Supporting about ‘education’ in elementary School: A review of literature

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Abstract
This research aims to analyze a review of literature about education in elementary school. Aside from historical changes, the study aims to investigate the intricate, overt and covert deliberate manipulations of this behavior for paranoid reasons. It also looks into the terrible treatment they received as a result of the deadly coronavirus pandemic, also known as the research community's term for learning loss. In this study, data gathering strategies such as documentation were employed, as well as data analysis techniques such as data collection, data display, data reduction, data analysis, and data conclusion. Islamic education has three obstacles in the globalization era: cultural globalization challenges, low levels of social capital challenges, and structural and cultural challenges.

Keywords: learning, students, elementary school, Islamic Religious Education

Introduction
Educators’ responsibility is to become natural educators with inspiration from within and outside, as well as encouragement and a foundation to worship as much as possible when it comes to educating. The major goal in establishing a developing Indonesian civilisation is to nurture students to become superior, qualified, and brilliantly achieved generations.

The education of elementary school age children (6-12) years is a very important education given to them. Children in this phase which is a continuation of under five years old (toddlers), he has experienced considerable development as he has started to think critically, his attitudes and actions have undergone many changes from the age of toddlers. To guide the development of multi-potential in elementary school age children, it is necessary to be guided and led properly and proportionally.

Currently, it is undeniable that there is a lot of evidence showing the influence of education at primary school age can and does provide an important and meaningful meaning for the growth and development of multi-potential children in the future. For example, during adolescence the occurrence of deviations in attitudes and behavior that can ultimately damage themselves and others
such as brawls, drugs, promiscuity and others. This is the result of not optimal previous education, especially that carried out by parents in the family environment.

Figure 1. population with completed tertiary education

The family (mother and father) are actually the first and foremost educators for their children. This cannot be ignored. Even more so, family responsibilities from the stage of preparation to educate before birth. This stage is an important stage. This period is a period of debriefing and preparation for selecting superior and pious seeds, weights and bebet which will later be sown, grow and develop into big and mature adults.

Figure 2. Mean Pisa Score

The education of elementary school age children (6-12) years is an essential, fundamental and important education. Children when experiencing this age have started to think, see and do good movements and behavior. He has been able to think and imitate what parents say and do. Parents for children are idols and examples for their attitudes and behavior. Parents should always be aware and understand that what is done in front of their children is consumption material that will be accepted by children in increasing its potential to be even greater. If the influence of parents contains virtue, then the content of virtue will be felt by the child and grow up, and vice versa if parents show bad values in front of their children, then the child will find bad values and it will grow and develop in him. That's important parents must be aware and understand how to educate children, later useful for themselves, society, nation and religion. Children have strong faith and piety, noble character, morals, tough attitude and mentality and are diligent in worship.

Research Method

Qualitative research is the type of study that has been carried out. It analyses the results of executing FDS decisions, such as one of human psychological behavior, in analyzing its benefits, according to the explanation level. Simultaneously, the sociological approach is founded on the advancement of primary education research, which is a branch of social science research. The research, which is categorised as Islamic education research, takes a case study technique in analyzing the moral growth of elementary school pupils in the Ajatappareng area, focusing on FDS decisions and the urgency of the quality problem of Dinul Islamic Education learning.
Result and Discussion
The establishment of an integrated Islamic-based primary school curriculum system that is merged with public schools is an example of public education's arid religious and ethical principles. Students are directed to Dinul knowledge through a combination of curriculum and expectations that not only fulfills knowledge provided in public schools but also directs them to Dinul knowledge[13].

Figure 3. Trust in people

Education stakeholders carried out the merger of public schools and Dinul-based schools, according to the phenomena of Industry 4.0's educational challenge. The acceptance of full-day schools became the government's pro and con material for the full-day school decision. In Islamic education, efforts to integrate are seen as crucial [14]. The potential to improve the quality of Human Resources in Islamic education will be strengthened further by the involvement of SD with Islamic characteristics through formal education and vice versa. system, both about fellow human beings (Habl-Min-Nas) and relationships with Allah SWT. (Habl-Min-Allah).

Students must be technologically, psychologically, locally wise, and intellectually ready to implement FDS judgments using the academic approach model. In advanced pupils, a learning outcomes orientation boosts interest and learning talent [2]. The application of FDS decisions through writing disclosures is one of the remarkable concepts presented to continuously enhance interest and talent.

In FDS study, the value dimension is to collaboratively determine the level of academic accomplishment for kids in FDS-implemented and non-implemented schools. Students construct the procedure of moving steps in many domains [29]. Concepts are designated in primary schools that use FDS and those that don't, and substantial research findings were found from one stage to the next[15].

