Analysis of the Phenomenon of Student Discipline Problems in the Learning Process

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Abstract: This study seeks to reveal the discipline of students in the learning process. This type of research is descriptive qualitative. Descriptive qualitative is a method based on a philosophical understanding used to research an object with actual conditions, not settings or experiments; the researcher is an instrument. The subject of this study was the Islamic boarding school Persulukan Al-Hasanah Jambi Branch II, where the population in this study numbered 20 students and five teachers. The samples in this study were ten students and two teachers who were taken using the purposive sampling method. Purposive sampling is a technique for collecting data that is not random, and the researcher determines how to take the sample by determining the unique characteristics according to the objectives to be obtained from the research. Data collection techniques in this study were carried out using documentation and special interviews for one semester of learning, which were then analyzed and conclusions drawn. As for the results that have been carried out, it is found that there are three factors of students' indiscipline, namely skipping (20%), being late (50%), and not memorizing (30%)

INTRODUCTION

Schools have a role as an institution that is useful for helping, guiding and educating students to become intelligent and virtuous human beings (Muwonge et al., 2020; Torres, 2011). Schools must have disciplinary arrangements or so-called rules of conduct so that the learning process goes well and correctly. Order is an arrangement of rules that binds a group and is made in writing or implied. The background of this research is the decline in discipline in the teaching and learning process, where students skip classes and are late for teaching and learning activities that often occur in the realm of the learning process. Violations of the rules often occur in the school sphere, which are certainly carried out by students (Sremcev et al., 2018; Suryaningrat et al., 2020). Related to this type of disciplinary violation, it can be in the form of academic violations such as skipping school, coming late to school and students' laziness in memorizing the memorization given. Not only that, many other violations also occur, such as smoking at school, not obeying educators or teachers and many more.

For this reason, the phenomenon of violation of the rules is no longer a stranger to the school realm. That way, the phenomenon of skipping school, being late for school and

not memorizing has become a problem for students in the learning process that is intentional or unintentional by students. This research aims to make the phenomenon of discipline directed towards a better direction and also so that violations of discipline or order can be reduced from time to time, until this phenomenon disappears in the realm of educational institutions (Hawari & Noor, 2020; Squire, 2012). So it is expected that students and students or santri and female students carry out the teaching and learning process comfortably and calmly, not disturbed by the influence of skipping school, being late for school and not wanting to memorize. To find out how much influence the phenomenon of skipping school, being late for school and not memorizing, a study is needed, like this study which has taken data and samples of the phenomenon of discipline.

Skipping school is an absence without notification to the school or to the student's guardian. In the realm of schools there are still many students who skip school, so schools must pay more attention to what are the factors that influence students to skip school. Late for school is when students do not come at the time specified during the learning process. From this opinion the phenomenon of being late for school is a negative action that violates the rules by coming to take part in the learning process but not on time. The role of the teacher is very important in resolving the problem of violation of the rules, where the teacher is required to pay attention to his students, especially those who have often committed disciplinary violations. by school. There are many factors that make students violate the school's disciplinary rules, including coming from the students themselves, and can also come from external factors, such as from family, friends, the community environment and others. so for that Islamic boarding schools are the right place in fostering students, Islamic boarding schools are able to pay attention to their students anytime and anywhere.

Therefore, this paper will describe the phenomenon of discipline within the Islamic boarding school environment, within the Islamic boarding school, students and female students will be fostered, towards the straight and right path, so that they can give birth to a generation of high quality both in the aspects of science and technology (science and technology) and faith and taqwa. The existence of Islamic boarding schools as educational institutions is expected to be able to bring fresh air in the midst of a moral and character crisis in modern times. Islamic boarding school is an Islamic religious educational institution that appears and develops among the community.

Islamic boarding schools are included in the path of non-formal education where there is an ustadz or educator of female students with the media of a mosque that is used as the residence of the students (Permani, 2009; Saleh & Satriawan, 2020). Islamic boarding schools are Islamic educational institutions with kyai as pioneers. Islamic boarding school education is carried out to make young people whole, in the sense of the word to become complete human beings, who have physical and mental intelligence, are virtuous, responsible, and have a passion for life (life skills) that will be useful for themselves and also for others. The reason is that Islamic boarding schools are seen as learning centers and centers for the practice of Islamic sciences and as centers for their expansion, so that from the start they have been trusted by the people to be educational

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institutions that educate Muslim morals as well as intellectuals, their success in implementing Islamization in Indonesia.

