The Role of School Culture in the Character Forming of Students
A LiteratureReview

David Angrayana[1], Hasan Hariri[2], Sowiyah[3], Riswanti Rini[4]

[1,2,3,4] *(Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Universitas Lampung, Indonesia).*

* Corresponding Author. e-mail: [1]davidangrayana@gmail.com

Abstrak

Artikel ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis dan mendeskripsikan peran budaya sekolah dalam membentuk karakter siswa. Metode penulisan artikel ini menggunakan metode studi kepustakaan yaitu dengan mengumpulkan data atau sumber yang berkaitan dengan topik yang diangkat. temuan dapat disimpulkan bahwa sekolah merupakan organisasi pendidikan yang harus memiliki kemampuan menyesuaikan diri dengan berbagai lingkungan yang ada, terus tumbuh dan berkembang, serta integrasi yang dilakukan secara internal di dalam sekolah sehingga sekolah dapat menghasilkan kelompok atau individu yang memiliki karakter positif. Kultur sekolah yang telah terbentuk dengan kuat dapat dijadikan sebagai langkah awal dalam pembentukan karakter, baik bagi siswa maupun bagi warga sekolah.

Kata Kunci: *school culture, character building, students*

Abstract

This article aims to analyze and describe the role of school culture in shaping the character of students. The method of this article uses the literature study method, namely by collecting data or sources related to the topic raised. the findings can be concluded that the school is an educational organization that must have the ability to adapt to various existing environments, continue to grow and develop, as well as integration carried out internally within the school so that schools can produce groups or individuals who have positive characters. School culture that has been formed strongly can be used as the first step in character building, both for students and for school residents.

Keywords: school culture, character building, students

INTRODUCTION

Education is a universal process of activity in human life, because wherever and whenever in the world there is an educational process (Hasan, Harahap, Sos, & Inanna, 2013). Indeed, the purpose of education is to produce a generation that has competitiveness and quality (Sujana, 2019). Based on the Law of the Republic of Indonesia number 20 of 2003 concerning the National Education System, it is stated that "National education functions to develop and shape the character and civilization of a dignified nation in the context of educating the nation's life, aiming to develop the potential of students to become human beings who believe and are devoted to God who almighty, noble, healthy, knowledgeable, and become a democratic and responsible citizen". The purpose of national education is a formulation of the quality of Indonesian human beings that must be developed by each educational unit.

Schools are a means of the learning process or can be said to be agents of change for the community (Siswoyo, 2007). Therefor school management must be carried out as well as possible, especially schools that are used as the foundation for building better student character. Good schools are often called quality schools. or quality. In the era of globalization, quality isconsidered as one of the tools in achieving competitive advantage, this is because quality is one of the main factors in meeting the desires/demands and needs of the community (Sudrajat, 2011).

School quality is the essence of school management by taking action to meet the needs of these customers accompanied by increasing awareness. So that the quality of schools is the key to success in achieving competitive advantage. Various efforts have been made by the government to improve the quality at all levels of education, but various indicators of the quality of education have not shown an increase evenly (Prabowo, 2008). Therefore, real steps and actions are needed that must be improved by the school and the surrounding community.

Improving the quality of education emphasizes the importance of the role of schools as one of the main autonomous actors and the role of parents and the community in developing education. Schools need to be given the trust to organize and manage themselves in order to achieve educational goals, one of which is by implementing school culture (Budimansyah, 2009). School culture is seen as the existence of a school which is formed from the mutual influence between factors, namely attitudes and beliefs, people who are in school and outside school, and school cultural norms and the relationship between individuals within the school (Sani, Pramuniati, & Mucktiany, 2015). Schools are also a means of the learning process or can be said to be agents of change for the community. Therefore, school management must be carried out as well as possible, especially schools that are used as the foundation for building better student character (Lickona, 2013).

