

The Value of Independence in Storybooks “*Aku Sudah Besar*” by Fitri Wijayanti

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Abstract

Independence is the ability of individuals to carry out various activities independently without requiring assistance from others. The purpose of this study is to describe how the process of children's independence consists of motor aspects, social aspects, and emotional aspects in the *Aku Sudah Besar* Storybook. Quantitative research design with content analysis technique. The results showed that there is a value of independence in the book *Aku Sudah Besar* which consists of motor aspects in the form of physical motor development shown in the explanation of the child's feet and hands experiencing greater changes than before. The ability to wear their own clothes, and the ability to bathe alone. Social aspects are shown in the explanation of Sympathy, Empathy, Social Support, Sharing, Familiar behavior. and emotional aspects are shown in the explanation of curiosity and affection for his sister.

Keywords: Independence, Storybook “*Aku Sudah Besar*”

1. Introduction

PERMENDIKNAS NO. 146 states that children at an early age have tasks that must be fulfilled in terms of self-habitation and basic skills development (Hanifah, 2020). In the field of self-habitation, two dimensions need to be developed: the socio-emotional dimension which includes social skills, and the independence dimension (Desi, 2022).

Independence is a person's ability to carry out activities independently without depending on others. Independence in early childhood is the child's ability to complete tasks and activities set by others or adults (Satna & Rusdiani, 2024). Training children's independence from an early age is very important to achieve the tasks set by parents and teachers and for the child's growth and development process.

According to (Rahayu, 2021) Independence must be taught through habituation from an early age. This can be done every day at home, at school, and in the community. Home/family is the most important place in a child's education. School is a place where learning takes place effectively and measurably due to the effective use of certain methods and approaches. The local environment is where children can learn in a wider social environment.

Another opinion expressed by Hurlock in (Simatupang et al., 2021), suggests that independence is the ability to carry out daily activities or tasks alone or with little guidance, according to the stage of development and capacity. The earlier the age to practice independence in carrying out developmental tasks, it is hoped that independent values and skills will be easier to master and can be firmly embedded in the child. The development

of independence in children aged 0-6 years (early age) can be seen from the process of habituation of children's behavior and physical abilities.

According to Hurlock, (2015) in (Setiawati et al., 2019) indicators of independence are (1) Motor Aspects, (Hand skills, Foot skills) (2) Emotional Aspects (Anger, Fear, Jealousy, Curiosity, Envy, Joy, Sadness, Affection). (3) Social Aspects (Imitation, Competition, Cooperation, Sympathy, Empathy, Social Support, Sharing, Familiar behavior).

According to (Setiawati et al., 2019) Early Childhood Education, especially pre-school education is an education that needs attention. This opinion is strengthened by (Fadul, 2019) which explains that the most important reason why character education needs to be focused on children through PAUD in Indonesia is because the results are still inconclusive. This can be seen in the nature of children who tend to be less critical, less independent, more passive, less creative, and less courageous. Therefore, children lose self-confidence and consequently their ability to perform social interactions with the environment becomes less than optimal (Wiyani and Barnawi, 2017).

According to Soedarsono in (Fadul, 2019) personality development in early childhood education is still neglected based on the portrait graph. This means that in the home environment, care and supervision are largely left to helpers, but in the school environment this is still questionable, and the community environment can be even more helpful in creating a suitable environment for children.

According to (Norma Gita et al., 2022) Dimensions of children's independence include: behavior, emotional, values. Strategies that support part-time working mothers in fostering the independence of children aged 5-6 years. (Meisaroh & Salim, 2024) explains that independence in children is very important to instill early so that one day they grow up to be independent, confident, intelligent, and ready to face future challenges. Independence is a skill and the most important need from a young age. The sooner a child practices mastering developmental tasks independently, the easier it is for independent values and skills to be acquired and firmly embedded in kindergarten children.

In relation to children's independence, the storybook *Aku Sudah Besar* by Fitri Wijayanti and Rizkia Gita tells how the process of children's independence is formed. The book describes how the process of developing children's independence through the simplest stages. The book explains that one of the independence of a child is characterized by the process of physical growth such as "my hands are big and my feet are big" the development of the physical form encourages children to carry out various activities independently. Another part of the process of developing children's independence that can be seen in the book is marked by attitudes and behaviors that encourage children to carry out daily activities independently such as bathing alone, wearing their own clothes, and eating alone.

According to (Rujiah et al., 2023) By providing more specific, directed and integrated independence training tasks in learning activities, the development of children's independence is increasing before development is in the category of starting to develop after being given independence training, children's development increases in the category of developing as expected, with increased independence children become more confident and more responsible.

Based on this background, the purpose of this study is to describe how the process of children's independence consists of motor aspects, social aspects, and emotional aspects contained in the story book *Aku Sudah Besar* by Fitri Wijayanti and Rizkia Gita. This research is important to do as a form of effort to overcome the problem of the development of independence in early childhood.

2. Research Methods

This research is descriptive research using quantitative research design. According to Sugiono (2017) in (Muhammad et al., 2022) Qualitative data is narrative information obtained from relevant sources of study objects with a scientific approach. The object of this research is the Story Book "*Aku Sudah Besar*" by Fitri Wijayanti and Rizkia Gita using content analysis techniques. According to Vishnu in (Arafat Yasser Gusti, 2018) wrote "content analysis is a research tool used to infer words or concepts that appear in a text or series of texts".

