

REVITALIZATION OF TRADITIONAL CHILDREN'S DOLANAN FOR CHARACTER GROWTH JOGJA VALUES IN EARLY CHILDHOOD

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ABSTRACT: This study aims to merivitalize and reconstruct traditional children's dolalan as character growth based on jogja's values and provide innovation with traditional children's dolanan. The type of research conducted in this research is development research or Research and Development (R & D). R&D is a research method that aims to improve, develop, test, or create new products that are superior, effective, efficient, and meaningful. The results of the study that traditional children's play games that have been reconstructed and revitalized can grow the value of jogjaan character in early childhood are marked by the results of N gain which shows the average value obtained from various items of jogja character values, namely mutual assistance, courtesy, friendly, empathy, honest, and helpful as much as 56% which means it is quite effective.

Keywords: Dolanan, Value, Kejogjaan

INTRODUCTION

Yogyakarta is a Special Region of Yogyakarta, where Yogyakarta has special things. Law on Privileges Number 13 of 2012 concerning the privileges of the special region of Yogyakarta, education services in DIY have encountered new challenges. Although not explicitly, but implicitly in filling this privilege in the field of Education.

Implementation of culture-based education contained in article 1 paragraph 8 (DIY government regulation, 2011). Culture-based education is an activity that improves the quality of education to meet national standards Education is supported by enriching the field of comparative and competitive advantage based on the noble values of one's own culture. The culture referred to here is the value of Jogja.

Adhering to DIY regulation number 5 of 2011, education should play a role in educating the nation's life and improving the quality of the whole person by upholding its own culture, especially those contained therein. Shared Responsibility in providing Education from early childhood to tertiary education. For this reason, Yogyakarta Teachers at the Education level have the responsibility to organize

culture-based education, especially about Jogja. In PAUD institutions, teachers have taught the value of jogjaan to their students, both intracurricular and extracurricular, as many as 87% of teachers have introduced the values of jogjaan to early childhood, while those who have not as much as 13%. It can be seen with the following chart.



Figure 1. Diagram Introducing Kejogjaan Values In Early Childhood

This is done in order to carry out a discourse that will be carried out in collaboration with the DIY Education Council and DIY Disdikpora which will implement Jogja special education from various levels, one of which is PAUD (Antara, 2023).

The education is carried out by reconstruction and revitalization through traditional dolanan. Reconstruction is the renewal of the system or foundation (*Dictionary Indonesian*, 1978) means also reconstruction is construction towards renewal or renewal. Meanwhile, revitalization is according to Danisworo

an effort to revitalize an area that was once vital, but has regressed or degraded (Haris et al., 2019).

Reconstruction and revitalization in traditional dolanan can improve students' character abilities (Nu, 2013). Traditional dolanan is also easy to play depending on the creativity of the game and also the tools (Ariyanto et al., 2020). in addition, traditional dolanan also has great cultural value to develop students' abilities (Widodo & Lumintuarso, 2017). Traddisional dolanan also has many benefits and values that exist in dolanan, one of which is the value of honesty,

cooperation, leadership, harmony, disiplin, socializing.

Character growth based on jogjaan values with traditional dolanan requires innovation by reconstructing the traditional dolanan. The traditional dolanan that will be reconstructed is Sluku-sluku batok dolanan.

METHOD

The type of research conducted in this research is development research or Research and Development (R & D). R&D is a research method that aims to improve, develop, test, or create new products that are superior, effective, efficient, and meaningful. Research is a scientific activity that must follow universally recognized research standards and norms. While development is an activity that refers to improving the quality and quantity of an activity or object that is the focus of the

activity. Development is carried out with traditional dolanan, namely sluku-sluku batok.

The development of this development research uses the ADDIE (*Analysis-Design-Develop-implementation-evaluate*) model. The first stage is conducting a needs analysis, identifying problems, conducting task analysis. The second stage is to formulate learning objectives here interpreted to foster the value of jogjaan character in children. The third stage is development, which is the process of manifestation into reality. The fourth stage is the implementation or application of the development that has been carried out and the last stage is evaluation by seeing whether or not this development is successful, especially to foster the value of kejogjaan in children (Hamzah, 2019).



Figure 2. ADDIE Development Chart

The subjects in this study were kindergartens located in Bantul, TK PKK Pertiwi Amongsiwi 81. Furthermore, the effectiveness analysis includes a sheet of

children's jogging value character instrument which is used to determine the effectiveness of the traditional sluku-sluku batok dolanan developed.

