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Students' Attitudes towards Teachers: The Importance of Education as a Means to Address Ethical Challenges in Schools

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ABSTRACT

In the school environment, students' attitudes towards teachers and the relationship between them are key factors that influence the effectiveness of learning and the learning situation in the classroom. There are often ethical challenges such as lack of respect for teachers, behavioral disruptions, and poor communication issues between teachers and students. The purpose of the research is to explore the importance of education as an effective instrument, address the ethical challenges that commonly arise in the school environment and provide insight into the role of education in shaping more positive student attitudes by creating a more ethical learning environment. The method that researchers use is to combine a Quantitative approach by distributing questionnaires to respondents using the Google Form platform and then sharing them online via the WhatsApp application to analyze and obtain accurate data so as to obtain reliable results. The result of this study is that education plays an important role in overcoming ethical challenges in schools by developing students' character and strengthening positive attitudes towards teachers. Moreover, the strategy that can overcome these problems is communication between teachers and students. The researcher hopes that future researchers will be able to contribute to the ethical challenges in schools more precisely related to students' attitudes towards teachers. In addition, the researcher also hopes that this research can be a foundation for everyone so that they can appreciate how important education is to ethical attitudes, so that it can give birth to a young generation that grows responsibly in society. The researcher also suggests other researchers to further investigate it by focusing more on the character building of students towards teachers as well as investigating more efficient educational programs.

Keywords:

Attitude, Education, Overcoming, Challenges, Ethics, Students, Teachers

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A. Introduction

Education is an effort that is motivated by the reality of the problems that are developing today, such as the lack of tolerance and the lack of Pancasila values, changes in ethical values in the life of the nation and state, loss of awareness of the nation's cultural values, weakening the nation's independence (Shinta & Ain, 2021). Social changes that occur very quickly (rapid social change) clearly affect the way people live in general, so they are trained to be able to adjust to these changes so as not to cause various problems. The application of Carousel Feedback and Inside-Outside Circle learning methods. The complexity of the problems mentioned above also involves the individual's own endurance, both related to physical and psychological factors (Sujadi, 2018). As a teacher in schools, instructors have the moral integrity to guide and assist students in making good decisions by keeping them away from situations that could jeopardize their privacy (Djuwita, 2017). Students are the parties directly involved in the educational process, and students' attitudes towards teachers can affect the quality of classroom interactions. The researcher will try to answer the extent to which students' attitudes towards teachers, both positive and negative, can affect the effectiveness of education to instill ethical values in students. In addition, the researcher will also identify how education can act as a means to overcome challenges in schools, whether through the introduction of ethical values in the curriculum or through specific pedagogical approaches.

Education is one of the most important elements in social and individual development. Apart from being the foundation of knowledge and skills, education also plays an important role in shaping people's attitudes, values and character (Hamidah et al., 2023). In this era of globalization and technological development, the role of education is increasingly important. Education is not just about delivering information but also about equipping individuals with the critical, creative, and social skills needed to face the challenges of a complex world (Redhana, 2019). One approach that can be taken is to incorporate ethical values into the curriculum by developing subjects that teach ethics, morals, social responsibility to students. In addition, a pedagogical approach can also be a solution that focuses on how students apply ethical values in real situations. Education in general and national education have the same mission and goal in shaping good character in students. This shows the seriousness of the government in implementing character education in this beloved country (Eka Santika, 2020). Therefore, education plays a role in fostering new abilities in themselves in order to be able to anticipate the needs of a dynamic society.

Attitude is one thing a person's thoughts and feelings to know certain aspects of their environment that are difficult to change (Cahyono, 2019). Attitude is a state of emotional and mental readiness to take certain actions when facing a situation. Attitude represents a person's state of willingness to do something, not a specific behavior (Prastyawati et al., n.d.). Everyone has a different attitude towards a stimulus. The positive attitude of a student is an interaction between students and teachers in the learning process and vice versa. Student attitudes towards teachers are a very important aspect in the context of education. Manners are a very popular behavior and natural value. The manners in question are an attitude or behavior of an individual who is respectful and friendly towards the people he is interacting with. Manners according to Antoro in (Nasution, 2022) say as individual behavior that upholds the values of respect, appreciation, not arrogant and noble character. The embodiment of this courtesy is behavior that respects others through communication that uses language that does not belittle or demean others.

