IDENTIFICATION OF STUDENTS' EARLY BEHAVIOR AND CHARACTERISTICS

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Article Info	ABSTRACT
	This study aims to determine the identification of the behavior and initial characteristics of students. Sindangsari III Elementary School, Tangerang Regency. The research method used is a qualitative method with descriptive data exposure. This data collection technique uses interviews, observation, and documentation. The sources of this data collection were obtained from sources / informants and from the research site. The results of this study were carried out quite well and neatly arranged. This study used the interview method to one of the teachers of SDN Sindangsari III. This interview is carried out directly / offline by approaching the source.

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1. INTRODUCTION

In this study to determine the behavior of the initial characteristics of students, this was carried out by researchers at SD Negeri Sindang Sari III, the characteristics of students were the main elements (Sub Competencies) important in pedagogical competence. Identifying the initial behavior and characteristics of students is a process that teachers must go through in designing their learning. The definition of characteristics according to Aziz (2017), consists of the word character with the meaning of character or character, disposition or habit, which is owned by a relatively fixed individual. According to Abrar (2020), refers to a person's character and lifestyle and values that develop regularly so that behavior becomes more consistent and easier to check.

According to Tyaningsih et al. (2020), student criteria are aspects or individual qualities of students consisting of interests, attitudes, learning motivation, learning styles, thinking abilities, and initial abilities possessed. According to Siregar (2016), the characteristics of students that appear to have not been implemented well in the school environment, the characteristics of students are very important in forming a good personality, the purpose of this researcher is to find out the importance of the teacher's role in developing the character of students in elementary schools through child-friendly education. This research method uses a descriptive and qualitative approach, namely to describe, describe, and describe the teacher's efforts in developing the characteristics of students with observation and interview data collection techniques. The results of the study indicate that teachers are good at understanding the characters that must be applied to students, the teacher's role is very important in developing the character of students through learning activities, habituation, school culture, and extracurricular and school vision and mission.

According to Sutisna et al. (2020), Education includes character education which is a deliberate process to instill the character of students. Character education is very important, because human character

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will be noble and special compared to other creatures even with fellow humans. Because character education is very important, the existence of methods to achieve it is also very important. This study aims to elaborate the exemplary method in character development, using the library research method and reflection, this study resulted in the finding that exemplary is the most important and most effective method of character education if it is carried out comprehensively by educators in every educational environment, then carried out together the same as the Education method.

According to Mufidah et al. (2021), the characteristic behavior of each student is heterogeneous, not all students can follow the lesson easily, there are some groups that have to get extra teaching in order to fulfill a lesson. If students follow the first group of students, the second group feels that they have missed the train, that is, they cannot catch the lesson given. It is better if the lesson follows the second group, namely starting from the bottom, the first group will feel that they have not learned anything and are bored.

In the process of national education, the characteristics of students are the main elements (sub-competencies) that are important in pedagogical competence. Mastering the character of students is absolute for educators, even mastering these characteristics is an indicator of whether or not an educator is professional. As a competency, the characteristics of students are not only used as cognitive variables, but the characteristics of students are absolutely understood, mastered, and implemented in the learning process, both for educators at the primary, secondary, and tertiary education levels (Satria, 2016). The difference in the level of education only shows the difference in the category of students. Understanding the characteristics of students, including those in higher education, cannot be ignored. if ignored, the learning process will not achieve maximum results. In its development, the formation of the character of students is difficult to achieve.

Knowing the behavior and initial characteristics of students is needed in developing instructional goals. It is certain that each student has different behaviors and characteristics. the initial state of heterogeneous students with different backgrounds and abilities which is an obstacle to the process of achieving instructional goals if from the beginning the teacher does not identify the behavior and characteristics of the students to be taught.

