
Socialisation of Building Adolescent Ethics towards Peers in Junior High School Children of State 2 Sragen

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Abstrak: Interaksi terjadi ketika manusia bertemu dengan manusia lain yang ada di dekatnya baik dilingkungan tempat tinggal maupun di lingkungan luar seperti sekolah. Dalam proses interaksi akan terlihat etika dari individu, karena etika sebagai alat kontrol seseorang untuk melakukan sebuah tindakan atau perkataan ketika berinteraksi dengan orang lain. Seseorang yang kurang mempunyai etika ketika berinteraksi dengan orang lain akan kurang diterima oleh orang sekitar. Etika merupakan sikap sopan santun yang mengatur manusia dalam lingkungan yang sesuai dengan nilai dan norma yang ada. Metode yang digunakan dalam sosialisasi ini adalah ceramah. Dalam sosialisasi ini yang menjadi subjek adalah anak remaja kelas VII F SMPN 2 Sragen. Sosialisasi ini bertujuan untuk mengajari anak remaja bagaimana beretika dengan teman sebayanya.

Kata Kunci: Etika, Remaja, Teknologi Komunikasi

Abstract: Interaction occurs when humans meet other humans who are nearby both in the living environment and in external environments such as schools. In the process of interaction, the ethics of the individual will be seen, because ethics as a means of controlling a person to perform an action or word when interacting with others. Someone who lacks ethics when interacting with others will be less accepted by the surrounding people. Ethics is an attitude of courtesy that regulates humans in an environment that is in accordance with existing values and norms. The method used in this socialisation is lecture. In this socialisation, the subjects are teenagers of class VII F SMPN 2 Sragen. This socialisation aims to teach teenagers how to be ethical with their peers

Keywords: Ethics, Teenagers, Communication Technology

Introduction

Humans as social creatures who cannot live without other people, because humans will always interact with other people around them. Interaction occurs when humans meet other humans who are nearby both in the living environment and in external environments such as schools. Human interaction is a way to maintain the survival of fellow humans by maintaining good relations with other humans. Since humans were born, humans have an instinct to survive, an instinct to get along with the people around them. Social interaction is a reciprocal relationship that occurs. The relationship can occur from individual to individual, individual to group, or group to group. However, there are still many teenagers who have not been able to interact properly, seen from the age factor, emotions that are still classified as immature and still quite unstable because they are in an unstable hormone stage. In the process of interaction, the ethics of the individual will be seen, because ethics is a means of controlling a person to carry out an action or word when interacting with others. Someone who lacks ethics when interacting with others will be less accepted by the surrounding people such as disrespect, disrespect, often saying rude words, lack of manners. In the adolescent phase, problems in the interaction process will continue to arise due to the stability of the self-concept in immature adolescents. Teenagers who have many peers face many different behaviours, ways of speaking from their peers. For adolescents, peers have an important role in life in adolescence because children will tend to be more open about the problems they face with their peers than with their families.

According to Desmita (2006), peers more easily influence the attitudes and behaviour of adolescents both positively and negatively. However, most teenagers are influenced by negative things such as mocking parents' names, mocking friends' names, fighting, skipping lessons, skipping scout activities, not wearing complete attributes, smoking, bullying, arriving late. Dr James revealed that ethics is concerned with human behaviour in making decisions related to morals. Ethics is more directed to the use of reason with objectivity to determine right or wrong and one's behaviour towards others. In this era, there is a decline in the ethical behaviour of teenagers towards people around them, both parents and friends. The low ethics possessed by teenagers will affect their way of thinking so that children will tend to underestimate many things. The decline in ethics owned by children can be caused by 2 things, namely family and environment, both the environment at school and the environment outside school. Family has an important factor in the growth and development of children's character, because the first education obtained by children is from their parents. The parenting style used by each parent will vary for the development of the child. Therefore, the selection of good parenting needs to be considered because what we give to children today will have an impact on children in the future. What children get as a child will be applied in every stage of their development. The development of personality and character as in the context of ethical behaviour. In this case it can be seen that children who get the right parenting will have a good attitude or ethics towards the surrounding environment because children are educated with good values, there is a sense of security and comfort in the family so that children are free to express their emotions, free to argue and vice versa when parents do not instil good character in children, children will grow up to be passive, insensitive to others, low manners, lack of confidence.

But in reality, many parents do not understand their role. Parents think that education for

children is only enough at the school level, the only important point is grades. When the grades are good, they are praised and when the grades drop or are bad, they are scolded, without thinking about what has been the child's obstacle, how the child understands the lesson. They indirectly teach children that results are more important than the process. Many parents are busy with their own affairs, busy working until they forget that their main priority is to care for their children. Especially during the growth of adolescents, children who are still unstable and emotionally immature really need assistance from their parents. Therefore, it is important to build good communication between parents and children so that parents are able to provide good values for ethics in the outside environment later. The school environment plays an important role in the formation of adolescent ethics or morals. The school is a secondary educational environment, which systematically carries out guidance, teaching and training in order to help students develop their potential, both with regard to moral, spiritual, intellectual, emotional, and social aspects. So far, schools have tried their best to foster children's morals well, because teachers are tasked not only with teaching material but also providing important values for children's good character ethics. Therefore, the role of schools is quite large because children spend a lot of time at school. The task is not easy because it educates many students with differences and uniqueness of the character of each student.

