



The Stimulation of The Confidence in Children During The Pandemic Covid-19 (Qualitative Research Field In The KB An-Nuur District Maniis Purwakarta Regency On The Academic Year 2020/2021)

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Abstract

This study aims to determine how the development and the stimulation of confidence of 4-5 years old children during the COVID-19 pandemic at the KB An-Nuur Maniis District, Purwakarta Regency. This research is descriptive qualitative research, while the data collection techniques uses observations, interviews and documentation, and the data analysis is using the Miles and Huberman (1984) model which includes data collections, data reductions, data display and conclusion. The result of this study indicates that the confidence of KB An-Nuur children during the pandemic has developed quite well. The stimulation provided by the school is offering the interactive learning and maximize teacher creativity and build collaboration between school and students families. The stimulation carried out by the school is presenting interactive learning and developing cooperation between the school and the families of students.

Key words: self-confidence, stimulations, the COVID-19 pandemic.

Introduction

Early childhood education (ECD) is a level of Education that is intended for children of preschool age that aims to develop the potential of children before entering elementary school. Law Number 20 of 2003 concerning the National Education System defines Early Childhood Education as a coaching effort aimed at children from birth to six years which is carried out through the provision of educational stimuli to assist physical and spiritual growth and development so that children have readiness in enter further education.. According to Cikita early childhood Education was done before taking the basic education through formal education (TK <Taman Kanak-kanak (kindergarten)> and RA <Raudatul Athfal>) and informal (KB <Kelompok bermain (playing group)>, TPA <tempat penitipan anak (Daycare)> etc.) [1]. Meanwhile, the National Association or the Educational Young Child (NAEYC) in 1992 revealed that what is meant by Early Childhood is children who are in the age range of 0-8 years. Meanwhile, the National Association or the Educational Young Child (NAEYC) in 1992 revealed that what is meant by Early Childhood is children who are in the age range of 0-8 years. As for the early childhood education programs serve children education from birth up to eight years through the program groups for a full day or half day both at home and in institutions. Children aged 0-8 years are often referred to the golden age where a child's potential to grow was at the top about 80% of

human development can occur during this golden age due to the high grasping power and the very high potential for developing the child's brain, so it is unfortunate if at that time the child's potential was not honed to the maximum.

The COVID-19 pandemic, which is still raging after more than 2 years, is still one of the horrific terrors because in addition to swallowing many victims, this disease also has a lot of influence on life, ranging from economic, social to education experiencing a direct impact from the spread of this epidemic. In the education sector, the impact is felt in the form of changes in the education system in almost all parts of the world where this disease is found, where most areas decide which learning to apply, namely online learning (OL) or in Indonesia also known as learning from home (LFH).

This distance learning is implemented as an effort to reduce the acceleration of the spread of COVID-19. this is in line with the implementation of work from home Work from Home (WFH) in the world of work. Circular letter of the Minister at Number 36962/MPK.A/HK/2020 about Learning Online and Work from Home in order to prevent the Spread of Corona Virus Disease (COVID 19) being one of the early appeal of the implementation of WFH (Work From Home) for teachers and distance learning for students, include the level of the student, high School, middle school, primary school up to the level of learning of the bottom which early childhood [6].

The implementation of isolation, social restrictions and other policies during the pandemic may also give negative impacts such as levels of stress and depression which is high, domestic violence increased and so forth. One study conducted the Field of Social Welfare for "Permasalahan Kesehatan Mental Akibat Pandemi COVID-19" (the Problem of Mental Health Due to the Pandemic COVID-19) stated that according to the survey 63% of respondents experienced anxiety and 66% of respondents experienced depression due to the pandemic caused by distance and isolation factors, economic reviews/economic crisis, stress and trauma to health workers, as well as stigma and discrimination [2]. In addition education and culture department [4] received facts regarding this high level of stress, it is feared that it will also affect children, considering that during this pandemic, children spend more time at home, to avoid adding to the burden and stress that is felt students on the implementation of learning in the pandemic, the government recommends that educational institutions to use the curriculum of emergency that is expected to simplify the process of learning where with this curriculum, students will not be burdened with the demands of completing all the achievements of the curriculum and they can focus on the education and learning of the essential and contextual that focuses on the cognitive aspects in the form of student learning achievements and non-cognitive aspects that focus on psychological aspects and emotional conditions such as psychological and social emotional well-being of students, student enjoyment while studying from home and student family conditions.

Self-confidence is one part of the psychosocial aspect, besides that self-confidence is also touted as the main capital to be able to live a life full of optimism. High self-confidence will lead to high motivation and enthusiasm in one's soul, so self-confidence is also referred to as one of the main factors that can affect the success of one's life. The importance of self-confidence which is one part of psychosocial which is one of the focuses of learning in Indonesia shows how important this aspect is for children, on the basis of this researchers are interested in conducting research on the development of self-confidence and stimulation provided by the school to children.

Research Method

This research is a qualitative descriptive which aims to determine how the development of self-confidence children aged 4-5 years in the KB An-Nuur as well as how the stimulation provided by the school in the pandemic covid-19 at period of 2020/2021. This research was conducted with the observation of self-confidence as well as with the observation documentation of the assessment of the child and also the interview with the school and the parent/guardian of the student to determine the stimulation given in the child during the pandemic.