School is not only a place to disseminate knowledge, but also an environment for personality and moral development (Waani & Kandowangko, 2019). Among the various

ethical challenges that arise in the school environment, including disrespectful behavior towards teachers, education plays an important role. Students' attitudes towards teachers can affect teaching effectiveness, the quality of communication in the classroom and the school environment in general (Suprayitno & Wahyudi, 2020). Therefore, to improve the quality of Indonesian education today, it is necessary to thoroughly understand the factors that influence students' attitudes towards teachers, as well as how education can be a means to overcome these ethical challenges.

In terms of time, students' attitudes towards teachers in the past were very different from today. In the past, respect for teachers was often considered a very important value in society. Teachers were respected as unquestionable authorities in the world of education and students were expected to submit unquestioningly to their authority (Pradana & Ma'ruf, 2015). In the current era, this dynamic has changed. Students' attitudes towards teachers have changed quite significantly. This may lead to a more critical attitude towards teachers, and students may ask more questions or participate more actively in class discussions. But this change also poses its own challenges (Suwardana, 2018). Some students may have a disrespectful attitude towards teachers, especially in situations where teacher power is abused or teachers are not given sufficient respect. In this context, it is important to find a balance between respecting teachers' authority and students' freedom of expression.

Ethical challenges in schools cover various aspects, including interactions between students, relationships between students and teachers, school policies and the influence of technological developments and an ever-changing culture (Lestari, 2020). Schools are where students learn moral values such as honesty, integrity, empathy and responsibility. But in reality, many ethical challenges arise. For example, the rampant problems of inappropriate behavior among students, exam cheating, verbal or physical abuse, and harassment are increasingly alarming. At the same time, the relationship between students and teachers can also face challenges such as abuse of power, lack of openness in communication, conflict between personal interests and collective interests (Legi et al., 2023). The rise of technology and social media also has a significant impact on ethical challenges in schools, which can undermine moral values.

The importance of research on ethics in schools lies in a deeper understanding of the causes and effects of such ethical challenges. This research will help answer important questions, such as what causes students to engage in unethical behavior, how it affects students' personal development, and what are effective strategies to address ethical challenges in schools. With a better understanding of these issues, we can develop more effective educational programs and school policies that support students' moral development and create a better environment. Safe, comprehensive and ethical learning (Mutiani et al., 2021). This research will provide greater insight into the role of education in shaping a responsible and ethical generation and support a broader vision of education for the future.

The purpose of ethics is to shape the personality, in order to become a good human being, citizen, and citizen (Kuswandi & Masitoh, n.d.). The purpose of this research is due to the rampant cases that occur in society regarding the lack of respect for students towards teachers so that researchers are interested in the problems that occur in Indonesia today, such as students who bully teachers together, students attack teachers because they do not get something they want not achieved so they attack teachers. Researchers hope to overcome the problems that occur, namely by analyzing educational strategies that must be applied to the maximum so that problems can be resolved. The researcher's aim in examining students' attitudes towards teachers: education plays an important role in overcoming ethical challenges in schools

to find out the extent to which education overcomes these challenges. In addition, it also aims to identify what the relationship should be between students and teachers in schools.

B. Research Methods

The research that the researchers conducted, namely using the Quantitative approach method by obtaining data from the Google Form platform in which there are data results that come from respondents' answers. Quantitative approach is a research method used to measure and analyze numerical data in the form of numbers or statistics. In data processing, deeper research is needed because it must be processed in the form of numbers (Jaya, 2019). Based on the type of data the author obtained in this study, the authors used quantitative methods to describe the research findings using descriptive research methods. Quantitative research is a systematic study of a phenomenon by collecting data that can be measured using statistical or computational techniques. This research aims to develop and use various systematic models, theories, and hypotheses related to natural phenomena that are happening (Supriatin et al., 2022). According to Sugiyono (2013), quantitative methods are stated because the research data are in the form of numbers and statistics are used in the analysis. According to Siregar (2013), says that the problem-solving procedure in the descriptive research method describes the object of research in its current state, based on the facts as they are, then analyzes and interprets them. In the research model, researchers pay more attention to ethical aspects of research, such as maintaining the privacy and security of data, information provided by respondents, and the participation of participants in research in accordance with the consent of the respondents without any coercion and restrictions.

