DEVELOPMENT OF SIMULATION GAME ON SOCIAL CARE FOR MIDDLE SCHOOL STUDENTS IN GROUP GUIDANCE SERVICES

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ABSTRACT

Along with the times, and technological sophistication, a person's awareness to be social-care or to help one's neighbor decreases. People prefer self-interest and are indifferent to the conditions of others around the environment without much consideration of the circumstances of others around them. In today's adolescent circumstances still find students who have not perceived social care. This study aims to provide services in group guidance using simulation games to improve social care perception. The goal in developing this media is to produce innovative and creative service methods, and to develop simulated games on social care, as well as simulation games on social care useful for learners to improve social care attitudes and to train students to work together in groups.

KEY WORDS

Simulation Game, Social Care, Group Guidance

1. INTRODUCTION

Along with the times, advances in science and technology, a school is now a mean of providing knowledge and developing technology, as well as fostering student independence and establishing harmonious cooperation between communities. Along with the fast-paced social changes due to advances in science and technology have changed traditional lifestyles into modern lifestyles. In this modernization era, individual attitudes are increasingly felt in people's lives which result in higher consideration of the benefit and loss of doing something, including helping others. Modernization will bring consequences for the whole community both positive and negative. The positive impact of modernization is the development of science and technology in the world of education, while the negative impact caused by the weakening of values and norms in society and the low solidarity among fellow teenagers in school.

Minister of Education and Culture Regulation number 111 of 2014 in article 3 states that "guidance and counseling services have the aim of helping counselees achieve optimal development and complete independence in the aspects of personal, learning, social, and career". Guidance and counseling are the process of providing assistance to students in optimizing the development of learners as well as independent students, so to optimize the development of students’ well, guidance and counseling services are needed at school.
Students who are generally teenagers, adolescence is a transition from children to adulthood, in the sense that at this time someone will experience a new adjustment both in attitude and behavior. Teenagers are part of the community who are required to be able to socialize well with the community. Interaction with peers will open up opportunities for adolescents to behave as expected by the group and in accordance with community norms.

According to Hamidah (Mahmud, 2003) many people tend to be selfish to get rewards (material). This attitude raises ignorance towards the social environment. The impact is especially in large areas, individuals display a materialistic attitude, indifferent to the surrounding environment and tend to ignore the norms that were embedded long ago.

Teenagers are a group of people who are easily affected by outside influences. This is evident in the tendency to be more selfish than others. It is not surprising that in a large area the values of devotion, solidarity and help decline so that what appears is the manifestation and self-interest and sense of individualism. This allows people to no longer care about other people in other words reluctant to do social care actions.

According to Rizka and Ela Research, 2016 (Adler in Jess Feist and Gregory, 2002: 72) social care can be defined as an attitude of connectedness with humanity in general, an empathy for every member of the human community that manifests itself as cooperation with others for progress social, more than personal gain alone. So according to Adler, social care is an attitude that has a relationship with humanity that is willing to help others. Social care is an attitude in working together with others to achieve social progress, not to prosper themselves, but the people around them.

Life wherever teenagers always need other people, if when we live in a family environment with other family members, in the community, with other community members, and at school with school members. To be able to understand the importance of increasing social awareness in the world of education, it is first necessary to systematically understand the problem and its urgency. Furthermore, adolescents need to understand the notion of social care, the social dimensions of education and how to practice in various educated lives.

Social care is an attitude of willingness to give help, pay attention and share with others. Social care is related to junior high school relationships with friends, teachers and family at home. Interaction with people around will be good if junior high school students have a concern for one another so that they can develop pleasant social attitudes because this is one of their needs. Corey (2009: 237) explains that humans have basic needs to feel safe, accepted and useful to others. This opinion can be interpreted that every individual has a need or encouragement to be useful to others, which is an attitude of wanting to help others and society in need. This opinion shows that basically individuals are social creatures who need each other. Individuals want to care for and care for others, in this case the related term is social care.

The attitude of social care which is the identity of the Indonesian nation has decreased, the low attitude of social care for others turns out to also affect various aspects of life. The chaotic morality of the nation’s children can be observed in the media in daily life. It is proven that currently more and more students are involved in social conflicts such as brawls, motorcycle gangs, and other acts of violence. Improvement of students’ social care perceptions can be done through guidance and counseling services, one of which is by providing group guidance services.

