

Children's Completely Attitude to Parents in the Story Book Eating With the Family

Dian Wahyu Sri Lestari¹, Abdul Wachid Bambang Suharto²

Corresponding author. Email: iyungdian45@gmail.com

^{1,2}UIN Prof. K. H. Saifuddin Zuhri, Jl. A. Yani No.40A, North Purwokerto, Banyumas Regency, Indonesia

Abstract

Character education is an activity in education to instill good morals in students. One of the characteristics that play an important role in the formation of a child's personality is the character of courtesy. Children who behave politely to their parents and others will behave according to the norms that exist in society. One of the media that can be used to teach manners is storybooks. This study aims to examine the behavior of early childhood manners contained in a storybook entitled *Eating with the Family*. This research is descriptive qualitative research with a literature review method. Data were obtained from data presentation, documentation, and reading and notes. Then the data were analyzed through data reduction, data presentation, verification, and conclusion. The results obtained are described and adapted to one of the characteristics of early childhood, namely the attitude of courtesy. From the children's storybook *Eating with the Family*, findings show that there is a polite attitude of children towards parents, *firstly* the polite attitude of children when entering the house, *secondly*, the attitude parents' courtesy to children, and *thirdly* manners when eating together.

Keywords: manners, story books, early childhood

1. Introduction

Character education is an activity in education to instill good morals in students. This must be done from an early age because one stage of child development will affect the next stage (Hurlock, 1996). Children are great imitators. Children can absorb what is happening in the surrounding environment and can develop their potential. The family environment in which children live has a strong influence on their development.

Looking at the current conditions, many children find a lack of good manners, both toward parents, teachers, and friends. For some people, teaching manners is considered difficult, but for others, it is an opportunity. It is never too late for parents to teach the character of good manners, but it is much better if it is introduced and taught when children are still early because they are in the golden age, where they can absorb well the things around them.

Politeness is a respectful and civilized attitude in behavior, polite in speech, manners, and good behavior following local customs and culture that we must do (Oetomo, 2012). According to (Hartono, 2007), courtesy is a good habit and is agreed upon in the social environment between local people. Manners consist of "polite" which means customs, rules, norms, and regulations. "Manners" means norms, language that is taklim (very respectful), behavior, actions, and deeds. While manners according to (G, 2004) are manners in the association between humans and humans, so that humans in daily interactions have politeness, respect, and love each other. Based on some of the theories mentioned above, it can be concluded that politeness is an orderly attitude or behavior following the customs or norms that apply to human interaction and has an attitude of mutual respect, speaks well, is humble, and likes to help.

Storybooks are one of the media that can be used to teach manners. A storybook is a book that contains text and illustrations, both of which complement each other to convey the meaning of the author's story. Early childhood has not been

able to understand what is conveyed in verbal form, so they need other media to facilitate their understanding. Picture storybooks in the context of character education, in this case, manners, contain stories about the importance of manners. This book will be designed as attractive as possible so that children are interested in reading books. Children aged 2-7 years learn to use and represent objects with pictures and words. Children develop their language skills and begin to represent objects with words and pictures.

Based on the results of the search conducted by the researchers, there are several relevant studies related to the research to be studied. Some of the research conducted by (Siti Nurjanah, and Aswandi, 2017) shows that storytelling activities carried out by teachers in developing the polite character of children aged 4-5 years are carried out with media to tell stories such as story books. Research (Kristi, 2021) resulted in the findings of developing a picture storybook product with the theme of character education to instill politeness in fourth grade elementary school students, which shows that books can be designed to convey the author's intentions. Another study conducted (Zubaidah, 2019) showed that there was a significant effect between children's optimized speaking abilities and picture storybook media.

2. Research Methods

Aims to examine the manners of early childhood contained in a storybook entitled *Eating Together with the Family* which is intended for children aged 3-6 years. This book was written by Ignatia Prabani Setiowati and published by UNICEF, a collaboration between Let's Read which is an initiative of Asia Foundation's Books for Asia. This book contains 13 pages of stories with interesting text and illustrations for children. This study uses a qualitative approach. This research method is descriptive qualitative research with the type of research study or literature review. According to (Moleong, 2005), a qualitative descriptive approach is a research approach where the data collected are in the form of words, pictures, and not numbers. The researcher acts as the main instrument, with the research subject being a storybook entitled *Eating with the Family*. The object of this research is the polite attitude of children towards parents.

Data collection techniques are the most important step in research because the main purpose of research is to obtain data (Sugiono, 2007). This research was conducted by presenting data, documentation, and reading and taking notes. Data analysis is an important step in research because it can give meaning to the data collected by researchers. Data analysis in the study was carried out through three activities that occurred simultaneously, namely data reduction, data presentation, and conclusion drawing or verification. Miles and Huberman (1992) in (Sugiono, 2007).

Data analysis in this study was carried out through data reduction, data presentation, verification, and conclusion. The results obtained are described and adapted to one of the characteristics of early childhood, namely the attitude of courtesy.

3. Results and Discussion

One of the characteristics that play an important role in the formation of a child's personality is the character of courtesy. Children who behave politely to their parents and others will behave according to the norms that exist in society. Early childhood behaves through what they see, hear, and feel. Therefore, parents and adults around the child should set a good example for the child. Courtesy is the behavior of someone who upholds the values of respect, respect, not being arrogant, and having a noble character. The embodiment of this polite attitude is behavior that respects others through communication using language that does not belittle or demean others. One of the polite attitudes is characterized by respectful behavior towards older people, using polite language, and not having an arrogant nature. The norm of politeness is relative, meaning that what is considered the norm of politeness varies in different places, environments, or times. While respect means showing our appreciation for the dignity of others or things other than ourselves. Politeness is also another form of respect for others. In the storybook *Eating with the Family*, three findings of politeness were obtained which will be explained as follows.