After knowing the results of previous research, the influence on the learning process is caused by violations of disciplinary rules or school rules. there are many studies that focus on the phenomenon of discipline that occurs in the realm of education, thus this research has the intention to present the results of this study in the form of data from research subjects about the phenomenon of discipline (truant, late, not memorizing). This study aims to find out how big the disciplinary phenomenon is that occurs in the education sector, and also what kind of influence this disciplinary phenomenon is.

METHOD

The process of making a research must require a method, so that the expected goals are achieved. The research method is the process of investigating and detailing problems in a scientific way that is careful and accurate to record, process, analyze data that will be concluded objectively and systematically whose function is to solve problems in order to obtain a knowledge that is beneficial to humans. This research uses a descriptive qualitative research method (Creswell, 2012). Descriptive qualitative is a method that is based on a philosophical understanding that will be used in researching an object with real conditions, not a setting or experiment, the researcher is an instrument .The research method has been obtained, the next step is to determine the form of research so that the research objectives to be achieved are clear. The form of the research was in the form of a purposive sempling method. The subject was the Persulukan Al-Hasanah Jambi Islamic Boarding School branch II where the population in this study consisted of 20 students and 5 teachers. The samples in this study were 10 students and 2 teachers who were taken using the purposive sempling method. Purposive sampling is a non-random data collection technique, the researcher determines how to take the sample by determining specific characteristics according to the objectives to be obtained from the research. This sample was taken in a random way to the research subjects.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The analysis of the data obtained in observing the most frequent disciplinary phenomena in Islamic boarding schools can be seen in figure.1.
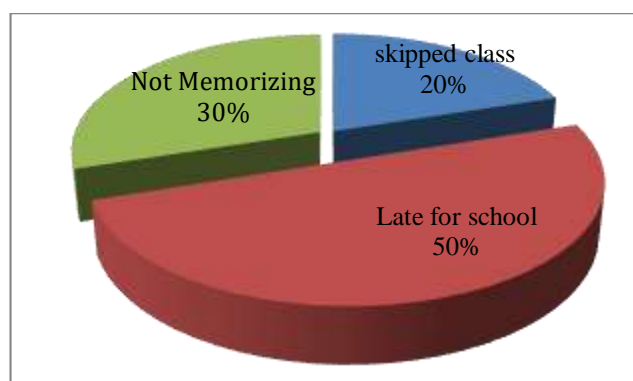

Figure 1. The percentage obtained after doing the research

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From the table above, it is found that the phenomenon that occurs in 1 (one) semester of the 2022/2023 school year is that, the phenomenon of skipping school is 2 (two) students out of 10 (students), the phenomenon of being late for school is 5 (five) students out of 10 (students), and the phenomenon of not memorizing rote given there are 3 (three) students out of 10 (students). Of these 3 phenomena, the result with the highest presentation was being late for the learning process, the reasons for the students being late included the students sleeping after the morning prayer and often sleeping too late until the learning process started. Not a few students are late, often when the teacher enters class, there are still many empty seats, which means students are late for class.

From the results of the research it was found that the phenomenon of disciplinary violations is very difficult to avoid, thus it requires more supervision of students so that the phenomenon of disciplinary violations can be reduced. The phenomenon of skipping school, being late and not wanting to memorize has been investigated for its causes and consequences(Craig & Allen, 2015; Nugraha et al., 2016; Wang et al., 2017). Skipping school is behavior by the actions of students who do not participate in the learning and teaching process at school for reasons that are not clear, which can be interpreted as absence for unknown reasons, and also students leaving certain lessons without any confirmation from the educator or the school concerned

Skipping school is going out of the school environment and leaving the teaching and learning process during school hours, leaving without prior permission from the school. Another opinion says that skipping school is a form of behavior of a student who leaves activities that the student should be doing at a certain time level and also certain assignments without clearer notification. Ditching is behavior that violates obligations that should have been carried out by students or students, students must always comply with disciplinary regulations or school rules that have been set by educational institutions. It was concluded that truancy is not attending the learning process as usual. The reason for the occurrence of students skipping school can come from internal factors or external factors. The internal factor comes from a santri in the form of the character of a santri who likes to skip classes, school is only used as an outlet for boring activities that occur in the family environment. External factors that can affect students in truant behavior can be in the form of the lesson not being liked by students, or students experiencing problems in their families that affect students to play truant.

