because in Javanese culture, politeness will be visible on pronunciation and behavior. Pronunciation and behavior is closely linked to its character. In this case, the Java language krama alus is one effort to educate the student's character because the Java language are upload-unggihing base Java or Java language speech level that should be known to the students. With the speech level of the language so that students can understand and interpret the ordinance/adab behave, talk, act/ behave, and work together well to others, especially to parents.

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