Quantitative Research Population and Sample

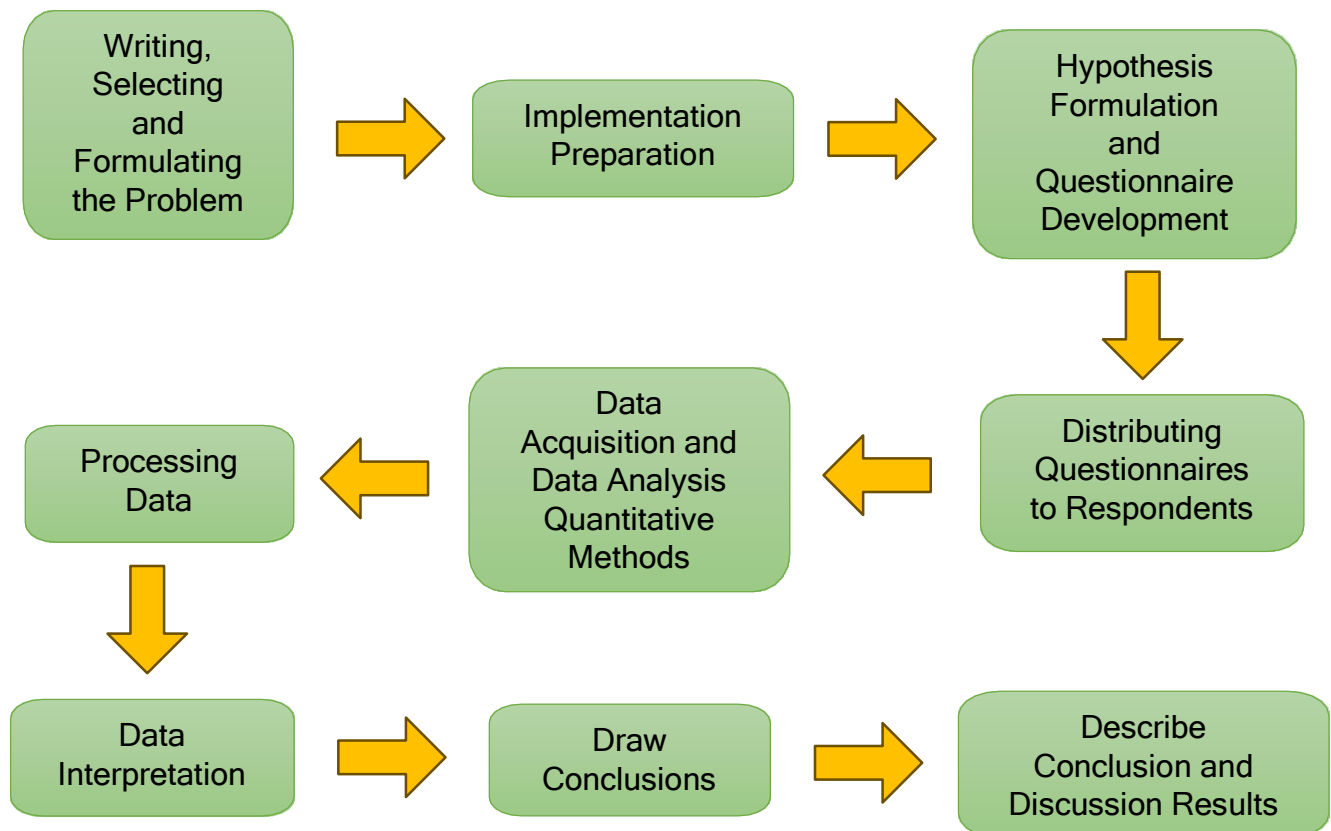


Figure 1. Research Procedure

The time and place that the researchers conducted this research was on October 29-31, 2023 for 3 days of distribution so that the number of respondents who filled out the questionnaire was 30 people from a State Islamic University in Indonesia. as many as 30 people from a State Islamic University in Indonesia. The data collection used in this research is sending questionnaires via the WhatsApp application with the aim of knowing the number of percent of data to be obtained and making observations. Researchers can make hidden observations or through direct interaction with research subjects and record the results of observations. Therefore, choosing the right time and place to conduct research using questionnaires and observations must be based on the research objectives and characteristics of the research subjects. Researchers also consider the limitations and advantages of each data collection method and adapt them to the needs of the study.

Students' attitudes toward teachers, especially in the context of the importance of education as a tool to address ethical challenges in schools, can be defined as the views, judgments, and feelings that students have toward the role and influence of teachers in shaping students' ethical behavior, values, and ethical awareness. These attitudes include the extent to which students value the role of teachers as educators and role models, the extent to which students believe that education can address ethical challenges, and the extent to which students feel engaged in ethics learning at school. In this context, students may include aspects such as appreciation of teachers' contribution in shaping students' ethical character, belief in the effectiveness of education in addressing ethical issues, and students' active involvement in ethics learning as a response to ethical challenges in the school environment.

To ensure that the data indicated by the respondents was of high quality, the researchers assigned a Likert scale to each question they received. After receiving some sample responses, they then collected the data in a secure manner. Afterwards, researchers will present the results of their analysis regarding students' attitudes towards teachers in the context of education as a means to overcome obstacles in the classroom. Researchers should have more accurate techniques that allow the use of statistical inference