

Efforts to Grow the Character and Behavior of Pro-Environment and Agriculture from an Early Age with Quantum Learning Method at SDN Kalianyar 2, Bondowoso

Melody Angel Masadi^{1*}, Husaini Maulana², Alicia Cherie Chandra³, Abdul Latif⁴, Fahad Fauzan Al Munawar⁵, Nurman Maulana Ikhsan⁶, Danil Eka Fahrudin^{7*}, Nur Afifah⁸, Irma Rahmawati⁹, M. Rizky Eka Putra Vi Safrillah¹⁰

¹UPN "Veteran" Jawa Timur

²University of Lambung Mangkurat

³Indonesia International Institute for Life Sciences

^{4,5,6} Bogor Agricultural University

^{7, 8,9,10} University of Jember

* e-mail: danilekafahrudin@gmail.com

Submitted article	Oktober, 22, 2023
Reviewed article	December, 4, 2023
Accepted article	December, 29, 2023

Abstract

The young generation's interest in the agricultural sector and agriculture regeneration in Indonesia is declining. Therefore, this program exists to increase and develop an awareness of the needs of actors in the agricultural sector by inviting 4th-grade students of SDN Kalianyar 2 to care about the environment, as well as improving their education about agriculture. The method of learning used was the quantum learning method which are way for students to learn while having fun. Based on the activities that have been carried out, it can be concluded that the following four things, can raise a sense of concern for the environment and agriculture in students at SDN Kalianyar 2, this activity gets a positive response from all school parties, both from teachers and students.

Keywords: quantum learning method; agriculture; young generation.

Abstract

Minat generasi muda terhadap sektor pertanian dan regenerasi pertanian di Indonesia semakin menurun. Oleh karena itu, program ini bertujuan untuk meningkatkan dan mengembangkan kesadaran akan kebutuhan para pelaku di bidang pertanian dengan mengajak siswa kelas 4 SDN Kalianyar 2 untuk peduli terhadap lingkungan, serta meningkatkan pendidikan mereka tentang pertanian. Metode pembelajaran yang digunakan adalah metode pembelajaran kuantum dan metode pembelajaran berbasis permainan yang merupakan cara bagi siswa untuk belajar sambil bersenang-senang. Berdasarkan kegiatan yang telah dilakukan, terdapat 4 kesimpulan yaitu dapat menumbuhkan rasa kepedulian terhadap lingkungan dan pertanian pada siswa di SDN Kalianyar 2, kegiatan ini juga mendapat respon positif dari seluruh pihak sekolah, baik guru dan siswa.

Kata kunci: Metode Quantum Learning; pertanian; generasi muda.

INTRODUCTION

GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE COMMUNITY, PROBLEMS AND TARGET SOLUTIONS

General description

Agriculture is an important sector of human life, especially in fulfilling food and other needs. Humans need food to meet their nutritional needs. Naturally, food is produced by the nature. However, with the presence of agriculture, humans can produce food more quickly and in greater quantities (Martauli et al., 2023).

The agricultural sector has a big role in a country's food security, people's welfare, and environmental sustainability (Kusumaningrum, 2019). The agriculture sector is an economic booster for a developing country (Parwati & Ismiasih, 2017). Therefore, compassion and concern for agriculture must be built early age to create the regeneration of farmers so that the agricultural sector remains sustainable.

Educating the life of the nation is one of the ideals of the Indonesian nation that has been stated in the Preamble to the Constitution of 1945. A developmental theory explains that the development acquired in childhood will affect the later stages of development. The government again issued Presidential Regulation Number 87 of 2017 on strengthening character education. The national policy of character education is carried out to realize the purpose of national education. In the realization, the interest of Indonesian children and youth in the agricultural sector is declining. BPS (2021) Data shows that only 19.18% of youth work in the agricultural sector. As a result of changing times, children and youth prefer work related to the field of services and technology. The desire to become agricultural actors is relatively low (Wiyono et al. 2015). Stigma against agriculture is boring, dirty, and unprofitable work (Anwaruddin et al. 2022) According to White (2011), 3 things cause youth to leave the agricultural sector, namely the loss of expertise and knowledge about agriculture in rural areas (de-skilling youth), decreased perception of Agriculture and life in rural areas, and government neglect of small-scale agriculture and infrastructure development in rural areas. This negative influence, if it continues, will make the agricultural sector a neglected sector that leads to mass starvation. The regeneration of farmers should be a special concern for the whole society. According to Anwarudin et al (2020), there are several reasons why agricultural regeneration should be a special and sustainable concern. First, agricultural regeneration is a requirement for sustainable agriculture. Sustainable agriculture can ensure food security for the present and future. Second, agricultural regeneration is important to be realized to prepare food security in the future, the interest of children and youth in the agricultural sector must be maintained. Third, agricultural regeneration is important for the realization of food sovereignty, the ability of the state to meet its food needs independently. The regeneration of farmers in Indonesia is stagnant and tends to decrease, even though Indonesia is known as an agricultural country where the majority of the population lives in the agricultural sector. Children and young people need to grow a sense of love and concern for agriculture. This program exists to increase and develop awareness of the needs of actors in the agricultural sector (Kuncoro et al., 2021). This activity will have a positive impact on early childhood. Through the agricultural sector, children will be taught the value of cooperation and form a positive mindset for children. This activity will also train their motor through fun agricultural activities to improve sensory and motor skills for children as well as bring them closer to nature. Through this activity, it is expected that children can better know the process of plant growth and also grow their love for the agricultural sector. In addition to

