



The Role Of Parents To Increase Children's Interest In Learning In Farmer Families At Gunung Sari Village Alok District Sikka Regency

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Abstract. Parents are the main person in charge of their child's education. Wherever children go to school, whether in formal, informal or non-formal institutions, parents still play a role in determining the future of their children's education. Therefore, the objective of research is to describe problems and to know roles of parents in increasing children's interest in learning in farmer families at gunung Sari Village, Alok District, Sikka Regency. This research is a qualitative descriptive which took place in Gunung Sari Village, Alok District, Sikka Regency. The data sources used primary and secondary data sources. The techniques used in data collection are observation and interviews. The data analysis technique used data reduction, data display and conclusion drawing. The result of research showed that there were problems faced by patents such as lazy children in terms of learning and also children spending more time playing. Then 2 parents found difficulties in children's learning such as the existence of conflicting responses in the child so that the learning outcomes achieved were lowern their potential. Meanwhile, the roles of parents showed that parents as Educator, motivator, facilitator and mentor.

Keywords: Role of Parents, Interest in Learning, Children

Abstrak. Orang tua merupakan penanggung jawab utama pendidikan anaknya. Dimanapun anak bersekolah, baik di lembaga formal, informal maupun nonformal, orang tua tetap berperan dalam menentukan masa depan pendidikan anaknya. Oleh karena itu tujuan penelitian adalah untuk mendeskripsikan permasalahan dan mengetahui peran orang tua dalam meningkatkan minat belajar anak pada keluarga petani di Desa Gunung Sari Kecamatan Alok Kabupaten Sikka. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian deskriptif kualitatif yang mengambil lokasi di Desa Gunung Sari Kecamatan Alok Kabupaten Sikka. Sumber data menggunakan sumber data primer dan sekunder. Teknik yang digunakan dalam pengumpulan data adalah observasi dan wawancara. Teknik analisis data menggunakan reduksi data, penyajian data, dan penarikan kesimpulan. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa terdapat permasalahan yang dihadapi oleh paten seperti anak yang malas dalam hal belajar dan juga anak yang lebih banyak menghabiskan waktu untuk bermain. Kemudian 2 orang tua menemukan kesulitan dalam belajar anak seperti adanya respon yang bertentangan pada anak sehingga hasil belajar yang dicapai menurunkan potensinya. Sedangkan peran orang tua menunjukkan bahwa orang tua sebagai pendidik, motivator, fasilitator dan mentor.

Kata Kunci: Peran Orang Tua, Minat Belajar, Anak

BACKGROUND

Education is one of the important things that cannot be ignored, especially in the process of maturation, personality, and is very much needed by early childhood. In terms of good education, it becomes the foundation for children who will shape a bright future, through education children will be able to get a better life. Then so that education can be achieved optimally, parents play an important and very influential role in the education of their children and parents must have their respective roles towards their children.

Education is the learning of knowledge, skills, and habits of a people that are passed down from one generation to the next through teaching, training, or research. Education is often interpreted as something that plays an important role in human life and cannot be separated from developing creatures. According to Wahyudin (2009) Education is humanization (efforts to humanize humans), namely an effort in order to help humans (students) to be able to live in accordance with their human dignity.

Learning is the assistance provided by educators so that the process of acquiring knowledge and skills can occur, mastering skills and character, as well as forming attitudes and beliefs in students. In other words, that learning is a process to help students learn well, so that later it can be beneficial for children in the future. Learning can be a means and can also develop children's potential so that they can become human beings who believe, have noble character, are knowledgeable, creative, and responsible. The success of the students' learning itself has the meaning of seeking or receiving information by observing, memorizing, and also doing so that changes can occur in a person. According to Ihsana (2017) "Learning is an activity in which there is a process from not knowing to knowing, not understanding to understanding, cannot be able to achieve optimal results. And According to Slameto (2015) "Learning is a process that done by someone to get a new change in behavior as a whole, as a result of one's own experiences in interaction with the environment".