Wachidi evaluated the results of his research in terms of the curriculum that was in line with FDS and the 2013 curriculum, although the FDS system learning process was not just formal but also learning in a casual and entertaining setting [3]. Meanwhile, Mansur's findings in the literature on Islamic children's curriculum are consistent with FDS's basic principle, namely the necessity of systematic, high-quality learning in Islamic schools [16]. Similarly, Nasikh 'Ewan discusses the importance of the Islamic curriculum in terms of Islamic concepts and the model of child supervision, which varies slightly from birth to old age in the concept of FDS learning today [4]. Husain Mazahari, in his opinion, dismisses this phenomenon. FDS is not optimal without integration from various education sectors, especially parents of students and formal education. Through Akbar's view in his research, he stated in his article that schools should accommodate Boarding Schools in the FDS concept to be integrated with primary education in public
Various research pieces of literature have been put forward, so the authors conclude that the need for a learning style for millennial students in line with the times is implemented in the FDS decision with a Technology perspective [18]. Safi' Imam showed in the results of his research that:

There is a significant relationship between employment status and performance on the perception of Indonesian language teachers so that there is a correlation with the applied FDS decisions. The education system in schools requires the design of character education programs. The author agrees with Prim, but it needs to be clarified that the FDS concept literature presented by the researchers requires varied FDS designs from various schools. The existing designs are adapted to the conditions of each school.

The term education comes from the word "education" which is added to the prefix ending "an". So that it means: "actions, things, or ways of educating". The term education is also found in Greek, namely pedagogical which means guidance given to children. Education is also called in English with education which means guidance or education. Education in Arabic is more commonly used with the word al-tarbiyah although there are many other words that can be used to refer to education such as al-ta'lim, 5al-ta'dib, 6al-tazkiyah, 7al-tadris and others. However, the essence is all efforts made by educators or adults to help lead, grow and develop multi-potential physical and spiritual towards better development. With education, it is hoped that the growth and development of these multi-potentials can live and be as expected. Education in this study is devoted to educating children who are still in the womb. Education in this phase is the responsibility of every parent as a natural educator mandated by Allah SWT to parents.

The basis of FDS, according to the Decree of the Minister of Education and Culture in Government Regulation no. 23 Th. 2017, is a work step for the absorption of political results, the formulation of a long and complicated decision, until its implementation. The dynamics of orientation frenzy are so complex and dynamic in finding solution points in FDS routines [22]. First, starting from raising very complex national issues from various circles. Creating education that matches expectations and reality begins with the complexity of stakeholder discourse in the education sector [23]. The dynamics of the discourse and until the implementation of FDS formed various fluctuations in the interests of specific individuals [10], groups and groups in concocting the dimensions of decision turbulence which are dynamic and have their stages such as national discourses to sit down together and find solutions for the common good in responding to various global challenges in the Industrial 4.0 era [24]. Various decision schemes become a stage of discourse amid a multicultural society in reading various scenarios of existing...
policies.

With the existence of various stages of interpretation of decisions that exist and continue to metamorphose during the hustle and bustle of society in providing multiple interpretations and ensuring the direction of the journey of educational decisions in an era of the high complexity of Democracy [20]. The participation and role of the community in providing input in the process of formulating educational decisions is essential to find a win-win solution, such as the results of the educational decision targets that will be intended for the community in general.

The conception of the transformation of Islamic education puts forward the demands that follow the development of the post-modernism era, both from the millennial circle and from various layers of continuous Islamic Religious Education [6]. The term al-tarbiyah has not been packaged in such a way in the Arab world version, which was initially given the terms "al-ta'lim," "al-ta'dib," and "al-tahzib," which did not mean the less precise al-tarbiyah [7]. Therefore, when viewed from the root content of lafazh, it is interpreted as 'raba,' 'yarbu' means 'nama wa zaada' (developing and advancing).

On the lexical level, "(tarbiyah)" means "education" or "ta'lim" means "learning," and "(ta'dib)" means "education" or "education." (al tahzib) and for (al tahzub) are two words in the Arabic language that signify education [26]. The Qur'an serves as a key source for finding literature on educational psychology: Key Issues and Recent developments in Indonesia. EduPsyCouns: Journal of Education, Psychology and Counseling, 3(1), 146-153.

"Al-tarbiyah" and "al-tarbiyah" are semantic linguistic studies used in Islamic Education learning.

**Conclusion**

The effectiveness of FDS decisions in the learning process of Islamic Religious Education in Elementary Schools in the Ajatappareng Area in changing students' morals has not been maximized because the implementation of FDS is not optimally implemented by certain schools that are still implementing it, and there are still many schools in the Ajatappareng area that have not implemented the decision. FDS was able to change the morals of students in an Islamic context, which is like a significant part of educational life, but several schools in urban areas, for example in Parepare and Pinrang, were very well implemented by FDS because it was able to change the morals of students in an Islamic context, which is like a significant part of educational life.

**References**


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