There are several aspects of skipping school, including a). Missed school for days. b). Abstain from school without asking permission from the school. c). Not following certain class hours. Sometimes students do various kinds of useless activities when they skip school, indeed sometimes students do useful things when they skip school, but that rarely happens, usually students who skip school are students who are lazy to study, and do things that are not useful such as hanging out in food stalls, playing online games, traveling without direction or purpose, there are many other things that students who skip classes can do, what is certain is that what these students do is free of adult control. This phenomenon of truancy can be fatal for students, such as decreased student achievement, missed class, looked down upon by other friends and many other negative impacts,

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including 1). Interest in learning is decreasing, students who often skip school will definitely be left behind in their studies and that will be the reason students lose interest in participating in the learning process. 2). Failing in the exam, if students miss their lessons too often, the student evaluation method will fail, because students have missed a lot of lessons. 3). Not going to class, because students fail their exams, students do not have standards to take part in further learning processes. For this reason, the role of the teacher as an educator is needed to provide guidance and guidance to students who skip school.

So you have to deal with this school skipping phenomenon, so as not to have a big impact on students who experience it, the attention of the school and parents or guardians of students to deal with this phenomenon is really needed. The ways that can be done include: 1). Do not be emotional and commit violence against students, a teacher and parents or guardians of students will definitely be angry and annoyed if they see their students skipping school, therefore, suppress emotions, then approach students so that the reasons that led to school truancy are found, then looking for a solution. 2). Trying to make yourself like a student, it often happens that things that students experience are very scary, even though according to adults this is very normal, so a teacher must be able to see a problem from a student's point of view, and don't think it's something normal . Then invite students to discuss to find a way out of the problem they are experiencing, until a student returns to learning comfortably. That way an educator must overcome this phenomenon of skipping school, there are many ways that can be done to overcome this phenomenon, such as listening to student problems well, educators should know what problems students are facing, and must be a good listener, an educator should listen to all the stories of problems conveyed by their students so that an educator can provide the right direction and advice for all the problems faced by their students. Because before the educator becomes a good speaker, it is very good for an educator to be a good listener first, then in this way the educator can understand what students have conveyed and this will make students more comfortable to tell about all their complaints in learning.

Then give enthusiasm and share the benefits of learning. So that a student can be more enthusiastic in the learning process, then an educator must provide some knowledge or understanding to his students about the benefits that can be obtained in learning, such as being able to increase knowledge and also add insight, by learning we can know what we are not. you know, by learning we can feel the ability of the brain to develop more in the future, by learning students can compete, be able to socialize, communicate with others, and so on (Fernández, 2005; Zakwandi et al., 2022). Giving advice or motivation to students, motivating a student can be in the form of positive input or advice, encouraging student interest with all the sayings about the benefits of learning, so that students can be more enthusiastic in the learning process. Motivation is not only with suggestions or advice, not only with words, motivation can use useful activities, make these students more active in learning, so that this reduces or eliminates the student's intention or a student's truant activities.

The phenomenon of being late for school is when students arrive late to school past the time determined by the school. The meaning of being late in the Big Indonesian Dictionary is past the specified time. Then coming late to school means students come to

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school past the specified time. The behavior of arriving late to school is a maladaptive behavior that is often found in schools. Late in the Big Indonesian Dictionary means past the set time. This means that students come later than the time set by the school or educational institution. The phenomenon of being late for school is found in educational institutions. it is concluded that being late for school is when students come to school to take part in the learning process but the allotted time has passed. There are several reasons a student is late for school, one of which is a student who sleeps after the morning prayer, which results in students getting up late and being late to come to attend the learning process.

There are also students who deliberately do not go to class even though the learning process has started, there are many excuses that students give out when asked why the teacher is late teaching, whether it's because of a stomach ache, some have reason to be called by the student council, some reason they are just ready to carry out assignments from other teachers and others in part. There are factors of students being late for school, which can come from internal factors and external factors (Giesen & Roeser, 2020; Rusli et al., 2023; Shea et al., 2012). Internal factors that affect students being late for school are being late when getting up early which results in staying up late or sleeping late at night, lack of preparation for class activities, this is because students do not prepare preparations for school at night, which results in taktaka in the morning just rushing in taking care of preparations school, students do not like certain subjects so they deliberately slow down so that they are late for school (Dini, 2022; Sahin, 2018; Saleh & Satriawan, 2020; Sulman et al., 2021). As for the external factors, the school is quite far away, and has vehicle difficulties. One of the consequences obtained by students who are late is that students miss lessons which results in difficulty understanding further learning material. And if students are late, it can break the concentration of educators and other students who are carrying out the learning process in their class. There are still many negative impacts that can be obtained. For this reason, the effort that must be made to reduce delays is that a teacher can give warnings or sanctions to students who come late to school.