techniques. Data can be analyzed using statistical, descriptive, and inferential methods to see how student behavior affects the classroom. Some quantitative methods include surveys, experiments, case studies, and statistical analysis. In this research methodology framework/model, it is more important to consider research ethics, such as privacy and confidentiality of data, information provided to respondents, and the purpose of research participants without the need for regular follow-up.

Before entering the analysis stage, researchers first collected data from questionnaires containing statements related to students' attitudes towards teachers in the context of ethics education at school. After collecting, the researchers conducted a cleaning stage to eliminate invalid data or can be called the Product Moment validity test with SPSS and the reliability test. Moment validity test with SPSS and reliability test. Furthermore, the researcher conducted descriptive analysis to describe the characteristics of the data including data tables on statements related to students' attitudes towards teachers in the context of ethics education at school. The researcher also used the SPSS Paired Sample T-test to identify whether there are significant differences in students' attitudes towards teachers based on certain factors. Through this stage the researcher will also provide interpretation and will provide conclusions.

C. Results

Students' attitudes towards teachers in the context of the importance of education as a means to address ethical challenges in schools. It is an aspect that maintains a key ability to shape school culture and values. This vignette illustrates how students should treat their teachers as

mentors, coaches and role models. Students who have a positive attitude towards their teachers tend to be more open-minded about their education and personal growth (Ramadhani & Pahlevi, 2023). They view their teachers as a source of inspiration who can help them understand the importance of ethics in their daily lives.

The results of the survey that the researcher conducted previously were by creating a *Google Form* and sending it to *WhatsApp*, which was then reviewed by several teachers and students at the school. Based on the results of the study, the researcher can conclude that ethics education is key to shaping students' positive character in the school environment and ethics education can help students better understand the impact of their actions on others at school.