Children's education is very important for their future. Based on the pre-research, there are still children who do not continue their education or pursue formal education at the level of education such as high school. Then the children in Gunung Sari Village, Alok District, Sikka Regency are still experiencing problems in terms of education because the main factors are finance, then the factor of not going to class, environmental factors (community) and lack of motivation from the family, especially parents, while parents are busy at work and also children are more concerned with or spend time playing like (handphones), there are also children who deny orders from parents who tell them to study and children who are seen studying when they want to take exams or do homework. The children in Gunung Sari Village are also less

enthusiastic about going to school due to the factor of being lazy to go to school or study, and also because they are joining friends who are no longer in school.

From the explanation above, the role of parents here is actually really needed but in fact parents in Gunung Sari village, precisely in Farmer families, don't care about and pay attention to their children. Then from the parents' side, they should provide protection for their children, they just watch or monitor because it can be said that parents are busy with their work. Motivating children to be able to continue their education to a higher level but in terms of the economy, it becomes an obstacle and parents do not ask if there are problems in meeting school needs. when in fact the role of the family (parents) is the main thing in the continuity of education for children. In this case, the way parents educate or do something includes: being able to build good communication with children, then parents must be loyal listeners of children, and pay attention to their children's daily interactions. Parents in Farmer families are still unable to provide higher education facilities for their children. Lack of understanding regarding information and educational policies, even though if you want to say now there is a lot of assistance in the form of educational scholarships from the government.

The purpose of this study to determine the role of parents to increase children's interest in learning in Farmer families at Gunung Sari Village, Alok district, Sikka regency. Basically, the purpose of children's education in the family is to instill good values in a child.

Based on this background, the researcher where interested in studying and researching more deeply about *The Role of Parents To Increase Children's Interest In Learning In Farmer Families At Gunung Sari Village, Alok District, Sikka Regency*. This is necessary to provide a good understanding to researcher and the public about the parents in dealing with children's education in Farmer families. Based on the problem above, this research is limited to the problem of parents and the role of parents to increase children's interest in learning in Farmer families at Gunung Sari Village, Alok District, Sikka Regency. The problem the researcher propose can be identified as follows: What problems are faced by parents to increase children's interest in learning in Farmer families at Gunung Sari Village, Alok District, Sikka Regency? And How the roles of parents to increase children's interest in learning in Farmer families at Gunung Sari Village, Alok District, Sikka Regency? The objectives of this research can be stated as follows: To describe the problems of parents to increase children's interest in learning in Farmer families at Gunung Sari Village, Alok District, Sikka Regency. And To know the roles of parents to increase children's interest in learning in Farmer families at Gunung Sari Village, Alok District, Sikka Regency.

LITERATURE REVIEW

1.1 Concept of Learning

1.1.1 Definition of Learning

The concept of learning is a learning process that can run well and if the learning elements are fulfilled, which consist of students, educators, motivation, learning materials, learning aids, as well as the atmosphere and learning conditions that can support smooth learning. Learning is an internal event or any process that must be passed to achieve a change within oneself to become a better behavior or change in behavior, while the behavior in question is positive behavior or doing things that are better than before. According to Skinner in Dimiyati and Mudjiono (2015) "Learning is behavior. When people learn, then the response better. On the other hand, if he doesn't learn, his response decreases.

Learning is all processes or activities carried out by individuals to improve the quality of their knowledge, behavior and abilities. And also learning is a process of changing one's personality where these changes are in the form of improving the quality of behavior, such as increasing knowledge, skills, thinking, understanding, attitudes, and various other abilities. According to Trianto (2010) the learning process occurs in many ways, both intentional and unintentional, and lasts all the time and leads to a change in the learner.

1.1.2 Children Learning.

Children are a gift from God that must be taken care of as well as possible. This is in line with the opinion expressed by Isnaini (2010), that in his view children are God's gifts to humans who, therefore, must be cared for, nurtured and educated properly, not by violence and beatings. A child must be educated to become the best human being, namely in behavior, mindset and intelligence.