According to Romlah (2001: 03) group guidance is the process of providing assistance given by individuals in group situations aimed at preventing the emergence of a problem in students and developing students’ potential and managing it carried out in group situations. Group guidance services are a medium in individual guidance by utilizing group dynamics to achieve common goals. Group guidance is intended to prevent problems arising in students and develop students’ potential. So group guidance is an appropriate service to contribute to students in solving problems related to the low attitude of social care because these problems must be resolved immediately so as not to impede the learning process of students.

Social care simulation game is a type of 3D puzzle simulation game that has a simple concept but is still interesting to play. This game is adapted from the Onet Deluxe game that already exists in the Android application. This game is already very well known and very easy to play with just
connecting the same two pictures. The social care simulation game contains material about social care attitudes. In the game participants are asked to take pictures of cards that are interconnected with social care attitudes. Then students are asked to answer the statements that are behind the two cards. The game is carried out in turns in one group until the drawing of the card and the specified time is up. Social care simulation games are useful for students to improve social care attitudes and train students to work together in a group.

2. LITERATURE REVIEW

Generation Z is the generation called the net generation, those who live in the digital age. Generation Z children are born in the range of 1995-2010, who are currently studying at the middle or high school levels. Generation Z has unique characteristics where the internet starts to develop and grow in line with the development of digital or electronic media. With the status of children born in Generation Z, it automatically makes them easier to recognize and understand technology. As students they are quickly able to master digital information media, whether they use it for school purposes or others just for entertainment.

Children who grow up in Generation Z are also generally less patient, have an indifferent attitude, low caring or low empathy, they prefer things that are instant. This makes students forget about the importance of social care attitudes that can be embedded in students through social interaction that exists with their social environment. Though the social environment of peers provides a considerable influence on the formation of social care attitudes for students.

The attitude of social care can be shown by treating fellow friends or people around by acting like they want to share, help and work together. This is reinforced by Muchlas and Hariyanto (2011: 51)

"The attitude of social care is to treat others politely, act politely, be tolerant of differences, do not like to hurt others, want to hear others, want to share, do not demean others, do not take advantage of others, be able to work together, want to be involved in community activities, love humans and other creatures, be loyal, love peace in dealing with problems ".

Based on the statement to the fact several studies that show low social care attitude of students, including research conducted by Sarimaya (2006: 1) revealed that:

"Among elementary and middle school students, symptoms of social problems appear in daily life such as indiscipline, lack of responsibility, concern or low empathy is a phenomenon that shows the social emptiness in everyday life".

Furthermore, the second study conducted by Sandhi Amalantu Zaedun (2012: 1) can strengthen previous research, revealed that:

"The phenomenon that occurs in Karangrayung NI High School, where students' social concern is low. The low social awareness of students is caused by the lack of understanding of students of the importance of having a high social care attitude and its benefits for others, as well as a lack of information on tangible forms of social care that can be done ".

The problem of the low attitude of social care that has been described above needs to be addressed immediately, this is because the attitude of social care is needed for the social development of children in the next life, given the attitude of social care is stable from childhood to early adulthood. However, basically teenagers are a group of people who are easily affected by outside influences. This is evident from the tendency to be more selfish than others. This allows people to no longer care about other people in other words are reluctant to do social care attitude. If
the low attitudes of students' social care towards others continue to develop in themselves, it will have a negative effect on the formation of attitudes that exist in individuals.

Efforts to improve social care attitudes need to be addressed by counselors through the provision of services that are creative, innovative, interactive and inspiring so that in their delivery students can capture the contents of the material and implement it in everyday life. As stated in the constructs and contents of the 2013 curriculum it is explained that the curriculum leads to an educational atmosphere where it is said that:

"Concerning the implementation of an interactive, fun, challenging learning process motivating students to actively participate, providing sufficient space for initiative, creativity and independence in accordance with the talents, interests, and development of students. The learning process is carried out using a scientific approach (scientific approach) with the assessment of learning outcomes based on processes and products ".

During this time in schools in providing teacher guidance and counseling services tend to be very monotonous, which usually happens most teachers still apply the lecture method, rarely use interesting methods and the media in delivering services. Bridging these problems, many researchers made media innovations such as making modules, posters or pocket books. However, the innovation is classified as already widely used. In addition to media innovation there are also innovation methods such as role playing, group discussions and games. Games are very rarely used in schools even though these methods can attract and increase student enthusiasm in attending tutoring services and counseling.