2. RESEARCH METHOD

The method used in this study is a qualitative method. Qualitative research is research that produces and processes descriptive data, such as interviews, field notes, pictures, photos, and so on (Sugiyono, 2016). This research is said to be qualitative because basically this research aims to examine or examine an object in a natural setting without any manipulation in it. This method uses a descriptive approach that describes, describes, and describes the teacher's efforts in developing the characteristics of students in the current educational guidance. This qualitative approach also uses data collection techniques, observations and interviews (Mania, 2008). This analysis is done by looking at the characteristics of students. This research was conducted on Wednesday, December 1, 2021. The research was conducted by directly interviewing a teacher. The purpose of conducting a study is to obtain data, therefore data collection techniques are very important in a study. In this study, researchers used the methods of interview, observation, and documentation. The technique we use is as follows:

1. Deep interview

   Interview is a method of collecting data by way of one-sided question and answer which is done systematically and based on the purpose of the investigation. In-depth interviews are similar to informal skills. This method aims to obtain certain forms of information from all respondents, but the wording and order are adjusted to the characteristics of each respondent. In general, there are three basic approaches in obtaining qualitative data through interviews.

   (a) Interview with an open standardized guideline, in this form of interview the interview guide is written in detail, complete, and sets of questions and their explanation in sentences.

   (b) Interview with general guidelines, in this interview process the researcher is equipped with a very general interview guide, which lists the issues that must be covered without specifying the order of questions, maybe even without the form of explicit questions.

   (c) Conventional informal interviews, the interview process is based entirely on the development of questions spontaneously in scientific interactions. This type of interview is generally carried out by researchers who make participatory observations. In such a situation, the person being spoken to may not realize that he or she is being systematically interviewed to gather data.

2. Observation

Observation is directed at paying attention to activities accurately and considering the relationship between aspects of the phenomenon being observed to obtain data about a problem so that understanding or proof of information or information obtained previously is obtained. The data that researchers want to get by using this method is a general description of the subject. To further focus on the dynamics of resilience and individual self-adjustment which is the object of research.

3. Documentation

Documentation is looking for data about things or variables in the form of transcripts, books, newspapers, websites, magazines, inscriptions, minutes, agendas, and so on that have to do with the topic under study. In this study, in addition to using the interview and observation methods, the researchers also used the documentation method. This method is used to complete the data obtained through interviews and observations. In this study, the documentation used is in the form of notes and recording devices as well as documentation in the form of photos or pictures.

3.   RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The word "character" comes from the Greek word: character. At first the impressed sign or coin was used, some interpreted it to mean "to mark" or to mark and focus on how to apply the value of goodness in the form of actions or behavior, so that someone who is dishonest, cruel, greedy and other bad behavior is said to be a person with bad character. Instead, people who behave in accordance with moral rules are called noble characters. A person's character, whether intentional or not, is obtained from other people who are often near him or who often influence him, then he begins to imitate to do so. Therefore, a child who is still innocent will often follow the behavior of his parents, or even his playmates will take care of him. In this case, there are 4 identifications of students' initial behavior and characteristics, namely:

1. Basic skills.
2. Background experience.
3. Social background.
4. Individual differences.

Busch & Bilgin (2014), suggested the behavior and initial characteristics of students that are relevant to the learning process to be carried out, namely as follows:

1. Educational background and prior experience containing competencies that have been mastered.
2. Motivating learning and containing the sense of encouragement and enthusiasm and curiosity possessed to study the learning materials, will facilitate the learning process.
3. Access to learning resources that are relevant to the material being studied.
4. Study habits through face-to-face or independent learning. If you are accustomed to independent study, it can be expected that students will use a longer study time.
5. The domicile of residence as measured by the distance traveled to a centralized learning activity or educational institution.
6. Access to communication channels and learning media for use in learning such as telephones, computers, books, or printing media.
7. Habits and discipline in managing study time on a regular basis will more easily accelerate the completion of tasks.
8. Systematic learning activities will be very conducive to mastering learning materials faster and better.
9. The habit of studying while thinking to apply the results in life or work is a very good thing to maintain motivation to learn throughout the learning process.