Children are unique individuals and have different abilities. Differences in abilities must be known by each developer so that it is easy to determine ways or strategies in teaching to get learning outcomes that are in accordance with the goals. Good learning outcomes are the dream of every teacher and child who learns like this, so a good learning method is needed so that the learning process runs smoothly. One of the things that can be done is to understand how the process or way of learning of children both at home and at school. Learning according to Amir and Risnawati (2015) is an activity carried out by a person deliberately in a conscious

state to obtain a new concept, understanding, or knowledge so that it allows a person to experience relatively permanent changes in behavior both in thinking, feeling, and acting.

1.1.3 Student's Interest in Learning.

In the learning process students must have a sense of interest or interest, therefore from this feeling it will encourage students to increase their attention and enthusiasm in participating in the learning process. As for guidance from parents, namely activities carried out by someone in order to provide assistance to another person who experiencing difficulties, so that person is able to overcome them self consciously. So in this case, parents must always providing guidance, only six hours of school, and only meeting with the teacher up to 3 and 2 hours. So the child's learning interest is strongly supported by tutoring given by parents on an ongoing basis, directly or indirectly.

According to Tampubolon in Iskandarwassid (2016), "Interest is a combination of desire and willingness that can develop if there is motivation." Likewise, according to Iskandarwassid and Dadang Sunendar (2016), "Interest is the basis for forming a habit."

Learning according to Slavin in Chotimah and Fathurrohman (2018) is, "A relatively permanent change in behavior or potential behavior as a result of reinforced experiences or practices." Sudjana's opinion in Chotimah and Fathurrohman (2018) explains, "Learning is not an activity of memorizing and not remembering, learning is a process marked by changes in a person."

From some of the opinions above it can be concluded that interest is a combination of desire and will that can develop if there is motivation. Interest is also the basis for the formation of habits. There is also a relatively permanent change in behavior or potential behavior as a result of reinforced experience or practice. So it can also be said that learning is not an activity of memorizing and not remembering, learning is a process marked by changes in a person.

1.1.4 The Role of Parents in Increasing Children's Learning Interest.

Parents play the role of educators, because in their work they not only teach, but also train children's skills, especially training children's mental attitudes, so in this case, parents must be able to be responsible for discovering children's talents and interests, so that children are cared for and educated. Either directly by parents or through the help of other people, such as teachers, according to the talents and interests of the children themselves, so that children can get good learning achievements and also more optimally.

According to Lantaeda, et al (2017) a role is a certain set of behaviors elicited by a certain position. A person's personality also influences how that role should be carried out

Parents as educators for their own children, their function is to be able to take responsibility, protect, nurture, love, and hone. Then being a parent means there is a willingness to carry out the functions of being an executor and also being a guardian of the trust entrusted to him. Parents are able to provide encouragement about how important learning is with the aim of increasing interest in learning, so that children really prioritize or feel more important and need what their parents recommend. This is highly recommended for parents to be more able to increase children's interest in learning, it is recommended that parents can guide children with more affection then parents are also able to create a good atmosphere at home, so that children tend to be more comfortable learning. Based on the research results, parents have 4 roles in fostering students' interest in learning, namely:

1. Educators.

Educators is According to Dri Atmaka (2004), educators or teachers are people who are responsible for providing assistance to students in both physical and spiritual development. According to Husnul Chotimah (2008), the notion of a teacher is a person who facilitates the process of transferring knowledge from learning resources to students. So in this case, parents must and are able to be responsible for discovering the talents and interests of children, so that children are cared for and educated, both directly by parents through the help of other people, such as teachers, according to their children's talents and interests.

2. Mentors.

Mentoring is a process of accompanying and accompanying, which is carried out in a friendly atmosphere, helping each other in joy and sorrow in order to realize the goals desired by the companion and assisted, according to Purwadar Minta in (Purwasasmita, 2010). Guidance is all activities carried out by a person in order to provide assistance to other people who are experiencing difficulties, so that the person is able to overcome them on their own with full awareness. So from this, parents must always provide guidance on an ongoing basis. Then it can be said that children are only at school for 6 hours, and also children meet their teachers for only 2 to 3 hours. So the child's interest in learning is highly supported.