3. METHOD

The method used is Research and Development. This research was conducted in several stages. In this study, we are still in the design and concept stage. Then, after creating the design and concept, we will continue at the stage of developing simulation games. Then we conducted an initial trial and a mass trial.

4. DISCUSSION

4.1 Social Care

4.1.1 Definition of social care

Humans living in this world definitely need other humans to carry out their lives, because basically humans are social creatures. It is a must for humans to have social care for others to create a balance in life.

Zuchdi (2011: 169) explains that, social care attitudes are attitudes and actions that always want to provide assistance to people in need. Similar opinion was also expressed by Syarbini (2012: 28) who said that, the attitude of social care is an attitude that always wants to provide help to others and the community. Talking about social awareness issues, it cannot be separated from social awareness. Social awareness is the ability to understand the meaning of social situations. According to Suyadi (2013: 9) in the journal Setiawan (2017) social care is the attitude of actions reflecting concern for other people and communities in need.

Based on some of the opinions above, it can be taken that the attitude of social care is an attitude that always wants to help others in need, participate in feeling what others are feeling, and empathize with others where it is based on a sense of awareness. It really depends on how empathy you are with others.
4.1.2 Forms of social concern attitude

The forms of social care attitudes can be distinguished based on the environment. The environment is an environment in which a person lives and interacts with others who are commonly called social environments. Elly, et al. (2012: 66) says that, social environment refers to the environment in which a person engages in social interaction, both with family members, friends, and other larger social groups.

According to Alma, et al (2010: 205-208) there are three forms of social care, namely:

1. In a Family Environment
2. In the Community Environment
3. In the School Environment

Noddings (Nucci & Narvaez, 2008) in Utami (2016) mentions that someone who cares has forms and characteristics, namely: first, attention is pointed out with an open attitude, willing to listen, and receptive to people who are cared for. Attention of people who care without prejudice, open, really focused on the message of others. Secondly, changes motive energy centered people who cared. A caring person must also act to meet or modify the expressed needs. People who have a caring character will seriously pay attention to others positively and act to meet or adjust to help others.

4.1.3 Factors decreasing social care attitudes

The decline in students' social care is influenced by many factors, including those expressed by Alma, et al. (2010: 209) factors causing the decline in social awareness is due to technological advances. These technologies include:

1. Internet
2. Entertainment Facilities
3. Television Shows (TV)

4.1.4 Social care indicator

To find out how much the level of social care attitudes of students that can be known through indicators of social care attitudes that can be met and shown by students. According to Samani and Hariyanto (2012: 51) indicators of social care are:

1. Treat others politely.
2. Act politely
3. Tolerant of differences
4. Don't like to hurt others
5. Don't take advantage of others
6. Able to work together
7. Want to be involved in community activities
8. Loving humans and other creatures

According to the 2013 curriculum in the journal Virani (2016) it can be explained that the indicators of social care are as follows:

a. Honest, i.e. behavior based on efforts to make oneself a person who can always be trusted in words, actions and work.
b. Discipline is an action that shows orderly and compliant behavior with various rules and regulations.
c. Responsibility, namely the attitudes and behavior of students to carry out their duties and obligations, which should be done to themselves, the community, the environment, the country, and God Almighty.
d. Courtesy of respectful behavior towards others with good language.
e. Caring is the attitude and action that always wants to provide assistance to other people or communities in need.
f. Confidence is a belief in his own ability to carry out activities or actions.

4.2 Guidance and Counseling Media

According to Basri (2010) media guidance and counseling can be defined as a proposition or a tool in the process of guidance and counseling, in order to aid the process of concern can run better and as expected. While according to Hardi (2017) guidance and counseling media consisting of (1) graphic media, printed material, & still images, (2) silent projection media, (3) audio media, (4) film media, (5) multimedia, (6) media objects, and (7) interactive media. It can be concluded that the guidance and counseling media is a hardware that serves as a tool in the guidance and counseling service activities.

4.3 Simulation Game

Simulation game is a game that reflects the situation as what was revealed by Adams (Romlah, 2001) "simulation game is a game intended to reflect the situations that exist in real life". Based on this understanding directs that the simulation game can reflect students in actual conditions but in the realm of the game.