Table 1. Validity Test

		Correlations										
		P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9	P10	TOTALP
P1	Pearson Correlation	1	0,120	-0,011	-0,230	-0,008	0,156	-0,106	0,236	0,269	0,144	0,282
	Sig. (2-tailed)		0,527	0,955	0,221	0,968	0,411	0,577	0,209	0,151	0,448	0,131
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
P2	Pearson Correlation	0,120	1	-0,085	0,098	-0,153	-0,039	0,257	0,105	-0,104	,386	0,292
	Sig. (2-tailed)	0,527		0,653	0,606	0,420	0,840	0,170	0,581	0,584	0,035	0,117
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
P3	Pearson Correlation	-0,011	-0,085	1	,501**	-0,088	0,281	-0,143	-0,141	0,140	-0,099	,457*
	Sig. (2-tailed)	0,955	0,653		0,005	0,644	0,133	0,450	0,457	0,460	0,602	0,011
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
P4	Pearson Correlation	-0,230	0,098	,501**	1	-0,224	0,175	0,222	-0,102	0,158	0,191	,563**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	0,221	0,606	0,005		0,234	0,356	0,237	0,590	0,403	0,312	0,001
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
P5	Pearson Correlation	-0,008	-0,153	-0,088	-0,224	1	0,094	0,028	,411*	-0,019	0,133	0,239
	Sig. (2-tailed)	0,968	0,420	0,644	0,234		0,620	0,882	0,024	0,919	0,484	0,204
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
P6	Pearson Correlation	0,156	-0,039	0,281	0,175	0,094	1	0,034	0,141	0,008	0,249	,520**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	0,411	0,840	0,133	0,356	0,620		0,858	0,458	0,964	0,185	0,003
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
P7	Pearson Correlation	-0,106	0,257	-0,143	0,222	0,028	0,034	1	,370*	-0,214	0,275	,383*
	Sig. (2-tailed)	0,577	0,170	0,450	0,237	0,882	0,858		0,044	0,255	0,142	0,037
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
P8	Pearson Correlation	0,236	0,105	-0,141	-0,102	,411*	0,141	,370*	1	-0,183	,374*	,488**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	0,209	0,581	0,457	0,590	0,024	0,458	0,044		0,332	0,042	0,006
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
P9	Pearson Correlation	0,269	-0,104	0,140	0,158	-0,019	0,008	-0,214	-0,183	1	0,191	0,283
	Sig. (2-tailed)	0,151	0,584	0,460	0,403	0,919	0,964	0,255	0,332		0,311	0,130
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
P10	Pearson Correlation	0,144	,386*	-0,099	0,191	0,133	0,249	0,275	,374*	0,191	1	,601**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	0,448	0,035	0,602	0,312	0,484	0,185	0,142	0,042	0,311		0,000
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
TOTALP	Pearson Correlation	0,282	0,292	,457*	,563**	0,239	,520**	,383*	,488**	0,283	,601**	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	0,131	0,117	0,011	0,001	0,204	0,003	0,037	0,006	0,130	0,000	
	N	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30

*. Correlation is significant at the 0.05 level (2-tailed).

**.. Correlation is significant at the 0.01 level (2-tailed).

Validity means the extent to which the accuracy and accuracy of a measuring

instrument in performing its measurement function. The way to make a decision is if the value of $r_{count} > r_{table}$, the questionnaire item in question is **valid** and if the value of $r_{count} < r_{table}$, the questionnaire item in question is **invalid** (Rindiasari, Hidayat, Yuliani et al., 2021). To compare the Sig. (2-tailed) with a probability of 0.05 occurs if the Sig value. (2-tailed) < 0.05 and the *person correlation* is positive, the questionnaire value is **valid**, if the Sig. (2-tailed) > 0.05 then the questionnaire value is **invalid**, and if the Sig. (2-tailed) < 0.05 and the *person correlation* is negative then the questionnaire value is **invalid**. We can see that the number of respondents (N) = 30. Researchers took P1 to get a conclusion, namely seen from the data above that the Pearson Correlation obtained is 0.282 and the significance value is 0.131, so researchers can compare it with the r table at a significant level of 5% is 0.361. Then P1 can be concluded that the value is invalid because $r_{count} < r_{table}$. After doing P1 earlier, the researcher can collect the validity test results in the table. 1 which has valid criteria totals 6 statements including P3, P4, P6, P7, P8, and P10. Meanwhile, those included in the invalid criteria are 4 statements, namely P1, P2, P5, and P9. To overcome the invalid questionnaire, the researcher must correct the refilling of the questionnaire.