3. Motivators.

Parents are able to provide encouragement about the importance of learning with the aim of increasing interest in learning, so that children can really feel how important and need what is recommended by their parents. Then parents must be able to be a motivator for learning for children. This is done, among other things, by guiding children's learning with full affection on an ongoing basis, in this case such as giving gifts to children or also punishment, and parents can also create a good and comfortable learning atmosphere at home. A learning atmosphere at home can be created by reducing less useful habits such as watching TV, so that children can be motivated to learn. According to Basrowi (2014) Motivation is a mental impulse that drives human behavior on the basis of needs. In motivation, there is a desire that activates, moves, distributes, and directs individual attitudes and behavior.

4. Facilitators.

In teaching and learning activities parents provide various facilities such as media, visual aids, and also determine various ways to obtain certain facilities in supporting children's learning programs. Parents as facilitators also influence the level of interest achieved by children. The facility is in the form of tuition fees because there is no one hundred percent free education. There are also facilities needed by children such as textbooks, handphone, internet quota, stationery, places to study and others. Facilities are anything that can facilitate and expedite the implementation of a business, which can be in the form of objects or money” (Arianto, 2012).

1.2 Previous of Research

The first research conducted by Eka Sandriyaningsih (2017) entitled: *The Role of Farmer Families in shaping the personality of Islamic Children in Rambu-Rambu Village, Laeya District, South Konawe Regency*. Based on the results of the study, it shows that namely, by giving Islamic religious teachings in carrying out Allah's commands such as reciting and praying, always giving advice, taking their children to the place of study (TPQ), and by bringing their children always to the place of study. mosque for prayer. As for 1. that) the factors of the child himself include lazy, unruly, stubborn, so it is rather difficult to provide guidance and advice. (2) Influenced by environmental factors in the community and school environment, both from the people around them and from their peers at school. There are the different between this research and research above first this research not focus on Islamic

education only, second this research take place in the different village, and this research conduct after the pandemic Covid -19. The same in this research is both of the research use parents as the subject of the research, use the same method and the children in Gunung Sari Village all Islamic children

The second research by Iza Bigupik (2019) entitled *The Role of Parents in Education of Children's Personality in The Village Of Renah Wiber, Coral High District Central Bengkulu District*, From the results of this study, the researcher can conclude that 1) the situation the personality of the youth in Renah Lebar village is good, but there are some who not good, and need to be nurtured and supervised by parents. 2) Education in Family is considered very important in shaping a child's character. Child can develop well if parents play a direct role in educating children in addition to education outside the family, for example educational institutions in the form of school. The different are this research take place in the different village, this research only focus on personality of the children and this research conduct in year 2022. The same in this research is both of the research use parents as the subject of the research, use the same method namely, descriptive qualitative and use the same technique of data analysis.

The third research by Susi Susanti (2018) entitled *The Role of Foster Parents in Developing the Character of Students Independence and Morality at MA Muhammadiyah 1 Ponorogo*. This research aims to find out the role of parents in the formation of children's character from an early age and analyze the role of parents, duties and responsibilities of people parents, parenting patterns, educational methods that affect the child. In his research, he focuses his research on the role of Parents in Forming Character in the results of his research that about the role of parents have an important role in educating children. The different in both of the research are in the previous research use parents which has children in MA only as the subject, the different of the location of the research and the different of technique of data collection. The same of this research are both of the research use descriptive qualitative, use parent as the subject of the research and use the same technique of data analysis.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

3.1 Location and Time of Research

3.1.1 Location

The research location where the researcher conducted the research, is in Gunung Sari Village, Alok District, Sikka Regency. The reason why the researcher chose this location because the Farmer families in Gunung Sari Village are easy to interview

documents. In this study, the secondary data sources are in accordance with the Manpower Act, books, journals, articles related to research topics.

3.4 Techniques of Data Collection

In this study the researchers took several data collection techniques:

A. Observation

According to Sugiyono (2014) "observation is a complex process, a process composed of various biological and psychological processes and meaning understanding observation in general is the activity of observing an object directly and in obtain correct information regarding the object. Tests that are researched and observed aim to collect data or assessment.

