

Jurnal Pendidikan dan Konseling

Volume 4 Nomor 3 Tahun 2022 <u>E-ISSN: 2685-936X</u> dan <u>P-ISSN: 2685-9351</u> Universitas Pahlawan Tuanku Tambusai



The Use of Indonesian Language in Education Habitus

Renita Br Saragih

Indonesian Language and Literature Education Study Program, Universitas HKBP Nommensen Email: <u>renita.saragih@uhn.ac.id</u>

Abstract

The purpose of this paper is to reflect on how Indonesian is used in an educational environment. We realize that education is an elementary thing in the life and development of the nation, especially in terms of mentality. Education is regulated under a juridical umbrella, namely Law No. 2 of 2003. In the world of education, ideally, the ability to use language that must be mastered by each individual is the ability to use language properly and correctly, in accordance with applicable language rules. It can be seen how deep the education space is even in this millennial era, which still does not apply these rules, so that the Indonesian language does not look graceful and authoritative. The method of this paper is a literature review using references that are considered compatible in this study. The need for central resources is adjusted to the needs of the study. The results of the study are the tendency to use language that reflects a sense of (1) not being afraid and ashamed of being wrong in pronunciation, (2) not ashamed of losing self-confidence. **Keywords:** *Indonesian, Habitus, Education*

INTRODUCTION

Education is not only a learning process or being taught, but also a process where humans are able to humanize other, especially children. With education, a person is able to develop their potential so that what is obtained in the world of education can be used as well as possible. Habullah (2011: 1) explains that education is defined as an effort carried out by a person or group of other people to become adults or achieve a higher level of life or livelihood in a mental sense.

The existence of education in the midst of today's society can actually be used well by academics and the general public, because in fact science is easily accessed through anything, so as to be able to add new knowledge that can be developed, both in formal and non-formal education environments. formal. Currently, the facilities in the world of education are so complete, from books to the necessary materials are available, making it easier for the learning process. However, as seen today many academic activists, students and even students do not take advantage of it. This can be seen from the lack of desire for education connoisseurs to know what things are even happening in the educational environment.

So, basically education is a must that everyone has because with education a person is able to face various developments and advancements of the times that come to his life. With education a person can form and organize a better lifestyle so that the position and function of humans have a higher position compared to other creatures can be reflected. Therefore, there is no reason for humans not to get an education.

One form of development that comes at this time in the midst of the life of the Indonesian people is the emergence of the issue of the Industrial Revolution 4.0 era which wants people in digital-based social interactions, which are slowly starting to appear. Through the issue of the Industrial Revolution 4.0, it will give birth to a generation called the millennial generation. The millennial generation has a striking development compared to the previous generation. Darmo (2015: 21) explains the results of the study stating that the millennial generation has a unique character compared to the previous generation. This can be seen from human behavior that cannot be separated from technology.

The progress of the times that come will certainly have an impact on the problems of human life. One of them has an impact on the world of education, namely the curriculum, learning tools, and the language used as communication in the teaching and learning process in the educational environment. These components must run in one direction so that they both support the goals of national education. For example, in addition to being used as a medium of communication in the learning process, language can also be used as a means of forming human character.

So that the official language is no longer seen as bad and even no longer distorted and underestimated. With Indonesian language education, the language that is used every day should be able to become a good and correct language when used to communicate. One of the small things that we can do to improve the development of the Indonesian language today is when we conduct discussions in formal and non-formal environments, it is better to use good and correct Indonesian, so as to improve the quality of the Indonesian language. This should be very carefully considered, so that the world of education is not complacent with an increasingly advanced era but Indonesian language is increasingly being abandoned.

METHOD

This study is a reflective study, with a qualitative-descriptive approach. Reflective studies attempt to project problems with the help of selected theoretical perspectives to obtain an argumentative basis from a reality. Data is obtained by absorbing secondary sources such as journals, books, and other relevant sources. The raw data is then classified, selected materials that are compatible with the research theme.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The Meaning of Education

According to Arfani (in Sidiknas Law No. 20 of 2003) the nature of education isitself is more oriented to the formation of a person's character (personality / identity). Every stages of education are carefully evaluated and monitored so that it becomes clear what become a person's positive potential that must be developed and what are the negative factors someone to deal with. The root of character is in the way of thinking and feeling somebody.

