

## Analysis of the Learning Culture of Grade 6 Students of Satit Phatnawitya Yalla Elementary School Thailand

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### ABSTRACT

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Learning culture is the process of creating habits in students, so that a sense of awareness arises in carrying out activities without having to be ordered because it is already ingrained in the student. The aim of this research is to find out and investigate the learning culture of grade 6 students at Satit Phatna Withya Elementary School, Yala, Thailand, including routine activities that have become habits and school culture. The results of the learning culture analysis show that the way students often learn becomes the way they learn. These habits become students' learning culture. A good culture that is responsive to students' circumstances will produce good learning. Studying a culture is a series of activities in which students routinely carry out learning tasks. The success of learning in the world of education is determined by students' study habits. In the class of students who are starting to use technological resources, the learning culture of grade 6 students at Satit Phatna Witya Elementary School, the teaching method that is often used in learning is a combination of discussion methods, lecture methods and practice methods.

Kata Kunci

*Culture, Learning, Learning Culture, Primary School Education*

### INTRODUCTION

A learning culture is a set of practices in which students consistently complete learning tasks. Students' study habits determine their success in class. It is important to cultivate all habits that emerge during the learning process so that they are more effective in the future. On the other hand, parents play a very important role in society, but none of their demands are realized. Students are not permitted to engage in experiences that do not conform to their parents' expectations of them. Below average performance results in one penalty. As a result, if students feel uncomfortable because of the pressure they experience, they will not be able to enjoy school activities. While parents certainly want their children to achieve success in accordance with their learning culture, students certainly want education to be prioritized in terms of educational quality and the development of important learning activities and needs.

The life of a society is very dependent on education which has an important role in shaping people's attitudes, character and behavior. According to Nugraha et al (2020), the aim of education is to shape the personality of a

generation, instill color in that generation, and prepare students for scientific advancement in various scientific disciplines.

Apart from the actual learning objectives, there are routines carried out both inside and outside the classroom which become part of the daily routine and even become habits that are often carried out at school. One measure of students' academic progress is what they learn in class. Good performance is also influenced by a positive learning culture. According to Tarmiz (2008), a good learning culture includes order, regularity of tasks, and eliminating distractions to concentrate on learning are components of a strong learning culture, and all of them have an impact on learning.

The good and negative impacts on learning culture are a reflection of learning culture. Here, Slameto (2003): 73 said: "Many students are not successful in studying, because they do not have a good learning culture, most of them just memorize the lessons." William H. Burton supports this view in his work Oemar Ham'alik (2008), where he states that learning is essentially doing the right thing. This is one of the learning concepts. Gain the knowledge and apply the knowledge.

Determination, thoroughness in completing assignments, focus, efficient use of study time, discipline in learning, tenacity in learning, consistency in using efficient learning strategies, and high competitiveness compared to other nations are characteristics of a strong learning culture. However, a poor learning environment creates disorganization and laziness in students. In terms of managing materials, creating a more enjoyable environment, and motivating teachers to create effective teaching strategies and role models, a fun learning culture can have a positive impact on the learning process and students. A learning culture that is enjoyable for teachers and students is needed to meet learning objectives.

It is natural that there are disparities in the teaching and learning process in Indonesia and Thailand, both inside and outside the classroom. This difference comes from the subjects studied, the number of subjects studied, and a number of other factors.

Thailand is a country with a Muslim minority, but behind this minority there are many policies in Muslim schools there, especially in Satit Phatnawitya Yalla, a school located in southern Thailand with Islamic policies that are tolerant and respect teachers from abroad and accept students. abroad to carry out activities to introduce students to the school field (PLP) or real work courses so I was interested in conducting research at Satit Phatna Witya through a program carried out by the campus.

Based on a brief description of the culture and conditions of schools that accept students or teachers from abroad and relevant learning policies. Thus, this research aims to look more broadly at the learning culture of students at Satit Phatna Witya Yalla Thailand with the Muslim minority population through a case study perspective starting from what and how the elements of student learning culture are, the forms of daily activities and the implementation of these activities and how the implications for students' conditions. Therefore, the author feels it is important to conduct this research with the title "Analysis of the Learning Culture of Grade 6 Students of Satit Phatnawitya Yalla Elementary School Thailand"

## RESEARCH METHODE

The approach used in this research is a qualitative approach. Qualitative approaches are found in much literature.

