

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN PEER CONFORMITY AND STUDENTS' POLITE ATTITUDES TOWARDS TEACHERS OF SMP AHMAD DAHLAN JAMBI CITY

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Abstract

This research is motivated by problems related to student courtesy towards teachers, student manners are influenced by various factors, one of which is external factors due to the presence of students, one of which is peer conformity. The purpose of this study was to reveal the quality of students' politeness towards teachers and peer conformity and to reveal the relationship between peer conformity and students' polite attitudes towards teachers. In this study what is meant by peer conformity is seen from obedience, agreement and cohesiveness between peers, while students' courtesy towards teachers is limited to how students talk to teachers and treat teachers. This study used a quantitative approach with the correlation research method. As for sampling using the Total Sampling technique, the sample used in this study was 70 class VII students for the 2022/2023 academic year, SMP Ahmad Dahlan, Jambi City. This study uses a Likert scale, The results showed that peer conformity had a percentage of 73%, while the politeness of students towards teachers was 53%. hypothesis test m, showing the correlation analysis of the two variables is $r = 0.525$. there is a significant positive relationship between peer conformity and the polite attitude of students towards Jambi City teachers, and it is included in the correlation 0.41-0.70, which means that the correlation is moderate: adequate relationship. Based on the counseling teacher can make a program about counseling services in order to educate students regarding peer conformity and politeness

Keywords: peer conformity, courtesy towards teachers, student, teacher

Abstrak

Sopan santun siswa dipengaruhi oleh berbagai faktor salah satunya faktor eksternal karena adanya oleh siswa, salah satunya yaitu adanya konformitas teman sebaya. tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengungkapkan kualitas sikap sopan santun siswa terhadap guru dan konformitas teman sebaya dan mengungkapkan hubungan antara konformitas teman sebaya dan sikap sopan santun siswa terhadap guru. Pada penelitian ini yang dimaksud konformitas teman sebaya yaitu dilihat dari ketaatan, kesepakatan dan kekompakan antar teman sebaya, adapun sopan santun siswa terhadap guru dibatasi tentang bagaimana cara siswa berbicara dengan guru dan memperlakukan guru ini menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif dengan metode penelitian korelasi, Adapun untuk penarikan sampel menggunakan teknik Total Sampling, Sampel yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini berjumlah 70 orang siswa kelas VII tahun ajaran 2022/2023 SMP Negeri Ahmad Dahlan Kota Jambi. Penelitian ini menggunakan skala likert. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa konformitas teman sebaya memiliki persentase sebesar 73% sedangkan sikap sopan santun siswa terhadap guru 53%. uji hipotesis m, nunjukkan analisis korelasi kedua variabel tersebut adalah $r = 0.525$. terdapat terdapat hubungan positif signifikan konformitas teman sebaya dengan sikap sopan santun siswa terhadap guru Kota Jambi, dan termasuk ke dalam korelasi 0.41-0.70 yang artinya korelasi sedang :hubungan memadai. Berdasarkan guru BK dapat membuat program tentang layanan konseling dalam rangka mengedukasi siswa terkait konformitas teman sebaya serta sikap sopan santun

Kata Kunci: Konformitas Teman Sebaya, Sopan Santun Siswa terhadap Guru, murid, guru

INTRODUCTION

Education is a conscious and periodic effort to create a learning atmosphere and learning process so that students actively develop their potential to have religious spiritual strength, self-control, personality, intelligence, noble character, and skills needed by themselves, the people, the nation and the state, because education are the duties and responsibilities of the family, community and government (UU No. 20 of 2003).

In channeling an education, of course there is an educational institution consisting of formal and informal institutions, the Indonesian state itself has two educational institutions, namely formal and informal, but generally every human being is educated in formal institutions. The narrow term of this formal educational institution is called "School". ", one of the attitudes that is upheld and becomes a mandatory attitude for students is politeness.

According to Zuriyah in Samsiyah, Hanif and Parji (2020:42) Politeness is behavior in everyday life as a reflection of personality and noble character. a person's polite attitude is obtained through social interaction and association as well as education outside the family environment. With this, it indicates that the attitude of politeness towards students can be caused by social interactions and social interactions carried out by students.

