ABSTRAK

Nurlaila Kadir. 2022. Implementasi Program Sekolah Ramah Anak Dalam Pembentukan Karakter Peserta Didik di SDN 38 Kota Ternate di bawah bimbingan Dr. Samsu So madayo, S.Pd, M.Pd dan Fachriah Djumati, S.Ag., M.Pd

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendeskripsikan implementasi program sekolah ramah anak dalam pembentukan karakter peserta didik dan mendeskripsikan faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi pembentukan karakter melalui program sekolah ramah anak di SDN 38 Kota Ternate. Penelitian ini menggunakan jenis penelitian deskriptif kualitatif, dengan subjek penelitian yaitu kepala sekolah, guru dan siswa dengan objek penelitian meliputi Implementasi Program Sekolah Ramah Anak dalam Pembentukan Karakter di SDN 38 Kota Ternate. Metode pengumpulan data yang digunakan yaitu observasi, wawancara dan dokumentasi. Teknik analisis data menggunakan model interaktif Miles dan Huberman, yang meliputi pengumpulan data, reduksi data, penyajian data, dan verifikasi/penarikan kesimpulan. Serta validasi data yang digunakan menggunakan triangulasi sumber. Hasil penelitian menunjukan bahwa Implementasi program sekolah ramah anak di SDN 38 Kota Ternate dalam pembentukan karakter peserta didik sudah terlaksana dengan cukup baik dilihat dari Kepala sekolah dan guru yang setuju dengan adanya Program Sekolah Ramah Anak yang diimplementasikan melalui program-program sekolah ramah anak yang sudah dijalankan seperti sekolah adiwiyata, sekolah dasar bersih dan sehat, sekolah/madrasah aman bencana dan sekolah anti kekerasan serta beberapa program lainnya. Melalui program tersebut nantinya akan menghasilkan siswa yang sopan, tanggung jawab, santun, ramah, serta berperilaku baik dan positif. Adapun faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi pembentukan karakter peserta didik adalah faktor biologis, lingkungan, dan media massa.

Kata Kunci: Sekolah Ramah Anak, Karakter, Pembentukan Karakter

ABSTRACT

Nurlaila Kadir. 2022. *Implementation of Child-Friendly School Program in Character Formation of Learners in SDN 38 Ternate City under the guidance of Dr. Samsu Somadayo, S.Pd, M.Pd and Fachriah Djumati, S.Ag., M.Pd*

This research aims to describe the implementation of child-friendly school programs in the formation of student character and describe the factors that affect character formation through child-friendly school programs in SDN 38 Ternate City. This research uses a qualitative descriptive type of research, with research subjects i.e. principals, teachers and students with research objects including the Implementation of Child-Friendly School Program in Character Formation in SDN 38 Ternate City. The data collection methods used are observation, interviews and documentation. Data analysis techniques use Miles and Huberman's interactive model, which includes data collection, data reduction, data presentation, and verification/withdrawal of conclusions. As well as validation of the data used using source triangulation. The results showed that the implementation of child-friendly school programs in SDN 38 Ternate City in the formation of student character has been carried out quite well seen from principals and teachers who agree with the existence of Child Friendly School Programs implemented through child-friendly school programs that have been run such as adiwiyata schools, clean and healthy elementary schools, disaster trust schools/madrassas and nonviolent schools and several other programs. Through the program will produce students who are polite, responsible, polite, friendly, and behave well and positively. The factors that affect the formation of the character of learners are biological factors, environment, mass media and also through habituation techniques that are carried out continuously towards learners.

Keywords: *Child-Friendly School, Character Character Building*