Defining the Study of Humanistic Personality Psychology of the Main Character of the Novel Si Anak Pelangi by Tere Liye: The Value of Character Education and Its Relevance to Learning

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ARTICLE INFO

Abstract

The purpose of this study is to examine the psychology of the humanistic personality of the main character of the novel Si Anak Pelangi Kakejiwaan of the main character of the novel Si Anak Pelangi by Tere Liye and the value of character education and its relevance to learning Indonesian in elementary school. The research method uses a descriptive qualitative approach based on the study of Habernas’s humanistic psychology. The results of this study are Haberman’s humanistic psychological theory, namely (1) technical learning, (2) practical learning, and (3) emancipatory learning. In addition, there are several values of character education such as (1) hard work in the form of doing something diligently and accompanied by sincere intentions, (2) politeness in speech and behavior, (3) giving awards by sincerely accepting someone’s gift, (4) positive, in acting both in sports and interacting with others, and (5) patient in dealing with insults and even insults from others to us.

Article history:

Received 2022-01-02
Revised 2022-03-18
Accepted 2022-05-21

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1. INTRODUCTION

Literature is an art created by creative hands which is a description of a life that occurs on earth. Literature is a reflection of life, literature does not absorb values in life carelessly but is guided by principles and goals (M, 1993). Artworks not only give birth to inner experiences in the form of literary works but are also creative in choosing the best elements from the experience of human life that is traced. Literary works are classified not based on time or place, but based on a particular type of literary structure or arrangement. Prose fiction which consists of three species: short stories, novels, and romances is referred to as a genre (R. Wellek & W, 1995). Literature serves to entertain as well as teach something. A literary work functions according to its nature. In addition to displaying elements of beauty, entertainment, and seriousness, literary works also have elements of knowledge, for example, novels (R. dan A. W. Wellek, 1995).
Literature also has a role as an educational tool that should be used in the world of education, and in this writing, it can be focused on its role in efforts to shape and develop children's personalities (Nurgiyantoro, 2013). Role as character building, meaning that literature can be believed to have a small contribution in the effort to form and develop the child's personality. Literary works (novels) are widely used as a means to teach various necessities of life, provide moral teachings, ethics of life, a spirit of struggle, pass on views of life, and values believed to be the truth of society (the nation).

The novel is a picture of real-life behavior at the time the novel was written. The novel reveals deep human aspects and is presented extraordinarily because the incident was created from a conflict or conflict that exists in human life. A novel is a story that contains several unified problems followed by causal factors and consequently, a series of problems occur with the next problem, namely by re-expressing other problems (Muhardi & WS, 1995; Muhardi & WS, 1995). Novels as a form of literary work are expected to bring out positive values for their readers. When the world of education is judged to be only concerned with the academic realm, it ignores moral issues and nobility of character.

In the study of psychology, human needs have received various attention from many psychologists. One of the most popular needs theories was introduced and developed by Abraham Maslow. Maslow views that human behavior is determined by the human tendency to fulfill needs so that humans can achieve a happy and satisfying life (N Hikma, 2015). Based on this view, Maslow developed a theory about the fulfillment of needs known as the "Hierarchy of Needs". This theory is known as a hierarchy because according to Maslow there are five hierarchies of human needs that must be met based on their main priorities (Tara et al., 2018).

The work of Tere Liye’s Si Anak Pelangi is a literary work that can be used as a strategic intermediary to realize the goal of instilling character education values in children because in the novel there are several character education values that can be used as guidelines to shape children’s character. Lack of character education instilled by the community, be it parents, teachers, the family environment, and the surrounding community to children from an early age (Budiyon Saputra, 2020). Until it causes a multi-dimensional crisis and deterioration in various personal dimensions of children who will be prepared as the nation’s next generation and the educational values that have been embedded in the personalities of Indonesian children can be implemented properly, it is not impossible that Indonesia can restore dignity and dignity in the eyes of the world (Rahtomo, 2014). We must instill character education consistently to the children of this nation’s successors, to give birth to a generation that can prevent them from bad characters that can bring down the joints of life in a cultured and characterized Indonesian society.

Character education has the same essence and meaning as moral education and moral education intends to shape the child’s personality so that he becomes a good human being, a citizen, and a good citizen (Gunawan, 2014). Therefore, the nature of character education in the context of Indonesian education is the education of noble values originating from the culture of the Indonesian nation itself to foster the personality of the younger generation (Gunawan, 2012). Character education is realized through moral values that are implemented to become a kind of value in us that will underlie behavior. Character values do not come by themselves to form the values of character education, they must re-install the basic values of character education such as values (religion, honesty, tolerant, disciplined, hard work, creativity, democratic, curiosity, national spirit, love for the homeland, respect for achievement, friendly, love peace, love to read, care for the environment, care about social, and responsibility) (Yaumi, 2018).