So therefore an educator should give advice in a persuasive way, every human being must have the innate ability to accept words that have been heard and that affects humans. So every person who receives an advice will likely be delivered and will be accepted. Advice is a method in the realm of education, and it is commonplace among educational institutions in the role of forming joints of faith, moral formation, and so on. An advice can encourage and open the hearts of students towards the right path in obeying the rules set by the school. the educational process in the realm of Islamic boarding schools must be guided by Islamic law, so when giving advice to students who are often truant or late for school, it should be based on Islamic arguments and ways.

Furthermore, the phenomenon is not or lazy in memorizing the memorization that has been given by the teacher or educator. Laziness is a condition where a person avoids something that should be done properly and correctly, but instead leaves it on purpose. Laziness is related to 2 (two) behaviors, namely procrastination or often called procrastination, very often students put off things that must be done under the pretext that they will be done later, but the procrastination continues until this is not done. And the

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second is idlenes or often called being silent without doing anything, many students do things that are not useful, there are students who stay without doing anything, usually students like that have problems that they cannot express to people, and it causes the teacher or supervisor to be late to realize the problems that have been faced by their students. And there are also those who stay silent without doing anything because these students are imagining, many students like that fantasize, there are students who like to read comics or manga, usually they fantasize as if they are characters in the comics or manga they see.

There are some students who are lazy in memorizing, for example, memorizing the Al-Qur'an, even though they memorize the words of Allah SWT. many benefits, one of which is to become the ummah of the prophet Muhammad SAW, the most noble, as the prophet SAW. said "the noblest among my people are those who memorize the Qur'an and are experts in the night prayer." Even so, there are still many students who are lazy in memorizing, for various reasons such as not being able to memorize, bored in memorizing and so on. To overcome the inability of students to memorize, a method for memorizing the Qur'an can be given. In memorizing a student must be sincere in taking the time and energy to memorize, and a student must have determination, it is the student's determination that will eliminate boredom, laziness, in memorizing the Qur'an. A memorizer must be consistent in memorizing the Qur'an, the memorizer must be consistent in memorizing. And for the memorizer it is obligatory to stay away from all disgraceful actions, it is useful to keep the memorization from being lost.

There are many complaints from students who find it difficult to memorize or who are lazy to spend time memorizing lessons taught by their teachers, various reasons given by students when asked by their teachers why they don't memorize when students don't deposit their memorization, such as students already memorized but when they suddenly forgot, some were unable to memorize, some said that they had memorized too much and some were different. For this reason, an educator can provide methods for memorizing, such as for example asking students to correct their intentions before memorizing, by straightening their intentions with good intentions, not because they want to be praised by smart people, and not because they are riya. After that, perform 2 (two) rak'ahs of prayer, and pray or pray to Allah SWT. so that they are fluent in memorizing the memorization given, whether it is memorizing the Qur'an or other lessons. Then be firm in your heart, that memorizing is very easy, with faith and prayer, with the permission of Allah SWT. easy memorization to memorize. Then istiqomah by routinely repeating the memorization that has been memorized so that the memorization is not lost, and stay away from acceptable traits.

There are some students who complain that there is often a memorized memorization and some time later the memorization is lost. that way the memorization will stick and not disappear. If memorization is not lost, students must stay away from all kinds of things that can eliminate memorization, such as not insulting others, saying dirty words, staying away from small and big sins. If the memorization does not want to be lost, students must stay away from all kinds of things that can eliminate memorization, such as not insulting other people, saying dirty words, staying away from small and big sins, not dating or not

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touching and avoiding looking at the genitals of the opposite sex who are not yet mahrom, diligently repeating memorized, said politely.

CONCLUSION

Discipline or order violations cannot be challenging to avoid, where; based on the results of this research, the phenomena of discipline violations include truancy (20%), being late (50%), and not memorizing (30%). Therefore, more emphasis must be placed on training and guidance for students. Hence, the facts indicate that truancy, being late, and not memorizing can be reduced or even eliminated no longer exist in educational institutions. So that the aim of this research is achieved, namely analyzing the phenomenon of student discipline in the realm of educational institutions. For this reason, educational institutions or schools must pay more attention to students' character and mental condition so that the phenomena of truancy, tardiness, and laziness in memorizing can be reduced or even eradicated.

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