In this research, the researcher wanted to know how or how the role of parents in the education of children in farming families in Gunung Sari Village, Alok District, Sikka Regency, so the research could find out. Then the authors make research observations that will benefit from the results of the field so that the authors' research does not make up the existing data. The results of the study show that the role of parents in children's interest in learning in Gunung Sari Village, there are some parents who help or accompany children while studying, then parents provide direction or motivation and also parents tell their children to study but sometimes children argue or fight and spend more time playing *handphones* .

B. Interview

According Read, B. L. (2018) an interview is a process of communication or interaction to collect information by way of question and answer between research and informants or research subjects. The researcher uses list interview or clue information about the series of question are asked sequentially to respondent and the answers are recorded in a standardized form. This interview is used to know and find out how the role of parent's to increase children interest in learning in farmer families at Gunung Sari village alok district sikka regency.

3.5 Technique of Data Analysis

According Sugiyono (in Fairuz 2020) there are four stages of data analysis, namely:

- 1) Data collection, obtained from the results of observations, interviews, and documentation. Data collection techniques in this research is to use interview and documentation techniques. The data that will be collected is the result of interview

- 2) Data reduction, summarizing choosing the main things, focusing on important things that are in accordance with the research topic, looking for themes and patterns, in the end providing a clear picture and making it easier to carry out further data collection. Data reduction will be carried out are combining and equating all the data obtained into one from of writing to be analyzed.
- 3) Presentation of data (data display), after reducing the data, then the next step is to present the data. In this study, the presentation of the data can be done in the form of a brief description, and the like, so the data can be organized and structured so that it can be easily understood.
- 4) Drawing conclusions, the last step in analyzing qualitative research is drawing conclusions. The conclusions in this study can answer the problem formulation from the st art. But maybe not because as has been stated that the problem and problem formulation are still temporary and will develop after the researcher is in the field.

FINDING AND DISCUSSION

Approximately 1,900 people with 600 families live in Gunung Sari Village, on Pemana Island, Alok District, Sikka Regency. The three major tribes such as the Buton, Bugis, Bajo and Sikka tribes live together. Gunung Sari village with an area of 3000 hectares flanked by two hills. Expansion of Pemana Village in 1996 as a preparatory village and in 1998 it was formed into a definitive village. The majority of the people are Muslim and around 10 families are Christians. This village is located in the hill basin of Pemana Island.

4.1 Finding

4.1.1 Role of Parents in Increasing Children's Learning Interest in Farming Families.

Parents have their own ways and patterns in raising and guiding children. These ways and patterns are definitely different from one family to another. These patterns and methods are an illustration of how the attitudes and behavior of parents and children interact, communicate. Then the pattern Interest in learning in children in Gunung Sari Village there are still some children who are lazy to learn, the main factor is that children focus more on cellphones, then there is also a lack of will or awareness of their own children, namely the importance of learning, there are also those who spend time with friends.

Based on the results of interviews with parents of students, the researchers found that 2 parents had problems/difficulties faced by increasing children's interest in learning, such

as lazy children in terms of learning and also children spending more time playing. Then 2 parents found difficulties in children's learning such as the existence of conflicting responses in the child so that the learning outcomes achieved were lower than their potential.

Parents also face fundamental difficulties in efforts to increase children's interest in learning, 2 parents said that they could not share their time to accompany their children while studying and the child's small willingness to learn. Then as many as 1 parents stated that there were difficulties in children's interest in learning, of course the parents would help with this.

Based on the results of interviews with parents of students, researchers found that parents do business when their children have learning difficulties, such as being able to pay more attention to their children's daily lives and help them with difficulties. Then there are also parents who spend time for their children when they have learning difficulties. Meanwhile, other parents also give punishment so that the child is more aware and there is a fear of repeating it. As for parents also give warnings to children so that children can change for the better.

4.1.2 Problem Faced by Parents in Children's Learning Interest.

The role of parents is very big influence on the success of participants educate in learning. High low parental education, size income, enough or less attention and guidance of parents, get along whether or not both parents, familiar or whether or not the relationship between parents and children, whether or not the situation is calm home, all of that affects achievement of student learning outcomes.