Meanwhile, Megawangi Putra, 2019) has nine characters (important characters to be instilled in the formation of children's character. These various characters are in line with the values of local wisdom which contain universal noble values, including: (a) love for God and the universe along with its contents, (b) responsibility, discipline, and independence, (c) honesty (d) respect and courtesy, (e) affection, concern, and cooperation, (f) self-confidence, creativity, hard work and never give up, (g) justice and leadership, (h) kindness and humility and (i) tolerance, love of peace, and unity. The trend of character education in the 19th century continued and was perfected until it was widely adopted by the

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education system in many countries, including Indonesia. In Law number 20 of 2003, the Government of Indonesia clearly states the main function of its education system, namely to form Indonesian people who are not only intelligent but also have character or character. character (Hikami, 2009). Based on this, the author is interested in researching the Psychology Study of the Humanistic Personality of the Main Character in Tere Liye’s Si Anak Pelangi Novel and the Value of Character Education and Its Relevance to Indonesian Language Learning in Elementary Schools.

2. METHODS

The methods used in this study are a qualitative descriptive method. It is said to be descriptive because in this study the researcher describes the data to be analyzed in the form of the psychological aspects of the main character in the novel Si Anak Pelangi by Tere Liye based on the study of Habernas’ humanistic psychology (Nur Hikma, 2015). It is said to be qualitative because it explains concepts that are related to each other by using words or sentences instead of using statistical figures. The type of research used is library research. It is said to be library research because this research is supported by references in the form of novels and supporting book sources. The literature can be in the form of books, journals, magazines, newspapers, the internet, and some writings that have relevance to the discussion in this study.

The data in this study are written data in the form of quotations or dialogues of the main characters contained in the novel Si Anak Pelangi by Tere Liye related to the psychology of the main character based on humanistic psychology analysis. The data analysis technique is using a literary psychology approach. The analysis was carried out by identifying data in the form of dialogues, sentences, phrases, and words of the main character in the novel Si Anak Pelangi by Tere Liye. Classify dialogues, sentences, phrases, and words as a psychological picture of the main character in the novel Si Anak Pelangi by Tere Liye. Analyzing the data found using the theory of Humanistic Psychology. Furthermore, data description is the presentation of data that has been interpreted in the form of linguistic exposure. Then, the interpretation of the data is the interpretation of the data that has been grouped.

3. RESEARCH AND DISCUSSION

In the rainbow children’s novel, there are several character education values that can be taken as learning. According to Habermas, new learning will occur if there is interaction between the individual and his environment in the form of technical learning (technical learning) learning how a person can interact with his natural environment correctly, (2) Practical learning (practical learning), namely learning how a person can interact with his social environment, namely with the people around him well, and (3) Emancipatory learning, namely learning that emphasizes efforts so that a person achieves an understanding and high awareness of changes or cultural transformations in their social environment.

3.1. Technical Learning

“A far-sighted vision” Pak Cip repeated Noorman’s words while shaking his head ala, “Wonderful” 

“That’s great, sir. All our players run like the wind, defend like a bull, pass like shooting an arrow right at the target.”

Based on the quote above, it is explained that sports games use extraordinary techniques. The implementation of the technical aspect is by Habernas’ psychological study, namely technical learning
3.2. **Practical Learning**

Do not be easily provoked, and when we receive information later we are not sure, then it is better to check, check and check. Through the character of Buya Syafii who advises his students not to easily believe information that is not necessarily true.

“CHECK, check, and check! When you hear a piece of news, don’t just believe it. Always check whether it is correct or not. If it concerns someone, immediately ask the person concerned. Find out whether it is true or not.” —Buya Syafii (page 183)

Based on the quote above, it can be illustrated that practical learning can be done in a careful and unhurried manner so that it can produce work that is in line with expectations. In addition, when the results obtained to reach the maximum word, then the work can be said to be practical and effective.

Another message, don’t be like Aunt Sona (please read the book), so Mamak advises Ras on this:

"Be smart to carry yourself. Be smart in determining which are needs and which are only wants. Don’t buy something just because of prestige. Do not let the pegs be bigger than the posts. It will be difficult, more than you can imagine.”—Mamak

Based on the quote above, it is taught to always consider urgent needs as well as desires. In practical learning, you can choose a more appropriate choice, namely prioritizing needs over wants.

3.3. **Learning Emansipatorys**

"Poor Rasuna"

Sis Damay laughed. I took the fried goldfish fin from the plate. Throw it at kak day who is opposite the chair with me. It’s easy, Sis Damay catches it, eats it right away, it’s crispy, it sounds like crackers.

"It’s not good to throw food, Race."

Sis Damay made fun of Ras, Mak”

Based on the quote above teaches that food should not be treated as a useless item by throwing it. Anger should not be vented by throwing food, because food is sustenance given by God to us to be used as much as possible to support daily life. This is a form of emancipatory learning.

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3.5. **Values of Character Education in the Novel Si Anak Pelangi**

From the data analysis that has been done, it is found that there are several values of character education in the novel Si Anak Pelangi by Tere Liye. These educational values have a tremendous impact when applied early in school.

Speak slowly and calmly is one of the invincible moves.