concern for Agriculture, children are also invited to care for the environment by using used bottles as planting pots.

METHOD

This activity is a research implementation entitled " Efforts to Grow the Character and Behavior of Pro-Environment and Agriculture from an Early Age with Quantum Learning Method at SDN Kalianyar 2, Bondowoso" was held at SDN Kalianyar 2, Kalianyar Ijen Village. The activity took place on Wednesday, August 16, 2023, at 08.30-12.00 WIB. Participants in this activity were elementary school 4th grade children in total of 20 people and were guided by the Indonesian Orygraria team as mentors. The learning method is carried out by quantum learning method with details of activities, namely the introduction of Indonesian Orygraria, the importance of agricultural sustainability, the importance of preserving the environment, and the importance of having hopes and ideals for the future. Quantum learning Learning method is a fun learning method, where learning activities are carried out while playing (Mahananingtyas, 2016). The introduction of agricultural sustainability and the importance of preserving the environment was carried out by planting strawberry plants with pots from used bottles, the used bottles were decorated by the participants using paint. This learning method teaches participants to learn in a comfortable and fun atmosphere so that participants are free to find various experiences in their learning. The important activity of having hopes and ideals for the future is done by asking participants to write their goals on paper and then interview the reasons for these ideals. Participants are also asked about their expectations for next year. The paper was then affixed to Dream's board made of styrofoam.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The implementation of the agroschooling work program was held on Wednesday, August 16, 2023. This reforestation Program was carried out at SDN Kalianyar 2 involving 16 fourth-grade students. This Program aims to form the character of caring for the environment in children. This program not only teaches students to love and care for the environment but also invites students to practice and plunge directly so that students know how to grow plants properly and take care of them.



Figure 1. Children painting used plastic bottles to express their creativity

School is an educational environment that is deliberately tiered and continuous so it is called formal education. A school is a place or vehicle for organizing education that aims to achieve a certain education. School is a major component of a child in addition to the family and the

environment around them. The school, in addition to being a place to educate children with knowledge, must educate students 'character and students' concern for agriculture and the environment. Introduction to the environment from an early age is the main solution that must be done so that the younger generation has an understanding of the environment and agriculture properly (Warji 2018). Introduction to the environment from an early age is very influential on children who are experiencing the development of mindset starting with the introduction of the importance of having ideals for the sustainability of the younger generation as the nation's successor. An ideal is a desire that is always in the mind. For some people, the ideal is a life goal that they must achieve when they grow up. However, only a few people have the determination and high effort to achieve their goals. This activity starts by doing some techniques, namely doing questions and answers to children to find out their level of knowledge of children about ideals, then the team provides material about ideals, after re-evaluating the children to make sure whether they have understood the ideals that the team conveyed. After giving material about ideals, an agenda is carried out using the quantum learning method form of questions and students will come to the front of the class to explain the reasons behind their ideals. After completing the explanation, students will be rewarded with snacks. In addition to providing material about ideals, this activity will be continued by planting strawberry seeds. As an example of respecting the environment while at the same time providing education about the importance of protecting the environment, planting containers are made from used plastic bottles that have been collected. Where the used bottles are first colored with poster paint by the students as creatively as possible.