Character formation can be formed anywhere. Character is a collection of values that lead to a system, which underlies the thoughts, attitudes, and behaviors that are displayed (Mu'in, 2011). The success of character building is not only from the students themselves but is also influenced by the support of parents, adequate facilities, and also educators who guide the results of research (Anggraini & Kusniarti, 2016). So that this can shape the personality and character of students to be better and have values in their lives (Effendi, 2016).

The formation of characters that are in accordance with life values can be through (Pradana, 2019). School culture is a set of values that underlie behavior, traditions, daily habits, and symbols that are practiced by principals, teachers, administrative

METODE

The research method used is literature study. The purpose of this literature review is to obtain a theoretical basis that can support in solving a problem. The review process begins with a search on a search engine; Google Scholar, for articles containing those keywords; "The Role of School Culture" and "Character Building". The search ranged from articles published between 2000-2021, and identified 200 studies and articles related to the mentioned keywords. The inclusion criteria in this study were:

a. Qualitative and Quantitative Results "The Role of School Culture in Character Building"
b. Research from various countries in the world
c. Research articles written in English and Indonesian
d. Dissertations and theses are not included. The steps in this literature review are:

Step 1: Define the problem

● Choose a topic that is relevant to the issue and interest
● The problem must be written completely and accurately

Step 2: View the literature

● Search the literature relevant to the research
● Get an overview of the research topic Research
● sources will be comfortable if supported by knowledge related to the topic being studied.
● Sources must provide an overview/summary related to previous research.

Step 3: Evaluate the data

● Attend the contributions made by the article to the topic
● Attend the contributions of articles related to the topic data can be quantitative data, qualitative data, or a combination of both

Step 4: Analysis and interpretation

● Discuss and summarize the literature

Table 1. Literature Review

Author and Year	Results
(Dewi, Degeng, & Hadi, 2019)	The results show that building student character requires the involvement of all school components, the principal as
(Anwar, Wasino, Prihatin, & Victoria, 2018)	Results showed that the cultivation of the character of the self is more effective through school culture. Because schools are very important institutions in shaping the character of students
(Wahono & Priyanto, 2017)	Optimally have better academic and non-academic achievements compared to schools that have not implemented school culture as student character development.
(Annisa, 2018)	The results showed that in carrying out character education, discipline was Carried out through six policies, namely (1) making character education programs, (2) establishing school rules and class rules, (3) performing dhuha prayers and dhuhur prayers in congregation, (4) create an effective post in each class, (5) monitor home or student disciplinary behavior.
(Dewi et al., 2019)	Results show that implementation of the value of the religious character looks at some of the activities that has become a culture of the school.
(Rahman & Jamaluddin, 2020)	Research found that education is character-based school culture meet the criteria of effectiveness for a positive response from students and can improve the character of the students .
(Mursyidah, Kusnadi, & Suprihatin, 2021)	The results of school culture research can be seen From the application school culture that becomes the culture of the Students, namely: religious systems, social systems,knowledge systems, livelihood systems, technology systems and equipment for human life,language, and the arts.

Author and Year	Results
(Samong et al., 2015)	The results showed that the success of improving school quality is how each school member interacts with each other. Patterns of positive relationships and communication will have a significant role in developing schools, educating students' character, and improving student achievement.
(Pramana & Trihantoyo, 2017)	Results found that the student's character dijenjang elementary school may be shaped by a culture that is applied in schools
(Tuati, Rosyidi, & Zulaikha, 2019)	The results show that the development of school culture in question is building habits in applying school values (religiosity, nationalism, independence, cooperation, integrity), carrying out school rules, work habits to achieve school goals. Character education in the 2013 curriculum provides space for schools to build school culture through character education bias and exemplary
(Anwar et al., 2018)	The results of the study indicate that students cultivateCharacter more effectively through school culture. Because the school is an institution that is very important in Shaping the character of students.
(Pradana, 2019)	The results of the study illustrate that the school culture carried out at Amaliah Ciawi Elementary School includes daily, weekly and annual culture and the characters developed are disciplined, religious, curiosity, love of the land. Water and social care.

