

## **Analyzing Implementation of Environmental Care Characters Through Health-Based School Program**

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### **Abstract**

Health is an important thing in life. This study aims to care for the character of the environment through health-based school programs. This research method is a qualitative descriptive research method. The data from this study are the results of observations and interviews at Prof. Dr. Moestopo Bogor. Observation techniques are used to obtain data directly. The results and conclusions of this study are (1) the supporting factors for the application of the value character of environmental care in Prof. Dr. Moestopo Bogor, namely schools and teachers have done habituation, while the inhibiting factor is the lack of parental cooperation in implementing the character of caring for the environment at home and student concentration is disturbed if the learning situation outside the classroom is too crowded, (2) The strategy of implementing the character of the value character of caring for the environment of students is applied through self-development programs, integration in subjects, school programs and process development, (3) The role of government agencies in planning and implementing the character of caring for the environment, namely by establishing cooperation.

**Keywords:** Education, character care for the environment, health-based programs

### **1. Introduction**

Education is a planned effort aimed at maturing humans, developing abilities, religious spiritual strength, intelligence, noble morals, and all the potential they have (Hasan, 2010). The aim of national education is the basis for the development of national culture and character education. Characters are the psychological, moral or character traits that differentiate a person from another.

The definition of environmental carrying capacity according to Law Number 23 of 1997 concerning Environmental Management, namely the ability of the environment to support human life and other living things. The carrying capacity of the environment is the maximum number of people the earth can support with

available natural resources. The maximum number 25 is the amount that does not cause damage to the environment and life on earth can take place in a "sustainable" manner. In its later development, the concept of the carrying capacity of the environment was applied as a method of calculation to determine the number of living organisms that can be supported by an ecosystem on an ongoing basis, without destroying the balance in the ecosystem. The limited carrying capacity of the environment causes humans to be able to pay attention to and protect the environment so that the environmental functions can be preserved in supporting life in the future. Behavioral belief reflects how important a person considers the outcome of a behavior (North Chris, 2015). Based on this, education is very important given the limited availability of natural resources. To overcome these problems, through education humans can know how to manage nature properly and adapt to its environment.

Health is as "a state of complete physical, mental and social well being and not merely the absence of disease or infirmity". (WHO, 1948), is a condition of physical, mental, social well-being without any complaints (disability or illness). Whereas article 2 of Law Number 36 of 2009 and Article 1 of Law Number 36 of 2009 concerning Health, states that health is a state of being healthy, both physically and mentally as well as spiritually and socially, which enables everyone to live productively socially and economically.

Health Development according to Law Number 25 of 2014 concerning the National Development Planning System, aims to increase awareness, willingness and ability to live a healthy life for everyone, so that the highest degree of health of community members can be realized, as an investment for human resource development (Human Resources). ) who are socially and economically productive. Environmental care is an attitude and action that always seeks to prevent damage to the natural environment and develop efforts to repair natural damage that has occurred. "Natural resources have been needed, their effectiveness has been limited due to the paucity of available arable land and the frequent conflicts. Conservation policies have generated among local populations "(Fachruddin Majeri Mangunjaya and Meanne Elizabeth McKay, 2012). In developing the value of caring for the environment in students, a conditioning is needed in which later students will get used to and trained to bring up behaviors and attitudes that can protect the environment.

Prof. Dr. SMK Kesehatan Prof. Moestopo Bogor is a health and technology-based vocational school by combining character, nature, and technology. The health school method is integrated with the national curriculum which includes the formation of 32 characters in each sub-focus of learning, as well as self-development programs and packaged national content. Prof. SMK Health. Dr. Moestopo Bogor makes health a superior program. Among the health-based programs, learning must be 75 percent practical in the laboratory and collaboration with government agencies, health centers and hospitals. Therefore, researchers are interested in making a study with case studies, which will reveal and develop the formation of students' environmental care character values entitled "Analysis of the application of environmental care character through health-based school programs at Prof. Dr. Moestopo Bogor.

As for the sub-focus in this research include:

1. Supporting and inhibiting factors in the application of the value character of caring for the environment Prof. Dr. Moestopo Bogor through a health-based program.
2. The strategy of implementing the character of the value of environmental care for students of Prof. Dr. Moestopo Bogor
3. The role of government educational institutions in planning and implementing the character values of environmental care for students of Prof. Dr. Moestopo Bogor through a health-based program.

Based on the research focus above, the problem formulations in this study are:

1. What are the supporting and inhibiting factors in the application of the character values of environmental care for students at Prof. Dr. Moestopo Bogor?
2. How is the strategy for implementing the character values of environmental care for students at SMK Kesehatan Prof. Dr. Moestopo Bogor through health-based programs?
3. What is the role of government agencies in planning and implementing the character values of care for the students of SMK Kesehatan Prof. Dr. Moestopo Bogor through health-based programs?