Any investigation that does not use statistical procedures is called "qualitative" today, as if this were a quality label in itself," among others, according to Ali and Yusof (2011). A qualitative approach highlights extraordinary observations and explains the significance of these events. Therefore, a more thorough examination of these events can be achieved through the use of qualitative research methodology. The awareness that every result of human action is influenced by individual characteristics has given rise to qualitative research that emphasizes humanism, namely humans and human behavior. These internal factors include the person's beliefs, political views and social background. The type of research in this research uses case study research.

## RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The following information is an explanation of data that researchers observed, interviewed, and documented while working with lesson teachers, homeroom teachers, and class VI students at the Satit Phatna Withya School in Thailand. Investigators discovered the following research findings:

### **Activities that are Part of the Culture at Satit Phatna Elementary School Withya Yala Thailand**

The Sanskrit term for culture is budhaya, which is the plural of buddhi. In Indonesian, this word is usually pronounced "budi" which means "human mind and everything related to the mind". Hasan, Sandi Suwardi (2016).

Culture comes from the Latin word colore, which means "to work the land", "to manage", and "to look after the fields". This basic understanding of agriculture also applied to spiritual matters. Some people also understand

agriculture as a way of life, especially a particular way of life that gives rise to the identity of a particular nation (Faisal Badroen, et.al. 2007). Culture is a system of people's feelings and thoughts, actions and works, which they create in society and obtain through learning (Koentjaraningrat 1993).

Political and religious components are just two of the many complex components that may be combined to produce a culture. Many people believe that systems, conventions, languages, tools, clothing, buildings, and works of art, as well as language and culture, are inherited genetically because they are important components of human life. This shows that culture can be taught when a person tries to interact with people from different cultural backgrounds and adapt to their differences.

Culture that was born peacefully and orderly is a product of human wisdom and the result of human struggle against two powerful forces, time and nature. This is proof of the victory of human life over various challenges and difficulties of life and livelihood to achieve security and happiness (Ki Hajar Dewantara).

Starting from creating culture in the immediate context to the wider environment, culture is one of the factors that contributes to student growth and development. Students who are not familiar with their local culture are unlikely to master the national culture and are less likely to recognize their own cultural identity. In conditions like this, he is very vulnerable to external cultural influences, and even tends to adopt foreign culture without much thought (values). The absence of national cultural norms and values that can be used as a basis for assessment is what causes this tendency (Zinal Aqib and Ahmad Amrulla, 2017).

Satit Phatnawitya Yalaa Elementary School is a private school where this school does not receive funding or is led by the state but rather through individuals who were formed as a foundation. PhatnaWitya School was founded in 1961 by Hajihama Wae with a focus on Islamic-based learning in terms of education and was written with the school's first name Natoltul-School Um Yala (meaning Islamic education). However, in 1987 the name of the school changed to Phatna Witya School. In this case they focus on 3 aspects of learning, namely:

- a. Islamic subjects
- b. Academic Subjects
- c. Student skills specialist.

The Satit Pahatnawitya Foundation oversees Playgroup, Kindergarten, Elementary, MTS, Middle School, High School and even has a dormitory for students who want to live in a dormitory where this foundation is included in

the Islamic foundation which upholds Islamic values and Islamic development, especially in the Southern Thailand area, Yalla Province of course has different learning activities from school, as is usually the case, among these different things there are several activities that are characteristic of schools, such as the activity of reading tasbihat before entering class.

Every morning the students gather in the field and read the morning tasbihat prayer where usually there are students who lead the reading using loudspeakers. Apart from that, every Friday students will be gathered in the large field to read Surah Al-Kahfi and there is a flag raising accompanied by the national anthem and there are morning exercises which are usually guided by teachers or students who are doing internships there as has been explained, the students will line up according to their respective classes and take part in the reading of Surah Al-Kahfi, followed by raising the flag and continuing with gymnastics. After that, the students return to their classes and carry out Al-Qur'an classes as usual. The first hour is filled with Al-Qur'an learning in all classes where students are divided into several classes according to their level of ability in reading the Al-Qur'an.

Satit Phatna Wittya School is an Islamic educational institution in Yala Province, Thailand. However, as an Islamic school or educational institution located in an area where the majority of countries are non-Muslims like Thailand, Satit Phatna Wittya have big challenges in maintaining Islamic values in the Yala region. One thing that must be paid special attention to in this institution is the teaching of the Koran. So there are several teachers who are brought directly from Malaysia to teach the Koran.