The source of data in content analysis is text, messages, message units in the media, or the media itself. Data collection techniques in this study are recording, documentation, data analysis techniques, in this study using data analysis theory according to Faisal in (Sumarno, 2020), namely (1) domain analysis, (2) taxonomy analysis, (3) component analysis, (4) cultural theme analysis, and (5) constant comparative analysis.

3. Results and Discussion

In the book "*Aku Sudah Besar*" the author focuses on instilling the value of children's independence. The process of children's independence is packaged in several stories that can be categorized into three

aspects, namely motoric aspects, emotional aspects, and social aspects. The following are the findings of several aspects in the book.

3.1. Aspek Motorik

There are findings in the motor aspects of hand skills, foot skills in the story book *Aku Sudah Besar* by Putri Wijayanti and Rizkia Gita which are shown in the following figure.

Figure 1 Motor aspects of hands



Figure 2 Motor aspects of the foot



From the results of the study, it shows that in the story the child is able to complete the sub-indicators with the achievement value of the motor aspect, namely being able to develop and foster the value of independence in the form of physical motor development shown in the explanation of the child's legs and hands experiencing greater changes than before. These findings are supported by the opinion (Talango, 2020) which explains that physical motor development is related to changes that occur in humans, such as becoming taller or becoming bigger and also related to their movement patterns.

Children's physical development is characterized by the development of gross motor and fine motor development. Motor development in particular is the process of individuals producing movement patterns in their bodies and developing into skills. This opinion is also conveyed by Suyadi (2010: 69) in (Talango, 2020) which explains that children aged 5-6 years, children are more able to move simultaneously by combining in an organized manner all their organs.

Furthermore, based on the results of the study, it was found that there was an ability to wear their own clothes, and the ability to bathe themselves. The development process is related to the improvement or refinement of the functions of the body's abilities or skills

3.2. Emotional Aspects

There are findings on the emotional aspects of curiosity, joy, and affection in the storybook *Aku Sudah Besar* by Putri Wijayanti and Rizkia Gita shown in the picture as follows.

Figure 3 Emotional aspects of curiosity



The results showed that in the storybook the child was able to complete the sub-indicators with the achievement value of the emotional aspect, namely being able to develop and foster the value of independence in the form of emotional development shown in the explanation of curiosity and affection for his younger brother. basic aspects of children's social development independence, morality, trust and acceptance of rules are basic aspects of personal and social development. This shows that the social role of one's environmental situation is a factor that determines the social development of an individual. This is explained by (Talango, 2020) An individual needs to develop a self-concept of his attitude in perceiving this world, especially how to interact with others. This is very necessary in the social group where the individual lives and develops, therefore a process is needed that shapes this. Social development is the process of learning abilities and behaviors that relate to individuals to live as part of their group. Individual differences in genetic and crocodile backgrounds, health status, factors such as experiences in childcare are responsible for the diversity of this development (social development) so that children develop at different rates.

3.3. Social Aspects

There are findings of social aspects, namely imitation, sympathy, empathy, social support, sharing, familiar behavior in the story book *Aku Sudah Besar* by Putri Wijayanti and Rizkia Gita which is shown in the picture as follows

Figure 5 Social Aspects of Imitation



Figure 6 Social aspects of sympathy, empathy, social support, sharing, familiar behavior



The results showed that in the storybook the child was able to complete the sub-indicators with the achievement value of the emotional aspect, namely being able to develop and foster the value of independence in the form of emotional development shown in the explanation of curiosity and affection for his younger brother. basic aspects of children's social development independence, morality, trust and acceptance of rules are basic aspects of personal and social development. This shows that the social role of one's environmental situation is a factor that determines the social development of an individual. This is explained by (Talango, 2020) An individual needs to develop a self-concept of his attitude in perceiving this world, especially how to interact with others. This is very necessary in the social group where the individual

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4.3 Social Aspects

From the results of the study, it shows that in the storybook the main character is able to complete the sub-indicators with the achievement value of the social aspect, namely being able to develop and foster the value of independence in the form of emotional development shown in the explanation of the Social Aspects of Sympathy, Empathy, Social Support, Sharing, Familiar behavior The socio-emotional aspects of children in the development process cannot develop on their own, but there must be effort and habituation from the child's immediate environment. (Arkham, 2020). Mayar (Maria & Amalia, 2018) defines social development as the ability possessed by students in interacting. In line with the previous statement, Kaffa et al. (2021) explain social development, namely the achievement of students in their social interactions in terms of getting along, adapting to the surrounding environment and being able to adjust to applicable norms.

Another opinion is put forward by (Fitriya et al., 2022) which explains that social emotional development is the process of learning to adjust to understanding circumstances and feelings when interacting with people in their environment, both parents, siblings, peers in everyday life. Social emotional development is closely related to interaction, either with others or other objects. If the interaction is not good, the growth and development of the child will not be optimal. Teachers as second parents for children at school play an important role in developing the potential and social-emotional abilities of early childhood

4. Conclusion

The results showed that of the three aspects of the development of independence there are several aspects that cannot be told in more depth. From the research that has been done, the developmental aspects of motor independence have more detailed explanations of all the achievements of the development of existing independence. Meanwhile, the developmental aspects of social independence are not described in too much detail.

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