Activities identify the initial behavior of students, early behavior is an activity carried out to identify the competencies that have been mastered by students. This aspect can be in the form of talents, interests, attitudes, motivations, learning styles, thinking skills that students have. So we have to know the sources we have interviewed, seen from one of the questions, namely "How to recognize the nature of the student's character?" To find out the character of students, it can be done by interviewing between surveys by paying attention to or assessing students' movements, for example by visiting students' homes, we can recognize the nature or character of the student. And to recognize and understand the character of students can be done by paying attention to the attitudes, behavior, and speech of students. To produce a more rigorous data is a test of student performance and observation of the implementation of student work as well as a written

test to determine the level of student knowledge. "For example, from the way he learns, can you recognize the character of the students?" You can, for example, usually from 36 students means having 36 characters because each student has a different character, maybe from some students there are student characters that are almost similar to each other, different characteristics require different attention and approaches. Although the education system still applies the classical system (together in the classroom), teachers are required to pay particular attention to their students in the learning process.

On the one hand the teacher pays attention to all children who are in the learning process in the classroom, on the other hand the teacher must pay special attention to certain children. Therefore, teachers must master the theory and principles of learning. There are children or students who are active when studying silently, but silence has a lot of meanings, maybe they don't understand or maybe they don't understand. Teachers also need to pay attention to how students communicate whether asking questions, actively in discussions, to how difficult students are in doing assignments, teachers can also see or assess these characteristics in learning. "For example, according to the respondent, what kind of way to respond to a super active child?" by giving additional tasks so as not to disturb other friends who are doing their work. "Well, for example, in terms of learning, there are children who are silent, who said the respondent earlier sometimes understands, sometimes they don't. What is the way to respond to those who don't understand? We pay attention to the child's character when studying, the teacher doesn't just sit down, the teacher also walks around seeing how the children are doing, whether the results of their work can be seen if we check it, well if the child understands and there is also someone who doesn't understand The teacher will provide guidance or special attention to the students. For example, in the school there are students who have limitations or special needs, how do teachers respond to them? Students with special needs should be sent to an Extraordinary School (SLB), this school also has several students who have limitations or special needs (Ariesca, Dewi, & Setiawan, 2021).

The way to respond to students with special needs is that the teacher must be full of patience in guiding these students and different approaches so that they can follow the learning process in class. "Can teachers understand the characteristics of students in online learning?" Understanding the characteristics of students in online learning causes difficulties in understanding the characteristics of students. difficulty in communicating, lack of approach, unable to see the counselee's facial expressions or movements, emotional involvement, a real sense of empathy and sympathy. The counseling process that should involve counselors and face-to-face counseling is less meaningful during the COVID-19 pandemic (Wardani, Sriwarthini, Rahmatih, Astria, & Nurwahidah, 2020). Understanding the characteristics of students is the main thing in helping student success and success. Understanding the characteristics of students means that we help students in completing developmental tasks. Helping students who are responsible, have emotional maturity, have a strong personality is Amanah as an educator.

Ron Kurtus argues that character is a set of behavior or behavior or (Behavior) of a person so that from his behavior people will know him "what he is like". According to him, character will determine a person's ability to achieve goals effectively, the ability to be honest and forthright with others and the ability to obey existing rules and regulations. Teachers in carrying out the learning planning process need to understand the characteristics and initial abilities of students. The teacher's understanding of the number of students will affect the teacher's preparation in determining the material, methods, media, time required, and evaluation of the learning carried out. To find out the number of students, the teacher can coordinate with the academic section.

Darmiany (2016), argues that the benefits of identifying the behavior and initial characteristics of students include helping learning designers (teachers) identify exactly what is known or not known to students before they start instructional activities. These interactions occur well, if they know and understand each other, therefore educators must understand the characteristics of students and vice versa, students open themselves to the latest things they encounter during the teaching and learning process. Student characteristics are parts of the student experience that affect the effectiveness of the learning process (Filipenko & Naslund, 2015).