Results and Disscusion

Based on the results of a review of various articles obtained, the results of the analysis show that most of the articles focus on the role of school culture and the formation of students' character. Table 1. shows that research related to this topic has been carried out in various educational institutions from various countries. The rationale for this article is to find out the role of school culture in shaping the character of students in order to carry out their roles and functions. Culture is very important for a school to have. The school is an educational organization that must have the ability to adapt to various existing environments, continue to grow and develop, as well as integration carried out internally within the school so that schools can produce groups or individuals who have positive characters (Zamroni, 2011). School culture that has been formed strongly can be used as the first step in character building, both for students and for school residents. There are various character values that can be reflected in the school culture (Sudrajat, 2011). Research results (Wahono & Priyanto,

2017). School culture has a very important contribution in shaping the character of students, the culture in question is 1) religious which includes respecting differences both in religion and belief, love of peace, mutual cooperation between followers of religions and beliefs, self-confidence, tolerance, friendship, not imposing, anti-violence and bullying, loving the environment, protecting the small and the marginalized, and sincerity. 2) nationalism which includes appreciation of the nation's own culture, maintaining the nation's cultural wealth, excellence and achievement, willing to sacrifice, protecting the environment, discipline, love for the homeland, respecting ethnic, cultural and religious diversity, obeying the law. 3) independence which includes toughness, hard work (work ethic), fighting power, professionalism, resilience, courage, being a lifelong learner, and being creative. 4) gotong royong which includes cooperation, respect for others, commitment to joint decisions, inclusiveness, mutual assistance, solidarity, deliberation, empathy, anti-violence and anti-discrimination, and volunteerism. 5) integrity which is the basis of a value in individual behavior based on efforts to make the individual as an individual who is trusted to always be good in actions, work, words, and has loyalty and commitment to character values and human values (moral integrity). Another result obtained is that school culture will be able to develop if all school components support each other such as principals, teachers, students, and parents. In addition, it was also stated that school culture will be stronger over time if students have mutual respect, responsibility, and maintain integrity (Tuati et al., 2019).

Research results (Samong et al., 2015). found that school culture has an influence on developing character education. The most significant influence is the relationship among members of the school community, so in this study social culture can be said to have a very very important value. While research (Anwar et al., 2018). mentions that student learning character more effectively through school culture. Because school is a very important institution important in Indonesia in shaping the character of students. In the end, educational institutions must take an active role in improving the national character through strengthening the character of students. In addition, there is also research (Burgett, Kochhar-Lindgren, Krabill, & Thomas, 2013). explain that the character of a person can be strengthened through culture, and vice versa, culture can be strengthened through strong character. culture that emphasized in this research is culture discipline because this culture is very necessary later when it starts working. Research results (Anggraini & Kusniarti, 2016). explain that the success of character building isn't it only from the students themselves but also influenced by parental support, facilities adequate, and also teachers who guide him. So that it works or not character formation will be affected by the environment is also good in the family environment, school, and the community environment.

Conclusions

Despite the limitations of the literature, the findings in this literature review are expected to contribute to the reader in realizing the role of school culture in shaping the character of students. Based on the findings, it can be concluded that the school is an educational organization that must have the ability to adapt to various existing environments, continue to grow, and integrate internally within the school so that schools can produce groups or individuals who have positive characters. School culture that has been formed strongly can be used as the first step in character building, both for students and for school

residents.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the data that had been analyzed, discussed, and concluded, there are two recommendations the author suggests:
1. The implementation of school culture in the formation of student characteristics requires a strong commitment from the school and must be supported by all school personnel so that it can be implemented optimally
2. All levels of the school must be able to apply the principles of school culture in the formation of student characteristics

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Profile

My name is David Angrayana. I was born in Kotabumi in October 1997. I am the first child and have two younger brothers. The motto is that the bigger the struggle we go through, the sweeter the fruit of the struggle we pick. I am currently studying at the Post graduate Program at the University of Lampung