Effectiveness data are obtained from observations about the character of *kerjogjaan* in children. Data collection on product effectiveness testing is carried out by pre-experimental design method using One-Group Pre-test Post-test Design. Based on the research design, the analysis of product effectiveness data was sourced from pre-test and post-test assessments to foster *jogjaan* character in early childhood.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The results of traditional *dolanan* research to foster *jogjacy* character in

early childhood were carried out after conducting pretest and postes tests conducted at TK PKK Pertiwi Amongsiwi 81. Starting from testing traditional *dolanan* practice with shell *sluku-sluku* in one class, then a review of the pretest test was taken. Then innovations were made to the *sluku-sluku* *batok* game including how to play using 1 class. Furthermore, it is practiced together with teachers and children carried out posttest assessments. From the results of the trial, postest and pretest results were obtained in traditional *dolanan* to foster the value of *Jogja* character.

Table 1. Pretest And Post Test Results Of Traditional Dolanan In Cultivating The Value Of Jogjaan Character In Early Childhood

<i>Character</i>	<i>Pretest</i>	<i>Postest</i>	<i>N Gain</i>
<i>Mutual Cooperation</i>	52	80	58%
<i>Manners</i>	60	85	63%
<i>friendly</i>	59	78	46%
<i>empathy</i>	59	80	51%
<i>honest</i>	60	81	53%
<i>helpful</i>	57	85	65%
<i>Average</i>	58	82	56%
<i>Maximan</i>	52	78	
<i>Minimal</i>	60	85	

Based on table 1 presented above, it can be seen that the pretest value is smaller than the posttest value. The average pretest and posttest scores showed a higher increase after receiving treatment, which meant that growing children's character values before and after being given reconstruction and revitalization treatment showed differences. In addition, the calculation of N gain shows that if the presentation results show more than 40%, the

interpretation obtained is quite effective (Hake, 1999).

Traditional *dolanan* is an activity that resembles a sport that can make entertainment in oneself that is done to achieve something that has been adjusted together with friends. Traditional *dolanan* has a lot of values that can be generated when *dolanan* is carried out, including the value of freedom, responsibility, and mutual help. In traditional *dolanan*, there are

cultural values that play the dolanan, namely the values of pleasure, freedom, democracy, honesty, and a sense of responsibility (Srikandi et al., 2020).

In line with this expression, the value of Jogja character in early childhood taught through traditional dolanan is mutual cooperation, courtesy, friendly, empathy, honest, and helpful.

Mutual cooperation is, In general, the definition of mutual cooperation can be found in the big dictionary Indonesian which refers to it as "working together or please help, help help" (*Big Dictionary Indonesian*, 2015). While in the perspective of development anthropology, by Koentjaraningrat gotong royong is defined as the deployment of human labor without pay for a project or work that is beneficial to the public or useful for development (Koentjaraningrat, 2004). Mutual cooperation is widely recognized as one of the values that characterize or characterize the Indonesian nation (Subagyo, 2012) so that it is closely related to the value of Jogja. In this case, it is concluded that mutual assistance is working together in solving a thing with the same goal.

Manners

One of the basic moral values that must be possessed by humans is the character of manners. (Lictona, 2009). Manners are manners in everyday life as a reflection of personality and noble ethics (Farhatilwardah et al., 2019).

Friendly

Friendly is the existence of views or feelings of individuals accompanied by a tendency to act on the basis of confidence in their own abilities to produce behavior in accordance with what is expected as a feeling of confidence in their actions, responsible for their actions and not influenced by others and in accordance with good things in society in general (Pratiwi et al., 2021).

Empathy

Empathy is a feeling where someone has the same feelings about what others feel. This feeling arises when another person feels happy or sad and the person seems to feel it too. For early childhood, this attitude can train children to be sensitive to the surrounding environment.

Honest

Honesty is the awareness of what is right and proper in one's role, one's behavior, and one's relationships. With honesty, no hypocrisy or falsehood creates confusion and distrust in the minds and lives of others. Honesty makes for a life of integrity because the inner and outer self is a mirror image. Honesty is speaking that which is alleged and for that which is spoken. There are no contradictions or differences in thoughts, words, or actions. The integration provides clarity and example to others. Based on this description, it can be concluded that honesty is a behavior based on efforts to make oneself a person who can always be trusted (Widodo & Lumintuarso, 2017).

Helpful

Whether it's offering help, giving help, or simply being by the side of someone in need, your willingness to help is a valuable trait. In early childhood, this attitude can also train sensitivity and care for others.

Traditional dolanan sluku-sluku batok can be used to cultivate the value of jogjaan character, namely gotong royong, courtesy, friendly, empathy, honest, and helpful. Dolanan that is done together with classmates trains children to behave like the above. By doing traditional dolanan in learning carried out in kindergarten, the distinctive value of Jogja will begin to be fostered from an early age.

CONCLUSION

With the traditional game of sluku-sluku batok that has been reconstructed and revitalized, it can grow the value of jogjaan character in early childhood marked by the results of N gain which shows the average value obtained from various items of jogja character value, namely mutual cooperation, courtesy, friendly, empathy, honest, and helpful by 56% which means it is quite effective.

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