Table 2. Reliability Test

Reliability Statistics	
Cronbach's Alpha	N of Items
0,498	6

Furthermore, the researcher will conduct a reliability test which aims to see if the questionnaire has consistency if repeatedly this is done only for questionnaires that are declared valid. The table above gets the *Cronbach's Alpha* result of 0.498, which means that the questionnaire includes valid criteria as many as 6 statements declared consistent.

Table 3. Descriptive Statistics

Statistics			
		Sikap Siswa	Sarana Pendidikan
N	Valid	30	30
	Missing	0	0
Mean		41,33	40,93
Std. Error of Mean		0,513	0,593
Median		41,00	40,50
Mode		41	39
Std. Deviation		2,808	3,248
Variance		7,885	10,547
Skewness		0,755	0,679
Std. Error of Skewness		0,427	0,427
Kurtosis		1,856	0,542
Std. Error of Kurtosis		0,833	0,833

Range		14	14
Minimum		36	36
Maximum		50	50
Sum		1240	1228

Next, the researcher conducted descriptive statistical analysis aimed at clearly describing the characteristics of the data including data tables on statements related to students' attitudes towards teachers in the context of ethics education in schools.

Table 4. Describing the *Paired Samples Statistics Test*

Paired Samples Statistics					
		Mean	N	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean
Pair 1	X1	41,33	30	2,808	0,513
	Y1	40,93	30	3,248	0,593

Table 5. *Paired Sample Correlation Test Results*

Paired Samples Correlations				
		N	Correlation	Sig.
Pair 1	X1 & Y1	30	0,747	0,000

Table 4 above is a sample statistical form. Table 5 is a data test to determine the relationship or correlation with several predetermined provisions or formulas. The T test has a determination in using it, namely if **Sig > 0.05**, then **Ho is accepted**. This means that there is no relationship between student attitudes and education as a means of overcoming ethical challenges and if **Sig < 0.05**, then **Ho is rejected**. There is a relationship between student attitudes and education as a means of overcoming ethical challenges. From the data above, it can be explained that the data on the significant obtained $0.000 < 0.05$, then **Ho is rejected**. So, there is a relationship between students' attitudes towards the importance of education as a means to overcome ethical challenges at school with a considerable level of correlation, namely 0.747.

Table 6. *Paired Samples T-test*

Paired Samples Test									
		Paired Differences					t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)
		Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error Mean	95% Confidence Interval of the Difference				
					Lower	Upper			
Pair 1	X1 - Y1	.400	2.191	.400	-.418	1.218	1.000	29	.326

The *Paired Samples T-test* aims to identify whether there are significant differences in students' attitudes towards teachers based on certain factors (Ramadhani & Pahlevi, 2023). Based on the table above, Sig (2-tailed = 0.326) > 0.05, then **Ho is accepted**. So, there is no difference in students' value of the importance of education as a means to overcome ethical

challenges at school. In other words, education affects the results of student attitudes in ethics.

D. Discussion

In analyzing the student-teacher relationship and the importance of education as a means of overcoming academic challenges in schools, there are several things to consider. First, the role of teachers in developing students' ethics is crucial. Teachers not only provide knowledge, but also provide guidance and support in the development of students' moral character (Nurhamida, 2018). A positive attitude from students towards their teachers can help to create a more conducive learning environment. Secondly, education is essential as a means to overcome academic challenges in school. Education is not just about understanding arithmetic, but also about character development. The importance of ethical principles, such as integrity, fairness and kindness towards others, should be understood by students. A good education can help students overcome emotional challenges such as bullying or dyslexia.

Third, factors that negatively affect students' attitudes towards their teachers (Jia Chzin & Surat, 2021). Previous experiences, the teacher's teaching style, and the family environment can affect students' attitudes. Therefore, it is crucial for schools and teachers to create an environment that fosters positive relationships between students and teachers. Implement effective strategies to increase students' trust in teachers. This can help teachers in character-oriented problem-solving exercises as well as efforts to develop more effective teacher-student communication. In this way, we can create a more ethical school environment and support students' moral growth.