At school, besides being a place to get learning, it is also a place to carry out activities such as carrying out social interactions and socializing, in interacting, social relations will arise between individuals. Social relations are defined as the way individuals interact with the people around them. Social relationships usually start at home and continue with their schoolmates.

According to Gita, Indah and Awaru in Parawansa and Nasution (2022: 631) The environment and peer groups are one of the important aspects for adolescents in determining their way of life. Therefore, adolescents often try to be able to adjust their behavior so that they can be accepted by the rules of their peer group so that conformity occurs.

According to Baron, Branscombe, Byrne, in Yunalia & Etika (2020:23) conformity is a form of social influence in which individuals change their attitudes and behavior to comply with social norms. According to Naviarta in Hanifa and Muslikah (2019: 139) summarizes that what is meant by peer conformity is an attempt by adolescents to adjust themselves to behave the same and carry out their social roles in accordance with the expectations and norms that apply in groups that have the same age, nature and level of maturity.

Based on the counseling teacher interviews, it was revealed that there were problems related to student courtesy towards the teacher, namely when learning in class took place, many students were noisy so that the class was not orderly and quiet.

The counseling teacher said that students are junior high school students, where the current

age of students is in the adolescent phase and is a transitional phase so that the influences from peers are very strong in influencing students' behavior/attitudes considering that students also spend a lot of time together so that this further strengthens social relations between students who follow peers, known as peer conformity.

The formulation of the problem in this study is:

1. How is the quality of peer conformity in class VII SMP Ahmad Dahlan, Jambi City?
2. What is the quality of the politeness of students towards teachers in class VII SMP Ahmad Dahlan, Jambi City?
3. Is there a relationship between peer conformity and the politeness of students towards teachers in class VII SMP Ahmad Dahlan, Jambi City?

METHODS

This research uses a quantitative approach with correlational research methods or often called associative research. According to Sutja, et al (2017: 62) argued that quantitative research is research that tests theory, uses a questionnaire instrument, processes data based on numbers or sums to draw conclusions in a predictive manner or from general to specific. The conclusion is knowing whether the theory is right or wrong.

The sampling technique in this study was total sampling, according to Sugiyono (2019: 134) total sampling, namely a sampling technique in which all members of the population are sampled, research with a population below 100 then the entire population is sampled, therefore in this study using total sampling. As for the sample of this research, 7th grade students totaled 70 people.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

After the calculations are done in the tabulation, then the calculations are carried out with formula c, it is known that the percentage of peer conformity is 73% with the distribution of indicators, namely:

Table.1 distribution of indicators

No	Indikator	SKOR						
		Ideal	Max	Min	Σ	Mean	%	Ket
1.	Ketaatan (7)	35	34	17	1683	24,04	68,69	Baik
2.	Kesepakatan (10)	50	46	30	2598	37,11	74,22	Baik
3.	Kekompakan (8)	40	37	21	2067	29,52	73,82	Baik
Keseluruhan		125	117	68	6348	90,67	72,24	Baik

To find out in more detail, the data analysis shows that the lowest score is on the obedience indicator with a percentage of 68.69% while the percentage on the agreement indicator is 74.22%, the percentage on the cohesiveness indicator is 73.82%. And Overall is in the good category.

Then on the variable attitude of politeness of students towards teachers known through formula c it is known that the percentage is 53%, while the distribution per indicator is:

Table.2 distribution per indicators

No	Indikator	SKOR						
		Ideal	Max	Min	Σ	Mean	%	Ket
1.	Cara Berbicara (10)	50	36	13	1788	25,54	51,08	Sedang
2.	Cara Memperlakukan (23)	115	80	52	4386	62,65	54,48	Sedang
Keseluruhan		165	116	65	6174	88,19	52,78	Sedang

To find out in more detail, the data analysis shows that the lowest score is on the way of speaking indicator with a percentage of 51.08% while the percentage on the way of treating indicator is 54.48%, and overall is in the medium category.

Normality Test

Table.3 Normality Test

		Unstandardized Residual
N		70
Normal Parameters ^{a,b}	Mean	.0000000
	Std. Deviation	6.29146174
Most Extreme Differences	Absolute	.096
	Positive	.067
	Negative	-.096
Test Statistic		.096
Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)		.181 ^c
a. Test distribution is Normal.		
b. Calculated from data.		
c. Lilliefors Significance Correction.		