The interaction between students and educators will produce visible maturity and behavioral changes that are influenced by the knowledge gained from the learning process. And in the learning process students will acquire various skills and attitudes as a result of a number of complex actions and behaviors experienced by students in learning. Characteristics of students differ from one another, the differences in these characteristics can be summarized into three kinds of characteristics, namely student characteristics related to physiological, student characteristics related to psychology, and student characteristics related to the environment. Differences in student characteristics are closely related to the learning process carried out, there are several ways that can

be implemented to reduce these differences, among others, by providing nutrition programs to students who come from underprivileged families, creating good social mechanisms among students, carry out contextual learning, remedial programs (improvements) for those who have not been completed, and improve teacher professionalism. Characteristics of students have a positive relationship with learning outcomes. That is, the better the characteristics of students, the learning outcomes will tend to get better or increase. Preferably, the characteristics of students who are not good will cause learning outcomes to be not good or decrease.

Identifying the behavior and initial characteristics of students is an approach that accepts students as they are and arranges a learning system on the basis of the circumstances of these students. Identifying the behavior and initial characteristics of students is a process to find out the components that are mastered by students before taking the subject, not to determine the prerequisite behavior in order to select students before taking lessons. Elementary school teachers need to understand and master the technique of identifying children with emotional and behavioral disorders, as well as procedures for implementing identification. Identification is useful for teachers to distinguish children with emotional and behavioral disorders from delinquent children, especially in elementary schools. Knowing the existence of children with emotional and behavioral disorders in elementary schools is very necessary to provide special education according to their character.

According to Magdalena (2021), identifying the behavior and characteristics of students and the environment is aimed at determining the boundary line between behaviors that do not need to be taught and behaviors that must be taught to students or students. Starting from this information, the level of ability of the target population in specific behaviors obtained from instructional analysis needs to be identified so that instructional development can find which specific behaviors have been learned to be taught. Thus, instructional development can also find an appropriate emphasis for the student, namely the analytical aspects of the identification activity of the student's initial characteristics.

The behavior and initial characteristics of students is an approach that accepts students as they are and learns the basic system of the student's condition. The initial behavior of the activities carried out to identify the competencies mastered by students. This aspect can be in the form of talents, interests, traits, motivation, learning styles, and thinking abilities possessed by students. And to recognize and understand the character of students can be done by paying attention to the attitudes, behavior, and speech of students. characteristics of different needs and approaches. Although the education system still applies the classical system (together in the classroom), the learning teacher must pay particular attention to their students in the learning process. On the one hand the teacher pays attention to all children who are in the learning process in the classroom, on the other hand the teacher must pay special attention to certain children. Therefore, teachers must master the theory and principles of learning.

4.   CONCLUSION

Understanding the character of students is the main thing in making student success and success. Understanding the characteristics of students means that we help students in completing developmental tasks. students and are responsible for having emotions, having a strong personality is Amanah as an educator. Teachers in carrying out the learning planning process need to understand the characteristics and initial abilities of students. The teacher's understanding of the number of students will affect the teacher's preparation in finding materials, methods, media, the time required, and the evaluation of the learning carried out. To find out the number of students, the teacher can coordinate the academic section. The characteristics of students differ from one another, the differences in these characteristics are divided into three kinds of characteristics, namely student characteristics related to psychology, and characteristics related to environmental relationships. Therefore, students will have certain different characteristics as a result of the influence of the environment in which they are raised or educated. So, the characteristics that need to be done, among others, in several ways, namely by observation and interviews. The initial behavior and characteristics of students is an approach that accepts students as they are and the learning system for the student's condition aims to determine the boundary line between behaviors that do not need to be taught and behaviors that must be taught to students. Characteristics that refer to the character and lifestyle of students as well as values that develop regularly so that behavior becomes more consistent and easier to notice even with the behavior and abilities that exist in students as an innate social environment determines activity. in achieving the goals of students.

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