According to Arifin (2012:73) Education is part of life activities society and nation. Therefore, educational activities are the embodiment of the ideals of the nation. Thus, national education activities need to be organized and managed in such a way that national education as an organization can become a realize national ideals. In addition, Ki Hajar Dewantara (1962:14) explained that Education generally means efforts to promote the growth of character (inner strength, character), mind (intellect) and the child's body in the sense of Taman Siswa the parts should not be separated, so that we can advance the perfection of life, namely the lives and livelihoods of the children we educate in harmony with their world. Based on this opinion, it can be concluded that education is a way of someone to educate and educate themselves in order to achieve the train the physical and physical intelligence contained in a person so that he is able toapplied in his life. So that one's life can be worth it lived and enjoyed properly in accordance with the world and its environment.

The dimensions of education include those who are in direct contact witheducation problems. The parties in question, namely starting from the organizerseducation, education observers, education users, education observers, and connoisseurseducation itself. Connoisseurs of education are related to people who directly feel education. Thus, questions arise relating to education connoisseurs, "Have all Indonesians felt that they are sitting in education? IfThus the question, of course we can aim and glance at the people around us, have all experienced education. The answer to that question is not yetall Indonesian people feel education. According to Nurkolis (2013: 25) Education is also an activity that hascertain goals or objectives that are directed at developing the potential of humanseither as a human being or as a fully-fledged societylife that can be enjoyed by all walks of life on earth, so education isso. Education can be enjoyed and felt by all human beings, but at the same timeThe reality is that there are still many who have not been lucky enough to get an education. This can be seen from the number of people (the younger generation) who are still not sitting on the benchSchool.

Education is basically a conscious and planned effort to createlearning atmosphere so that students actively develop their potential to havereligious spiritual strength, self-control, personality, intelligence, social attitudes andskills needed by himself, the community, the nation and the state of the National Education System (in Jumali, et al, 2004:166) explain that a goal that is currently still being pursued isable to achieve goals that actually materialize perfectly.

The world of education will not be separated from the auspices of a country that is able to regulate everything

the problems in it. However, its function and application in this case need to be improved. In this case, the improvement and improvement of the world of education can run smoothly it should be if the state, educators

and students are able to make the world of education awhich must be improved and enjoyed as well as possible.

According to Lailiyah, Wulansari (2016:166) stated that in the development of science, and technology in the world of education must be supported by the ability to use, development, and mastery of applied science and basic science in a balanced way. Howeverin reality on the ground there are still many students and educational activists whostill have problems in pursuing education. It can be seen that there are still many studentswhich assumes that education is a very difficult thing, especially inteaching and learning process which is the main thing in education and language becomes aone of the communication tools in learning.

The reality in the field of Indonesian is not always used properly by studentseveryone, even academic activists. This can be seen from the lack of student desireuse Indonesian properly and correctly as a means of communication. This is clearly visibleeven clearly felt if someone is involved in the world of education, languageIndonesian is not considered slang, it is a rigid language that makes it difficult for someonein communicating. Even though Indonesian is used to communicate welland it's true that it makes it easier for everyone to communicate and even preserve the languageIndonesia itself.

Furthermore, Lailiyah, Wulansari (2016:167) One of the efforts to increase masterybasic knowledge is to improve language skills. In general, Indonesian language lessons aim for students to have the ability, among others (1) appreciate and be proud to use Indonesian as a language of unity andstate, (2) understand the Indonesian language in terms of form, meaning, and function, anduse it appropriately and creatively for various purposes, needs, and circumstances, (3) use Indonesian to improve intellectual abilities, as well as maturityemotional and social, (4) communicate effectively and efficiently in accordance with applicable ethics, both orally and in writing, (5) enjoying and utilizing literary works to expandinsight, refine character, and improve knowledge and language skills, (6) appreciate and be proud of Indonesian literature as cultural and intellectual treasuresIndonesian people, Ministry of National Education (2006). However, what can be seen at this time is that not all students, even academic activists, havethose abilities. This is seen very clearly when we communicate in the environmenteducation, they assume that language in education is not soimportant. We can see a simple example when students do not communicate at schooluse good and correct Indonesian, but even more distortedits use. Problems like this should be the main concern ineducation.