As a guide to addressing academic challenges in schools, interpreting findings from research on students' attitudes towards teachers and the importance of education can provide valuable insights into relationship dynamics in educational settings (Zulfikri, 2023). The results of this study indicate that there is a strong relationship between students' peer pressure and teacher expectations in the classroom. The research findings suggest that students' attitudes towards their teachers are influenced by their key in their own unique character development process. Students who have positive attitudes towards their teachers are more likely to practice ethical principles, such as empathy and mutual respect. Therefore, teachers not only serve as teachers, but also as valuable moral role models.

Ultimately, this research highlights the importance of education as a means to overcome arithmetic difficulties in schools. The results showed that focusing on character and ethical values in education had a positive impact on students' test scores (Manurung, 2012). This means that educational institutions and teachers should be more committed to integrating moral education into their curriculum. Related to this, effective teaching strategies to increase students' respect for teachers and schoolwork can support teacher training in ways that highlight schoolwork values such as integrity and patience. In addition, efforts should be made to create positive relationships between teachers and students so that students feel comfortable to ask questions and discuss ethical issues they face.

Thus, this study provides a clear insight into how important it is for students to have a strong relationship with their teachers and education as a means of to overcome academic challenges in school. This undermines the fundamental purpose of education to develop students' character and morals and provides support for the pursuit of improved etiquette within the educational environment. The first study regarding students' attitudes towards

teachers and the importance of education as a means to overcome academic challenges in schools can be based on the theory of mutual understanding (Mania, n.d.). According to this theory, students' attitudes towards their teachers and classmates are influenced by their inability to understand how important it is for teachers to help them develop more moral behavior.

According to (Sutarna, n.d.) students have a strong belief that teachers are a moral compass in the school environment, according to Mutual Understanding Theory. These social norms can come from their personal experiences or from existing social norms in society. Students who demonstrate a strong teacher moral ethos tend to have a positive attitude towards their teachers and value ethical principles more. The theory also asserts that education is a means to reinforce or enhance these beliefs. Through a curriculum that focuses on character and ethical development, schools can influence students' belief in the role of teachers in completing tasks (Dimiyati, 2010). Thus, research based on the Theory of Mutual Understanding by Absolutes can explain how students' behavior changes towards their teachers and how education can be used as a means to overcome academic challenges in schools. This research could lead to a deeper understanding of the relationship between student-teacher relationships, peer relationships and school ethics. Understanding this theory will allow educators and educational leaders to develop more effective strategies to improve student morale and create a more ethical school environment.

E. Conclusion

Based on the data above, researchers can conclude that ethics in schools play an important role for students. Education is very influential on student character and teachers as facilitators must be able to guide students based on the four competencies that must be mastered. From the data obtained, it states that there is a relationship/correlation between students' attitudes towards teachers and the importance of education. Education can also overcome ethical problems in schools between students, teachers, and ethical values in the educational environment. Hopefully, with this research, education can overcome all things that are less favorable to cases in the lack of character building of students towards teachers. Education focuses on character development as well as knowledge transfer. A curriculum that emphasizes values such as integrity, empathy, and honesty can provide a strong foundation for addressing school-related issues such as bullying or academics, which can affect students' behavior towards teachers or other instructors. The researchers also hope that everyone can respect teachers' explanations and pay attention to teacher-student relationships and educational programs with ethics in mind, so as to produce quiet students as well as intelligent and self-aware individuals.

The limitations of the study on students' attitudes towards teachers with a focus on the importance of education as a means to address ethical challenges in schools may include several things. Firstly, there is a possibility of bias from respondents in giving answers that are considered socially desirable rather than actual answers. Second, limitations in obtaining a broadly representative sample from a variety of student backgrounds and school situations. Third, it is difficult to measure and evaluate the effectiveness of educational programs in overcoming ethical challenges objectively and thoroughly. Fourth, there is limited time and resources to conduct a thorough and in-depth study, which may limit the depth of analysis and generalizability of the findings.

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