From the results of the statistical assumption test using the Kolmogorov Smirnov (K-S) method, it can be seen in the table above that the value of the Asymptotic, Sig of the two variables is 0.181. Based on the criteria for decision making requirements if (asypm.Sig.) > 0.05 and it is said to be abnormal if (asypm.Sig.) < 0.05. because above (asypm.Sig.) > 0.05, it can be concluded that the residual values are normally distributed.

Linearity Test

Based on the table above, it can be seen that the sig linearity value is $0.000 < 0.05$, while the sig deviation from linearity value is $0.532 > 0.05$. It can be concluded that there is a linear relationship between the peer conformity variable and the polite attitude of students towards teachers

Tabel. 4 Linearity Test

ANOVA Table					
			Sum of Squares	F	Sig
Sikap Sopan Santun Siswa terhadap Guru * Konformitas Teman Sebaya	Between Groups	(Combined)	1691.232	2.306	0.010
		Linearity	1038.008	25.476	0.000
		Deviation from Linearity	653.224	0.943	0.532
	Within Groups		2077.968		
	Total		3769.200		

Correlation Test

Tabel. 5 Correlation Test

Correlations			
		Konformitas Teman Sebaya	Sikap Sopan Santun Siswa terhadap Guru
Konformitas Teman Sebaya	Pearson Correlation	1	.525**
	Sig. (2-tailed)		.000
	N	70	70
Sikap Sopan Santun Siswa terhadap Guru	Pearson Correlation	.525**	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.000	
	N	70	70

** . Correlation is significant at the 0.01 level (2-tailed).

From the table above it can be seen that the sig value of $0.000 < 0.05$ means that the peer conformity variable with the polite attitude of students towards teachers has an adequate relationship of 0.525.

Discussion

In this study, there are three formulations of the problem that the researcher will describe with the following problem formulations: (1) What is the quality of peer conformity in class VII SMP Ahmad Dahlan, Jambi City?, (2) What is the quality of the politeness of students towards teachers in class VII SMP Ahmad Dahlan, Jambi City?, (3) Is there a third formulation of the problem, is there a

relationship between peer conformity and the politeness of students towards teachers in class VII SMP Ahmad Dahlan, Jambi City.

The discussion of the results of this study is that after analyzing the data and obtaining the results, the results of the first problem formulation, the quality of peer conformity is in the good quality category with a result of 73% then the second problem formulation, the results of the quality of the politeness of students towards teachers are in the medium category with the result of 53%, then the third problem formulation, it can be concluded that there is a relationship between peer conformity and the politeness of students towards teachers at SMP Ahmad Dahlan, Jambi City. This relationship is proven from the results of the sig value of $0.000 < 0.05$ which indicates a relationship between the two variables, and is evidenced from the results of the r-count correlation of 0.525 which is interpreted as a category of having a moderate correlation (adequate relationship).

CONCLUSIONS

Based on the results of research conducted at SMP Ahmad Dahlan, Jambi City, as well as the results of the analysis and discussion in the previous chapter, it can be concluded that there are several things that are in accordance with the formulation of the problem in this chapter to be studied. The conclusions from the results of the research and discussion are as follows:

1. The results of the calculation of the variable peer conformity (X) as a whole with indicators of obedience, agreement and cohesiveness in SMP Ahmad Dahlan Jambi City are included in the "Good" category with a percentage of 73%.
2. The results of calculations on the variable attitude of students' courtesy towards teachers (Y) as a whole on the indicator of how to speak and how to treat students of SMP Ahmad Dahlan Jambi City are included in the medium category with a percentage of 53%.
3. After the researchers analyzed the data on the two research variables, it was concluded that there was a relationship between peer conformity and the politeness of students towards teachers included in the correlational category. Based on the results of this study, it was obtained from statistical data that a correlation of 0.525 was obtained, so that the peer conformity variable (X) had a moderate/reasonable correlation with the politeness of students towards teachers with r count (0.525) and r table (0.2319). From this it can be concluded that "at SMP Ahmad Dahlan Jambi City, there is a positive and significant relationship between peer conformity and the polite attitude of students towards teachers. It is proven that r count is greater than r table, so that the proposed hypothesis is "accepted". The better the quality of peer conformity, the better the quality of the student's polite attitude towards the teacher.

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