1. The tools and materials needed in this activity are strawberry plant seeds, soil, manure, water, poster paint, and used bottles. Where the steps to be taken are as follows :
2. Participants create holes in the bottle's body to insert the planting medium for plants.
3. Participants paint and color the bottle according to their creativity and preferences.
4. The prepared planting medium (consisting of soil, compost, and fertilizer) is mixed thoroughly and loosened.
5. Participants place the planting medium into the painted bottle.
6. Participants plant strawberry plants into the planting medium in the bottle.
7. Participants water the plants.

Planting activities carried out by 4th-grade students of SDN Kalianyar 2 can raise awareness of the importance of protecting the environment and raise awareness about the importance of Agriculture. Through this plant planting activity, it is expected that students can become more sensitive to their environment and become more concerned about agriculture and the environment starting with smaller things first, such as cleaning up the garbage contained around the plants they plant, both in the form of organic waste and inorganic waste which is then discarded in place.

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

Based on the activities that have been carried out, it can be concluded that the following four things, can raise a sense of concern for the environment and agriculture in students at SDN Kalianyar 2, this activity got a positive response from all school parties, both from teachers and students. The students get new knowledge about agriculture and knowledge about how to maintain and protect the environment. This activity, helps the students to increase their

eagerness to learn in early childhood about agriculture and preserving the environment. The conclusion provides a summary of the description of the results and discussion, referring to the objectives of community service. Suggestions are written clearly and operationally. Conclusions and suggestions are presented in the form of new thought narratives which are the essence of the findings of community service. It is better not to use serial numbers

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Thanks to the Orygraria and Bondowoso Government as the funder of this program. We also thank SDN Kalianyar 2, Kalianyar Apparatus, and all the stakeholders who helped us during the implementation of this program.

REFERENCES

- Anwarudin O, Sumardjo, Satria A, Fatchiya A. 2020. Proses dan pendekatan regenerasi petani melalui multistrategi di Indonesia. *Jurnal Penelitian dan Pengembangan Pertanian*. 39(2): 78-85.
- Kuncoro, S., Suhandy, D., Amien, E. R., & Rahmawati, W. (2021). Pertanian Vertikultur Untuk Meningkatkan Minat. *SAKAI SAMBAYAN: Jurnal Pengabdian Kepada Masyarakat*, 5(1), 55–60.
- Kusumaningrum S. I. 2019. Pemanfaatan sektor pertanian sebagai penunjang pertumbuhan perekonomian Indonesia. *Jurnal Transaksi*. 11(1): 80-89.
- Mahananingtyas, E. (2016). Metode Quantum Learning untuk Meningkatkan Efikasi Diri dan Hasil Belajar IPS Siswa Kelas V Sekolah Dasar. *PEDAGOGIKA: Jurnal Pedagogika Dan Dinamika Pendidikan*, 4(1), 17–25. <https://doi.org/10.30598/pedagogikavol4issue1page17-25>
- Martauli, E. D., Karo, S. B., Agribisnis, P. S., Sains, F., Quality, U., Kewarganegaraan, P. S., Quality, U., & Email, C. (2023). *ABDI PARAHITA: Jurnal Pengabdian Masyarakat*. 2(1): 19-17.
- Parwati, W. D. U., & Ismiasih. (2017). Pkm Menyiapkan Generasi Penerus Peduli Pertanian Di Lingkungan Sd Maguwoharjo-Sleman-Diy. *Artikel Jurnal*, 141–149.
- White, Ben. 2011. Who will own the countryside? Dispossession, rural youth and the future of farming". Valedictory Lecture. Erasmus University Rotterdam.
- Wiyono S, Sangaji M, Ahsan, Ulil M. dan Abdullah S. 2015. Regenerasi petani, faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi minat menjadi petani pada keluarga petani padi dan hortikultura. Laporan Kajian Koalisi Rakyat untuk Ketahanan Pangan: 1– 46.
- Sujimat, D. Agus. 2000. *Penulisan karya ilmiah*. Makalah disampaikan pada pelatihan penelitian bagi guru SLTP Negeri di Kabupaten Sidoarjo tanggal 19 Oktober 2000 (Tidak diterbitkan). MKKS SLTP Negeri Kabupaten Sidoarjo
- Suparno. 2000. *Langkah-langkah Penulisan Artikel Ilmiah* dalam Saukah, Ali dan Waseso, M.G. 2000. Menulis Artikel untuk Jurnal Ilmiah. Malang: UM Press.
- Wahab, Abdul dan Lestari, Lies Amin. 1999. *Menulis Karya Ilmiah*. Surabaya: Airlangga University Press.
- Winardi, Gunawan. 2002. *Panduan Mempersiapkan Tulisan Ilmiah*. Bandung: Akatiga.