In a simulation game there are also steps before forming a simulation game Romlah (2001: 119) argues that making a simulation game can be followed by the following steps: (a) researching many problems experienced by children, (b) formulating goals to be achieved with the game, (c) make a scenario or scenario of the situation that has been chosen, (d) identify the participants of the game and (e) make simulation game tools.

4.4 Group Counseling

According to Rochman Natawidjaja in Irawan, et al (2015) group guidance is a service technique provided to students to prevent the development of problems or difficulties in students that can be taken with various approaches, while according to Prayitno in Irawan (2015) suggests that group guidance is an effort to help someone in a group atmosphere so that someone can understand themselves, prevent problems, and be able to improve themselves by utilizing group dynamics so that a person can undergo optimal development. In connection with this Hartinah (2009) in the journal Petrus (2012) argues that group guidance in the process of providing assistance is characterized by high enthusiasm, dynamic, harmonious relations, good cooperation, and steady, and mutual trust among its members.

4.5 General Purpose Group Guidance

According to Prayitno (2004: 2) in the journal Sitompul (2015) the purpose of group guidance is as follows:
1. General Purpose
   The general objective of group guidance activities is the development of students' socialization capabilities, especially the communication skills of service participants. In this connection, it often becomes the fact that one's ability to socialize / communicate is often disturbed by feelings, thoughts. Perceptions, insights and attitudes that are not objective, narrow and confined and ineffective.

2. Special Purpose
   Specifically, group guidance aims to discuss certain topics that contain actual (warm) problems and are of concern to participants.
Based on the above opinion that in carrying out group guidance activities it is expected that the guided individual feels helped to regulate his own life without having to be regulated or assisted by others. Having your own views is no longer part of it or has no opinion. Students also dare to take a stand and dare to bear the consequences of the attitude taken.

4.6 Group Guidance Component

According to Prayitno (2004: 2) in the journal Sitompul (2015) explains that in the guidance of the group the role of two parties, namely the group leader and participants or group members.

1. Group Leader
   Group leaders (PK) are trained counselors and authorized to carry out professional counseling practices. As for other types of counseling services, counselors have special skills organizing group counseling.

2. Group Members
   Not all groups of people or individuals can be made members of group guidance. For the implementation of group guidance a counselor needs to form a group of individuals into a group that has the requirements as mentioned above. The size of the group (the number of group members), and the homogeneity / heterogeneity of group members can affect group members neither too large nor too small. The ineffectiveness of the group will begin to be felt if the number of group members exceeds 10 people.

4.7 Types of Group Guidance

Meanwhile, according to Tohirin in Sitompul (2015) group guidance techniques are divided into several sections, namely:

1. Home Rome
   Home rome is done outside of class hours by creating school or class conditions such as at home so as to create conditions that are free and enjoyable.

2. Field Trip
   Field trips are carried out by visiting and conducting observations on interesting objects related to certain subjects.

3. Group Discussion
   Group discussion is a way in which students have the opportunity to solve problems together. Each student gets the opportunity to express their thoughts in solving a problem.

4. Group Activities
   Group activities can be a good technique in guidance, because groups can provide opportunities for individuals (students) to participate properly.

5. Student Organizations
   Student organizations especially in schools and madrasas can be one of the techniques in group counseling.

6. Sociodrama
   Sociodrama can be used as a way of group guidance to help to solve students' problems through drama. The problems which are compared are social problems.

7. Psychodrama
   Almost the same as sociodrama. Psychodrama is a problem-solving effort through drama. The difference is that the problem raised is a social problem, but in the psychodrama that is in a similarity is a psychological problem experienced by individuals.

8. Remedial Teaching
   Remedial teaching is a form of learning given to a person or several students to help the learning difficulties they face. Remedial teaching is one technique of providing guidance that can be done individually or in groups depending on the learning difficulties faced by students.
5. CONCLUSION

From what has been explained, this development will produce a social care simulation game. In this case the attitude of social care is an attitude that always wants to help others in need, participate in feeling what is being felt by others, and empathize with others where it is based on a sense of awareness. It really depends on how empathy you are with others. There are three forms of social care, namely: 1) In the Family Environment, 2) In the Community Environment, and 3) In the School Environment. Simulation games are games that are intended to reflect the situations that are in real life. The development of social care simulation games is innovative, creative and up to date or is currently a trend among students so that it is expected that they can be used by BK teachers as a process of providing group guidance services. And social care simulation games are useful for students to improve social care attitudes and train students to work together in groups.

REFERENCES

Book


Journal