Language as a Instrument of a Character Building

According to Lailiyah, Wulansari in Juhana (2012:167) there are four factors that affectcauses students to have difficulty in developing speaking skills, namely (1)afraid of being wrong, meaning that students are afraid of making mistakes in expressing opinions or ideasthey have, (2) feelings of shame, meaning the emotional nature that arises when students are asked tospeaking, (3) anxiety, is a feeling of tension, fear, and anxiety that arises when studentsasked to express his opinion, and (4) lack of self-confidence, is a feeling thatoften arise when students express their ideas and the idea is not understood by studentshis friends.

Lailiyah, Wulansari in (Gudu 2015) stated that speaking skillsGood and correct language for these students can be developed through three stages. First, develop motivation, meaning that a good student must be able to develop motivation themselves to be able to develop their speaking skills. Second, the role of the teacher, It is the duty of a teacher to choose the right and effective method in teachingdevelop speaking skills in students. Based on opinions and explanationsTherefore, a "new" learning strategy is needed that empowers students more.

In addition, when the use of the Indonesian language, both spoken and written, is already presentAt the right level of practice, it will be able to bring one's authority and positionas citizens with character can be realized. Furthermore, it will have an impact on the position and function of the Indonesian language in the life of the Indonesian people. LanguageIndonesia as national identity, Indonesian language as part of culture, and languageIndonesia as an alternative character formation cannot be realized properly.

When viewed from the two concepts that have been put forward, it is clear that the use ofGood and correct Indonesian will be seen when someone who is working in the worldeducation is able to apply this in everyday communication and candeveloped. So that every student is able to practice communication using language with the help of the role of educators who are able to use methods in the process learning.

CONCLUSSION

Education is an effort that can be done by someone with a specific purpose in the form of striving for the process of humanizing human children. So that the business can runas expected in order to obtain the desired results. With educationeverything can be put to good use. In this case, it is about the use of language Indonesia is good and correct in communicating, especially in the world of education, both formal as well as informally.

The progress of using good and correct Indonesian in the world of educationshould be pursued properly, so that when communicating/discussing students and academic activists will find it easier to communicate because there is already an understandingregarding the importance of efforts to develop good and correct Indonesian language, In terms of This is especially the world of education. With the efforts made, it is able to make the languageIndonesia is again a language that is considered good by its speakers. Besides that we can preserve the official language of the country, namely Indonesian. Thus, education and the effort of Indonesian language among academic activists can be improved and it is easy to learn applied. So that in the world of education when communicating, it will be easy to usegood and correct Indonesian.

REFERENCES

Al Arifin, A. H. (2012). Implementasi Pendidikan Multikulutral dalam Praksis Pendidikan di Indonesia. *Jurnal Pembangunan Pendidikan: Fondasi dan Aplikasi*, 1(1).

Arfani. (2016). Mengurai Hakikat Pendidikan, Belajar dan Pemelajaran. PPKN dan Hukum, 11, 82-83.

Darmo, I. S. (2015). Millennials Green Culture: The Opportunity And Challenge (A Case Study Of Higher Education Student). *International Multidiciplinary Conference on Social Sciences (IMCoSS)*, 1, 21.

Habullah. (2011). Dasar-dasar Ilmu Pendidikan. Jakarta: Rajawali Pers.

Lailiyah, N., & Wulansari, W. (2017). Peningkatan Keterampilan Berbicara Melalui Metode Diskusi Kelompok Model Tanam Paksa Siswa Kelas X Pemasaran 1 SMK PGRI 2 Kediri. *Jurnal Pendidikan (Teori dan Praktik)*, 1(2), 166-173.

Nasional, D. P. (2003). Sistem pendidikan nasional. Jakarta (ID): Depdiknas.

Nurkholis. (2013). Pendidikan Dalam Upaya Memajukan Teknologi. Jurnal Kependidikan, 1, 25.