4.1.3 Helping Children in Studying (educator).

Based on the results of interviews, the researcher found that 3 parents saw their children often study at home and also asked their children what they learned. Parents also focus on accompanying their children while studying at home. Then there are the accompanying patterns that parents apply to children's learning, such as accompanying them when they are studying. There are also parents who help children with learning difficulties. If their child gets a high score or appreciates the success of learning that has been achieved by the child, the parents give a reward or prize. Then 2 parents give time for children while studying and also supervise when children are lazy to study.

4.1.4 Motivating and Supporting Children (motivator)

Parents pay attention to children's learning interests such as advising and motivating children and also in the form of support. While 2 parents provide direction or advice to their children so that their interest in learning can increase. As for 1 parent stated that they did not

have enough time for their child so that their child spent a lot of time playing. Children also lack communication with parents in terms of learning.

4.1.5 Guidance and Advice (mentor)

Parents give attention to guidance and advice on children's education, especially in children's learning interests. Then supervision of children while they are studying as well as fulfillment of facilities and ways to learn. This is so that children have goals, while supervision of children's learning is to train children to have discipline.

4.1.6 Facilitators

The provision of learning facilities in question is so that children are firm in their stance towards a goal to be achieved by utilizing existing facilities such as; Nootbooks, handphones, stationery, internet quota, other learning places and in teaching and learning activities parents provide various facilities such as media, teaching aids, and also determine various ways to obtain certain facilities in supporting children's learning programs. Parents as facilitators also influence the level of interest achieved by children. The facility is in the form of tuition fees because there is no one hundred percent free education.

The research also observed related to farming families that lack of concern or time for children's learning, due to the time-consuming work of parents so that there is a lack of time to accompany children while studying so that children spend more time playing.

4.2 Discussion

The role of parents in increasing children's interest in learning, especially in farming families in Gunung Sari Village. Why is it a farming family because in Gunung Sari village a farming family is a family that prioritizes farming work. Parents have a very important role in the life and development of children, moreover the family environment is the main pillar for shaping the good and bad of the human person so that they can develop well in behavior and have character. Parents can act as a source of guidance, educators for a child because the main thing starts from family and parents because it is from parents that a child first receives education. As for the things that must be considered by parents to increase children's interest in learning is to be able to build good communication with children. Always be a loyal listener to children, can hear complaints, behavior and daily life of children. Paying attention to children's daily interactions, this can help to increase interest in learning in children and is good for their future. Nur (2015) states that "the role of parents in education is as educators, motivators, facilitators and mentors".

The role of the family in this case is very much needed to build interest and enthusiasm for learning in children so that they remain enthusiastic about going to school. Interest is the spirit that drives people to do what they want. If they see that something will be profitable then they will be interested. This then brings satisfaction. When satisfaction decreases, interest will also decrease. Likewise in terms of learning in children, parents should pay more attention to this because it can help for the child's future. Parents are the main responsibility in the education of their children. Wherever the child is studying, whether in formal, informal or non-formal institutions, parents still play a role in determining the future of their children's education, (Safitri, 2020).

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

Conclusion

1. Based on research that has been conducted in Gunung Sari Village, what problems are face by parents to increasing children's interest in learning in Gunung Sari Village, Alok District, Sikka Regency, that there is a lack of willingness or interest in learning or it is difficult to tell children to study hard and also children spend more time playing handphones, especially nowadays children prioritize playing cellphones rather than studying.
2. The role of parents in increasing children's learning interest in farming families in Gunung Sari Village, Alok District, Sikka Regency, that as parents can help or ask children that where there are difficulties when he is studying so that we parents can help, there can also accompany him when children study , then there is a relationship between the family environment and learning activities. Thus educating parents applies to children is very important to increase interest in learning. Protecting and guaranteeing health Based on the findings of researchers through observation and interviews with informant researcher confirmed that in terms of protecting their children it is only limited to bringing together because many parents are busy working so most parents think it is difficult to protect their children, there are also some parents who can take the time to be able to accompany their children to study.

Suggestion

Based on the results of this research, we hope to be able to respon insights to parents in increasing their children's interest in learning, and also that even though they are just farmers it doesn't mean they can't educate their children well. then expected to parents to be more

observant again in educating children. Parents should pay more attention to their children's education by providing assistance when the child is carrying out learning.

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