With the zoning system in education, it lowers the ethical standards and even achievements of students. Because it is easy to get a school level from the zoning system, many children are lazy to learn and tend to underestimate many things such as not listening to teacher explanations, not doing assignments, not respecting elders, underestimating their peers. Even cases of mocking friends, bullying friends are always heard every day. Therefore, the role of family and teachers is very important to regenerate moral ethics and character for children in the future. Where there is cooperation between the two parties between the school and parents, educating students to become children who have positive values in society, monitoring the development of children both from their achievements and behaviour so that their achievements and behaviour are balanced. Slowly trying to erase the mindset of the community that zoning children have poor ethics. When there is good cooperation from parents and schools, it will encourage children to become better individuals because of the special attention from both parties. At least it can change the ethics of children who are not good towards the surrounding environment.



Figure 1: Material Delivery Time



Figure 2. With Participant

SERVICE METHOD

The method in this service is divided into several stages, namely:

- 1) The introduction stage begins with greetings, morning spirit jargon then ice breaking bald cough batik, short length.
- 2) The second stage is the individual assignment stage to make 2 positive words. After that, the stage of delivering the material provided by the author with the theme Building Teenage Ethics Towards Peers. The material presented by the author contains the definition of ethics, the definition of teenage relationships, forms of teenage relationships, how to foster friendship, ethics that need to be considered in relationships, understanding the ethics of making friends.
- 3) In the third stage, the author shares the story of the author's experience related to peer ethics and how to overcome it.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

From the results of the service that has been carried out by the resource person at SMPN 2 Sragen through lectures with the theme Building Adolescent Ethics Towards Peers, it can be found that class VII F has quite good enthusiasm regarding the material presented by the resource person, when ice breaking they also patiently follow every game given by the resource person but in the observation of the resource person they are still lacking in ethics with their peers. This can be seen when the resource person observes these children when given questions and in the explanation of the material takes place there are still some children who mock their friends with the names of parents, with ugly taunts and some are still nosy disturbing their friends. When given a question there were some children who. During the process of delivering the material, the resource person not only focused on providing material but also inserted advice for children related to ethics, they could also respond well and even dared to ask questions related to the material presented. When delivering the material they listened well, it can be concluded that the ethics possessed by class VII F are still lacking because there are still some children who often disturb and mock their friends, but in the compactness of this class is quite good, very visible solidarity. There are still many of them who consider mocking parents' names as a form of joke so that it is considered normal by them, but in the delivery of the material the resource person emphasises to change this behaviour to be changed with positive words, the resource person emphasises that every word spoken is a prayer so that as much as possible the words we say to our friends must be positive words in order to build their personality. Ethics is a branch of philosophy related to the concept of good values and role models in human relations between humans such as truth, freedom, honesty, justice, love, compassion, which are related to morality norms (Lubis, 2011). According to Mackinnon (2013), ethics or moral philosophy refers to the good life, about what is good and bad, about whether there are right and wrong goals and how to know they exist

CONCLUSIONS

From the service that has been carried out by the author, it can be concluded that it turns out that adolescents still have less ethics towards their peers. This will certainly hinder adolescents in dealing with the environment around them, adolescents still often mock friends' names, parents' names, disturb friends when learning, do not respect friends' opinions.

The **advantage of** this service is that it makes the resource person have a new experience related to bringing material to build teenage ethics towards peers so that it opens the resource person's perspective that there are still many teenagers who have less ethics towards their peers because their emotions are still unstable and immature so that they allow this to happen, hopefully the material presented by the resource person opens awareness for teenagers that it is important to have good ethics in acting and saying things to others.

The **disadvantage of** this service is that the socialisation time is limited because at the time of socialisation the time given is only 1 lesson hour about 45 minutes in the last hour before school ends so that students are less focused on the material because they are tired of following lessons from the morning, but some students are still enthusiastic about asking questions related to the material presented by the resource person.

ADVICE

The author gives advice related to ethics with peers that there are still many teenagers who lack good ethics towards their friends. Perhaps this material can open their minds to provide awareness regarding the importance of good behaviour with friends in order to create positive relationships. Ethics material is basic material that they must master for their future provision, so that they understand and understand how to build good ethics towards parents, peers, and younger people. The resource person's advice to parents and teachers should work together to continue to advise and include positive values related to ethics so that these children understand correctly because at this age they are still unstable and want to know many things so that they act carelessly because they do not think carefully, therefore the role of teachers and parents is very necessary for the development of their character.

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