Apart from studying the Al-Quran and reciting tasbihat every morning, this institution is known for a number of other activities that provide in-depth knowledge of Islam, such as the etiquette of meeting teachers, not allowing teaching staff or school staff to ride with other than their mahrom and the existence of Islamic activities which are commemorated together. such as Islamic studies in the context of Isra Mi'raj, competitions held every year, student talent interest training held every Wednesday.

### **Implementation of the learning culture of 6th grade students at Satit Phatna Withya Yala Elementary School in Thailand in the teaching and learning process in the classroom**

The educational system creates role models of behavior that align with the standards society sets for students, school life, and relevant norms that are collectively referred to as school culture. Although school culture is a component of the larger society, it is differentiated as a "subculture." Since the

school's job is to pass on culture to the next generation, society and culture in general must always be taken into consideration.

School culture, according to Zamron (2011), is a set of norms and beliefs created by the school over a long period of time as a model of values, principles, traditions and practices. Every citizen. National Education System Law Number 20 of 2003 states that apart from teachers, students can also become lecturers, school principals, committee members and other educators. Students are one of the topics of this school culture study.

Each student participates in a dynamic school culture shaped by their school journey and encounters with many external factors. All students in the school constantly interact with each other and come from a variety of social backgrounds, which helps develop an established and integrated value system. As a result, the school becomes dynamic. A values-centered culture provides a foundation and framework for the concepts, enthusiasm, understanding and ideals of every member of the school community.

Zamroni (2011:87) emphasizes that schools have culture. A school must be able to survive, develop, and adapt to various environments in order to be considered an institution. To produce people or groups that have beneficial characteristics, they must also be integrated internally. Therefore, everyone involved in an organization, such as a school, needs to have the same set of basic beliefs.

Student learning culture is reflected in attitudes of empathy (enthusiasm) and affection for learning. Students show compassion when they ask questions during lessons that they do not understand or do not understand well. Based on observations, several active students with a good learning culture suggested to the lecturer outside of class time to wake up their sleepy friends so they wouldn't miss lessons.

In educational institutions where students lack a good learning culture, the opposite happens. As we can see, the education available seems to be free for them. not dedicating enough time to studying and not taking exams seriously before or during. Ironically, in contrast to the process carried out in educational institutions, there is usually a lot of interference and cheating during exams. Side job completed. for teaching with students who have a positive learning culture.

These findings allow for the division of indicators for fostering a learning culture in students into three (3) criteria. The ability to observe learning markers while studying is the first requirement. The second need is for educational institutions to have learning indicators that are visible outside the

classroom. The third requirement for indicators of student learning culture is observed outside formal education and the educational environment.

Cultural markers of student learning during class. Students who study in class are one of at least five (five) cultural markers that can be seen. There are several reasons why students ask questions during learning, including curiosity. The five indicators are: (1) asking while learning; (2) give special attention; (3) complete the assigned tasks; (4) we are looking for teachers to fill classes; and (5) monitoring learning well. Good performance is also influenced by a positive learning culture.

The law of learning is: the more you know, the more you enjoy studying the material as if it applies to that occasion. they ask because they are motivated by a sense of the usefulness of the subject. Curiosity and enjoyment of the material are considered to have a certain influence. psychology here. A good caring attitude can be seen in students, curiosity also motivates them to attend lectures. Another reason is that they want to avoid being late for class. Another indicator we look at is that students' work is done well. The most positive reason for this is probably because they want to learn. Another more pragmatic world is that in order to pass an exam someone wants to raise their grade and is afraid of punishing their teacher.

There are several implementations of the learning culture that exist in Satit Phatnawitya Yala Thailand, including when studying there are several teachers who use technological media, and combining methods Lectures, discussions and assignments are approaches that are often used in the world of education. Students at Satit Phatnawitya Yala Elementary School, Thailand, when learning takes place, there are students who ask questions during learning, this is based on curiosity, curiosity about the material, feeling or understanding the benefits of the lesson material, students also pay close attention when learning takes place, this is because there is a lot of curiosity. know and don't want to be left behind in learning, students also do the assignments given when learning takes place because they want to get good grades, feel like the lesson or are even afraid of being punished by the teacher, students also participate in learning well and enthusiastically when learning takes place due to several factors such as enthusiasm and curiosity about lessons, curiosity about how teachers teach and provide instruction.