Dari analisis data yang sudah dilakukan ditemukan beberapa nilai-nilai pendidikan karakter dalam novel Si Anak Pelangi karya Tere Liye. Nilai-nilai pendidikan ini memiliki dampak yang luar biasa apabila diterapkan sejak dini di sekolah.
Based on the quote above, it can be interpreted that in doing something you must be calm and also speak slowly when facing problems or challenges. This is by character education which is required to be polite to anyone and under any conditions.

... children can still be expected to change, and can be educated. If you are old, it is more difficult to change, it is also more difficult to educate. (page 57)

Based on the quote above, it can be interpreted that emphasizing education is most effective when you are young. This is because in childhood the stimuli given by other people will be easily accepted and applied by children. It's different when the child is an adult, then any positive stimulation that people give to the child has not been fully accepted due to the lack of knowledge when he was still a child.

No victory is achieved if it is still scattered. (page 88)

Based on the quote above, it can be interpreted that hard work does not know giving up is something that must be done. To achieve something that is desired, namely victory, hard work and tenacity cannot be separated from this role.

"The important thing is that you straighten your intentions, then your work will be light, no matter the praise or discordant voices." (page 263)

Based on the quote above, it can be interpreted that hard work to be successful must also be accompanied by serious intentions.

"Don't look at the size of the gift, but look at the sincerity that gives." (page 98)

Based on the quote above, it can be interpreted that we must always appreciate the gifts of people. This is because people's gifts are sustenance that God has given us. In character education, it is taught about appreciating people's gifts sincerely and happily.

“It is better to lose honorably than to win at all costs." (page 107)

Based on the quote above, it can be interpreted that hard work does not know giving up is something that must be done. To achieve something that is desired, namely victory, hard work and tenacity cannot be separated from this role.

“Sport is sportsmanship, a warrior spirit, not a loser mentality. (page 106)

Based on the quote above, it can be interpreted that in doing work one must be sporty. Sportsmanship is the attitude and behavior of chivalry, fair and honest, both to friends and foes (Nurul, 2007). Sportiness can be conceptualized as an enduring and relatively stable characteristic or disposition such that individuals differ in the way they are generally expected to behave in sporting situations.

Based on the quote above, it can be interpreted that we must be patient in any condition. Patience is a behavioral attitude that shows the ability to control self turmoil (Zuriah, 2007). Elfindri, (2012) defines patience as an attitude of being able to face trials, not being irritable, not giving up easily, being steadfast, not in a hurry, and being calm. The meaning is that when someone is unfair to us, it must be patiently accepted.

3.6. The Relevance of Character Education Value Analysis to Indonesian Language Learning

Indonesian language learning is directed at increasing the ability of students to communicate in good and correct Indonesian, both orally and in writing, as well as fostering an appreciation of the work of Indonesian human literature. According to (Munaf, 2008) in learning Indonesian Language and Literature, there are four abilities that students have, namely listening, speaking, reading, and writing. It is important to teach reading to be applied in learning Indonesian.

Reading is a receptive activity. According to Gani (Munaf, 2008) reading is a complex activity that is an attempt to get something you want to know, learn what you want to do, or get fun and experience. Reading aims to get information, and knowledge and keep away from backwardness. Gani suggests the types of reading into two groups, namely based on the level and based on speed, and purpose (Munaf, 2008).
Indonesian has a very important role, namely, language has a function as a communication tool in various contexts. Both written and oral communication. This can be seen from the use of language in academic society which can be used in the writing of scientific works such as book summaries, seminar papers, workshops, theses, theses, and dissertations. All of these works are a form of written communication in the academic world. Likewise, oral communication can be seen in its form when the academic community provides material in class, seminars, scientific orations, and inaugural speeches for doctors and professors (Sulistiyowati, 2013).

The cultivation of character values is carried out using various media, one of which is through literary works. Creative literary works are born from the art of language and are likened to a description of human sociocultural life. Literary works can describe human life in various forms. The values possessed by literary works are accepted and understood by the reader, which will indirectly provide a picture of the attitude and personality of the reader. Literature not only has a role in inculcating noble character but also has a role in character building since childhood (Yulianto et al., 2020).

4. CONCLUSION

Based on the data analysis that has been done, there is Haberman’s humanistic psychological theory, namely (1) technical learning, (2) practical learning, and (3) emancipatory learning. In addition, several values of character education were found, such as (1) hard work in the form of doing something diligently and accompanied by sincere intentions, (2) politeness in speech and behavior, (3) giving awards by sincerely accepting someone’s gift, (4 ) positive, in acting both in sports and interacting with others, and (5) patient in dealing with insults and even insults from others to us. Based on this conclusion, the Main Character of the Novel Si Anak Pelangi by Tere Liye: The Value of Character Education and Relevance to Learning is highly recommended as teaching material because it contains the values of main character education. This is by the current government program, namely Strengthening Character Education (PPK). This program is intended to prepare students not only with high intellectuality but also with noble character.

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