CHARACTER EDUCATION VALUES AND METHODS IN KINDERGARTEN IN SOUTH BANJARMASIN

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study were to: 1) analyze the character values ??that are targeted for character education in kindergartens in the city of Banjarmasin; 2) analyze the method of character value planting that is applied in kindergartens in the city of Banjarmasin.

This study used a qualitative descriptive approach with data collection methods in the form of focus group discussions. The subjects of this study consisted of 30 teachers of 'Aisyiyah kindergartens in the city of Banjarmasin. Data analysis follows the steps of Miles & Huberman including, data reduction, data condensation, data display and conclusion drawing. The validity of the data used source triangulation.

The results showed there were eight main values ??developed by the teacher, namely religiosity, respect, independence, confidence, honesty, discipline, responsibility, and cooperation. The methods used by the teacher were role model, habituation, giving advice, storytelling and sociodrama, social visits, facilitation, singing, introduction and memorization of short hadith. Evaluation of moral education were carried out according to kindergarten curriculum, which uses observations of children's daily behavior. Most children have achieved good moral development, and some children get very good grades. The most visible moral behavior development is respect, independence and self-confidence. The child has been able to read the Koran, and memorize some short hadiths. Many parents seemed have less their responsibility in educating because they have sent their children to kindergarten

Kata Kunci: character education, early childhood, kindergarten, 'Aisyiyah