#### **Implementation of the learning culture of 6th grade students at Satit Phatna Withya Yala Elementary School in Thailand in the teaching and learning process outside the classroom**

Melville J. Herskovits emphasized that the four fundamental components of culture are political authority, family, economic system, and technological

tools. The elements of culture according to Bronislaw Malinowski are: a. economic structure; and b. a standard system that allows cooperation between members of society to manage the environment. c. Organization of power; d. equipment and facilities, including lecturers; we must not forget that the family is the most important educational institution.

Koentjaraningrat stated that the universal aspects of culture are as follows:

a. Religious Ceremonies and Systems

Belief and worship systems related to sacred, transcendent and supernatural objects are called religious. Doctrines, rituals, symbols, myths, ethics, and religious institutions are all components of religious systems. Human ideals, motivation, comfort, and social control originate from religious systems. An individual's perspective on life and the world is also influenced by their religious system.

b. Organizations and Social Systems

The structure of individual or group ties in society is called a social system or social organization. Social structures, social institutions, social norms, social values, social status, social roles, etc. are examples of social systems or social organizations. The goal of a social system or organization is to bring people together and organize them to achieve common goals.

c. Information structure

Everything an individual knows about things – its characteristics, states, and desires – is contained in a knowledge system. Knowledge systems include various sources, such as mythology, fairy tales, philosophy, and religion. Information systems function as a means of understanding and interpreting reality for individuals. The way society develops its attitudes and behavior towards the environment is also influenced by information systems.

d. Language

Members of a social group deliberately utilize language, which is a system of sound signals, to interact, communicate, and identify each other. The most significant medium for spreading information, ideas, sentiments and cultural values is language. The identity and nature of a cultural group is also reflected in its language. Each language has its own vocabulary, syntax, structure and range of use.

e. Art

Any work that expresses the human spirit and has aesthetic value is considered art. Fine arts, musical arts, dance arts, theater arts, literary arts, film arts, and so on are all considered art. Art functions as a



medium for social criticism, education, enjoyment and cultural preservation. A country's culture is also reflected in the beauty, individuality and depth of its art.

f. Livelihood System

People use the subsistence system as a means of earning a living. Economic activities such as production, distribution, trade, and consumption of services and products are all part of the subsistence system. Factors such as geography, demographics, politics, law, culture, etc. have an impact on livelihood systems. The welfare state and standard of living of a society are determined by its living system.

g. technology system

Technological systems and equipment are examples of man-made objects that are used to meet life's needs. Production, consumption, transportation, communications, defense, entertainment and other fields are all supported by technological equipment and systems. Technology and food systems demonstrate the level of human progress and ingenuity.

Madyo Ekosusilo emphasized that culture exists in at least three forms, including

1. As a set of beliefs, principles, standards, laws, and so on.
2. As a set of social roles carried out by human activity, and
3. As an object. Public. Based on the points of view of various experts in the field of cultural elements, it can be concluded

## CONCLUSION

Based on the research results above, the conclusions of this research can be formulated as follows:

1. In the class of students who are starting to use technological resources, the learning culture of grade 6 students at Satit Phatna Witya Elementary School. A combination of lecture, practice and discussion methods is the most common learning approach. The teacher makes class rules that are agreed upon by students in order to be disciplined and improve student learning by giving punishment to students who violate them. Students carry out routine activities every morning, reading the morning dhikr together and every Friday a flag ceremony, reading alkahf letters and practicing together. Apart from that, students tend to perform the Duha prayer every 10 o'clock and the Dzuhur and Asr prayers in congregation.
2. Regarding students' habits outside of class or studying, students prefer to study individually, but there are also those who study in groups, with

better economic conditions they tend to study more in private educational institutions, students group with teachers. to be able to communicate, discuss learning related to subjects. come and prepare before activities and exams, students are also happy to take part in TA skills activity classes where students can develop their interests and skills.

3. The teacher has a notebook for each student which is used to evaluate each individual student so that they can be better in the future in terms of student habits, learning and abilities, in the class there are rules that must be carried out together and there is a picket schedule which is always supervised every day by the teacher. teachers to instill a sense of discipline in students and a sense of responsibility in students.

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