## **2. Research Methods**

The research method used in this research is a qualitative descriptive approach. The research instrument or tool in qualitative research is the researcher himself. Researchers must understand qualitative research methods, mastery of insight into the field to be studied, and readiness of researchers to enter the research object. This is considered necessary as a form of instrument validation carried out by the research itself. Researchers made observations by directly observing the implementation of character education caring for the environment at Prof. Dr. Moestopo Bogor every day. Observation techniques are used to obtain data directly. Observations were made at Prof. Dr. Moestopo Bogor. Participatory observation techniques are divided into, active, passive, moderate and complete. From some of these techniques, the researcher chooses to use passive participatory observation where the researcher comes to the place of the activity of the person being observed, but is not involved in the activity (Sugiono, 2013). The role of government in planning and implementing student character formation, and the supporting and inhibiting factors. In data collection and observation techniques using various forms of data collection, namely interviews and documentation.

## **3. Result**

### **Supporting and inhibiting factors**

Supporting factors in the character formation of environmental care values for students at SMK Kesehatan Prof. Dr. Moestopo Bogor, namely schools and teachers who have made it a habit at school. Such as integrating environmental care characteristics by implementing it in indicators for each subject. While the inhibiting factor in the character formation of environmental care values for students of SMK Kesehatan Prof. Dr. Moestopo Bogor is the lack of cooperation between what students have learned at school and their activities at home with family, as well as the concentration of students who are disturbed if the learning environment outside the classroom is too crowded.

### **The strategy of implementing environmental care characters**

Self-development programs, namely routine school activities, spontaneous activities, modeling, conditioning and modeling.

#### **1. School routine activities**

Routine school activities in instilling character education caring for the environment are gardening and jumsih activities. Picket activities are carried out both teacher pickets and student pickets. Jumsih activities in the form of cleaning the school grounds that involve all school members. Scouting activities, Coocing Class, Praying time and Resading time. Service work is carried out by all students, teachers and principals. This routine activity is carried out by optimizing existing facilities and infrastructure in schools to achieve the educational goals expected by the school.

## 2. Spontaneous activities

Spontaneous activities carried out by teachers and principals to students who have poor behavior towards the facility are providing treatment, understanding, positive discipline, being admonished, being advised, and contacting parents if something is broken, except for learning purposes. Ivan Pavlov suggested that behavior is controlled by environmental conditioning. Therefore, learning is a process of providing stimulus and response. The same thing was stated by Bronfenbrenner, development is influenced by several environmental systems including the rules or events that exist in the environment.

## 3. Conditioning

The conditioning that is carried out by schools in implementing character education caring for the environment is to provide all student needs related to environmental needs. The school strives for as many and complete cleaning equipment facilities as possible, as well as placing cleaning tools in places that are easily accessible to all school members. Condition the toilet always clean every day. Adequate facilities and infrastructure will help implement environmental care character education if used optimally by school residents. As noted by Vigotsky, learning is a process of knowledge construction, but the role of the environment and social interactions also determine.

## 4. Exemplary

Exemplary examples of teachers and school principals to students in the implementation of environmental care education include teachers and school principals who always care for the environment, maintain cleanliness, place learning tools according to their place, care for and maintain school facilities, and

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are directly involved in school activities. exemplary is also supported by adequate school facilities and infrastructure in the implementation of character education caring for the environment so that the objectives of character education care for the environment so that the goals of education to form human character can be achieved.

The integration that is carried out by schools in implementing character education caring for the environment is to meet all student needs related to environmental needs. The facilities and infrastructure provided by the school are quite complete. Principals and teachers play an active role in conditioning. Students can optimize the conditioning provided to help the learning process. The role of government agencies in planning and implementing the character building of environmental values for students at Prof. Dr. Moestopo Bogor, namely by forming a collaboration. Either the school submits a visit request letter or vice versa. So that government programs that have been designed before can be carried out well as expected. Or vice versa, schools involve the government to implement learning programs that have been designed beforehand.

#### **4. Conclusion**

Based on the results of this study, it can be concluded that the character development of environmental care values through health-based programs at Prof. Dr. Moestopo Bogor as follows:

1. The supporting factors in the character formation of environmental care values for students at SMK Kesehatan Prof. Dr. Moestopo Bogor, namely schools and teachers have habituated the application of the character of caring for the school environment. While the inhibiting factor in the character formation of environmental care values of students at Prof. Dr. Moestopo Bogor, namely the lack of cooperation between what students have learned at school with activities at home together between what students have learned at school with activities at home with their parents, and the concentration of students who are disturbed when the learning environment outside the classroom is too crowded.
2. The character development strategy for the value of caring for the environment of students at Prof. Dr. Moestopo Bogor through health-based programs, including self-development programs, integration in school subjects and culture. Self-development programs include routine activities, spontaneous activities, modeling,

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school principals and teachers, conditioning in supporting the implementation of character education caring for the environment. Integration in subjects is carried out by the teacher by integrating the value of caring for the environment in certain subjects by compiling school programs related to the development of character caring for the environment and participating in government activities in the process of realizing a caring character for the environment. The development of the school curriculum is carried out by optimizing the facilities and infrastructure provided by the school to support the programs prepared by the school in order to achieve educational goals.

3. Government agencies are very supportive in the planning and implementation of character building values for environmental care for students at Prof. Dr. Moestopo Bogor, one of which is by forming a collaboration.

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