3.1 Courtesy in entering the house

Manners in the book *Eating with the Family* are shown by Oto's attitude of greeting before entering the house and Mama's response to it with a polite greeting as well, as in the quote below.

Oto immediately entered the kitchen. Mom is cooking.
"Good afternoon, Mama." Auto greets.
"Good afternoon, son," replied Mama.

Children should be taught that privacy is important, especially at home. Knocking on the door before entering someone else's house or room and saying greetings when entering the house are good characteristics that need to be instilled and accustomed in early childhood. If the child greets before entering the house, the child becomes a polite person and this will become a habit he applies also when he wants to enter someone else's house. Knocking on the door, asking permission before

entering a room, and greeting before entering the house are examples of good manners. Salam is a prayer of salvation which if we say it will return to the one who said it. In addition, saying greetings when entering the house is worship, so even though it is a simple activity, it can be of worship value. Salam is the best greeting when entering the house. This greeting contains a prayer that contains salvation, mercy, and blessings from Allah so that it is directed to the person who is given the greeting. Allah says in QS. An-Nuur: 61,

"So when you enter (a house from) (these) houses, let you give greetings (to its inhabitants which means greeting) to yourself, a greeting that is set with Allah, which is blessed again. good" (Shafi'i, 2022).

Therefore, saying greetings before entering the house, in addition to having the value of worship, also shows a polite attitude towards family and society. Children like this will be more appreciated and loved by their parents and the community around them.

3.2 Courtesy of parents to children

Habituation activities designed for children can play a role in shaping the child's personality. Early childhood will gain knowledge about goodness visually or habitually, not through oral explanations. The first place for children to learn is their parents. Parents need to show good manners in front of their children so that their children can imitate them. Parents play a role in teaching good morals and ethics to their children. However, many parents are often busy with their work, so the time to be with their children is very limited. A strong influence in educating children is the example of parents. (Darajat, 2006) argues that parents must set an example in their lives (children), for example, get used to worship, and praying to the creator, besides inviting children to imitate this attitude, parents are a mirror for children and the closest example to imitate. Erikson explained, what a child will learn depends on how parents meet the child's needs for food, attention, and love. Once he learns, this attitude will color the individual's perception of society and the atmosphere throughout life (Erikson, 1964).

The polite attitude of parents to children in storybooks is shown in the excerpt of the conversation between Oto and Mama below.

"Son, please put this fish on the table!" Mama said.
"Okay, Mom!" replied Oto.

Here, Mama's character asks Oto for help with polite language and uses the word "please", Oto follows Mama's orders and answers in polite language.

Parents must provide direct examples in applying polite behavior to children, such as the habit of saying greetings; not asking when asking for help, but using the word "please", then after saying "thank you"; and dare to "apologize" if you make a mistake. These three magic words (please, thank you, sorry) are one of the basics of good manners that need to be taught to children. Children who are taught good speech will show good manners. The use of the three magic words can be the key to successful communication. These three words have tremendous power and when spoken correctly they can have a positive effect.

Using the word "please" will not demean us who want to ask for help. However, it indicates that we respect people who want to help us. Using these three magic words in everyday life can create good communication so that a better life can be created. Humans are social creatures where we need each other. Therefore, being polite to others will make us acceptable to society.

3.3. Courtesy when eating

Togetherness in the family must be applied so that children can behave well. Because children who are often with their parents will behave differently from children who are always abandoned by their parents. Eating with the family is not just eating but can be bonding between families, improving health, learning social skills, and instilling good ethical values. Being nice at the dinner table is a basic courtesy that needs to be taught to children from an early age. The values of good character are conveyed in the following excerpts from the conversation between Mr., Oto, and Mama.

Oto wants to make rice. Oto remembered that he had to put his parents first.
Oto let his parents take the rice first.
"Your attitude is very commendable," said Mr.
"That's how to be polite at a meal together," Mama said.

"Eat first, it's not good to tell stories while eating," said Mr.
"After eating, you just tell me," said Mr.
"Yes sir, I forgot," said Oto.
"Thank you, Father," said Oto.

Oto's attitude of prioritizing his parents to take rice shows that Oto has a polite attitude towards older people and is by eating etiquette. The definition of adab according to the KBBI (2019) is a good character. The etiquette of eating based on the sharia perspective (Sohrah, 2016) includes praying, eating with the right hand, forbidding eating while standing, forbidding eating while talking, stopping eating before being full, praying after eating for the benefit of mankind.

In another conversation, Mr. reminded Oto not to tell stories while eating. In this day and age eating together is an important moment to teach social skills to children. Casual conversations about various interesting and fun things at the dinner table can increase a child's vocabulary and children can express themselves better, as long as they are heard and appreciated. This is when parents can teach manners and give him food etiquette at the dinner table. For example, you shouldn't talk too excitedly when your mouth is still full, but you should chew and swallow it first. Then they should listen to the other person talking. You can argue at the dinner table, but you can't be rude and play with food.

Therefore, good ethics at the dinner table should be introduced and taught to children from an early age so that at the next adult stage the child will have a polite attitude.

4. Conclusion

Based on the discussion above, the character education in this case manners is important to be taught in early childhood. The goal is that children are well known and can be appreciated in society. The manners showed in the *Family Dining* are carried out *first*, courtesy when entering the house, namely by saying greetings before entering the house. *Second*, the courtesy of parents to their children which is shown by the attitude of parents asking for help from their children by using polite language, and *thirdly*, politeness when eating which is shown by the attitude of the child who puts his parents first to take rice and the attitude of the father who reminds him not to tell stories when he is eating. eat. With good manners, children will be able to respect themselves and others and have a more positive social life.

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