The research was conducted on 12 students aged 4-5 years, 2 teachers and guardians of students. Determination of the sample in this study using purposive sampling or sampling with certain considerations, while data collection is done by observation, interview and documentation.

Results and Discussion

The development of confidence on children 4-5 years old in the KB An-Nuur during the pandemic can be progressing quite well, This is illustrated by changes in the results of student self-confidence assessments from semester to semester 2 which experienced an increase in assessments, either from BB(belum berkembang) "Not Developed" to MB(mulai berkembang) "Start Developing", from MB to BSH(berkembang sangat baik) "Developing Very Well" or from BSH to BSB (Developing). Very good), this is also reinforced by the results of the researcher's observations through a checklist assessment in the form of an indicator of the child's self-confidence assessment that the researcher conducted on 1-10 September 2021.

The stimulation for the development of children's confidence given by KB An-Nuur is by providing interactive learning between teachers and children through related applications (Whatsapp) which is used as an online learning medium through classroom learning groups. Which features of the application related used to the maximum along

with the creativity of teachers to build effective learning despite the long distance, the features are referred to the voice note, photo, video and video call. Every feature is being used optimally to support the implementation of learn that interests student to learn by presenting learning in unique, fun, and not monotonous like a conversation between the teacher and students through the voice note, storytelling through voice note, video call, do assignments in the form of photos and videos and so on. The use of these features aims to build good relationships between teachers and students, The use of these features aims to build good relations between teachers and students, as well as students and students so that children's self-confidence and children's social and emotional well-being can be formed even though they rarely meet in person, but the school believes that by often seeing each other on the cellphone screen, and often hearing each other's voices will make student relationships well established, and can eliminate gaps and awkwardness between each other.

In addition to using the features that are applied to the maximum and collaborated with the creativity of educators, good collaboration between student guardians and teachers must also be built properly, because during distance learning, because for distance learning, the most often accompany the children to learn particular is family, the family will carry out the task more weight during the learning in the pandemic because the family who will oversee and guide the activities of the child's learning at home during distance learning especially for distance learning activities at an early age, most of which are still unable to operate cell phones or other electronic devices used as distance learning media, as for this collaboration can be built by creating a special group of parents, often take your family to discuss and inform the plan of learning activities which will be done by the school and do the parenting for add insight and knowledge of the families of students who are also committed to maintaining and building a close relationship and collaboration between the school and families of students.

Confidence is an important thing that must be owned by children to tread the wheel of life in everyday life, self-confidence is often known by the abbreviation PD (Percaya Diri), self-confidence affects their mental development and character. A child's strong mentality and character will be an important asset for their future when they reach adulthood, so they are able to respond to every challenge more realistically. Self-confidence is defined as behavior that makes individuals have a positive outlook and realistic about themselves and the situation around him.

The development of self-confidence children 4-5 years in the KB AN-Nuur on the pandemic period 2020/2021 can be said to be well developed, this is based on the results of the analysis of the documentation of changes in student development assessments in the form of report cards in semester 1 and semester 2 which experienced an increase in assessment, which was also strengthened by the results of observations made by researchers to assess children's self-confidence which was formulated into 11 indicators that researchers took from various sources including STPPA-*Standar Tingkat Pencapaian Perkembangan Anak* (Standard Level of Achievement Child Development) PERMENDIKBUD Number 137 of 2014, as well as some of the theory as proposed by Mildawani [5], Hapsari [3] which refers to the task of social development of children of early age. The observation that researchers do on a 1-10 September 2021 also shows that the confidence of children aged 4-5 years in the KB An-Nuur during the pandemic evolves quite well.

Data from interviews with speakers, the parent/ guardian of the student KB An-Nuur, most of the informants mentioned that state between before and after the pandemic in the environment not too different, because family members are still busy, social activities parents still continues, the child is still often play out of the house with a friend, more or less the same between before and after the plague spread. Most of the interviewees were of the opinion that apart from distance learning being carried out by schools and the declining economy, they did not really feel the other impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic, even the reduced busyness of children because the implementation of distance learning made children have more free time because they did not come to school, but a family member of the child is not the same because it still has visiting outside the home, make kids more active outside the home and spends more and more time to play outside the house together.

As for the development of the school which do interactive learning between students and teachers through the related application, where students are encouraged to be active during the learning activities, The interactive activity in question is by maximizing the use of features in related applications, namely sending photos, videos, voice notes and video calls whose use is adjusted to the creativity of educators to present learning as good, interesting and unique as possible to invite children, attracted the interest of the child, keep the mood of the child and can stimulate the development of the child during the pandemic with a variety of activities such as making assignments, guidance, practice, conversation, storytelling, play charades, and sending task and do a video call to build child's confidence, build relationships of the child as well as train the child's ability to socialize.

Conclusion

- a) The development of self-confidence of children aged 4-5 years at KB An-Nuur showed a fairly good development even in the midst of a pandemic, this was obtained from the results of observations of student report cards in semester 1 and semester 2 as well as observations made by researchers directly on the 1st -10 September 2021.
- b) The stimulation provided to grow and develop students' self-confidence provided by the school is by carrying out interactive learning activities and maximizing the use of features in the application that is used as an online

learning medium in the form of the WhatsApp application which is collaborated with the creativity of educators including through conversation activities. through Voice notes, Photo and Video assignments, as well as making Video Calls and so on.

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