
Character Building Capital to Avoid Bullying Social Behavior of Elementary School Children Based on Homeschooling

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ABSTRACT

Purpose: Bullying in elementary schools is a serious problem that can affect children's social and emotional well-being. This research aims to analyze the character-building capital applied in homeschooling and how this influences the social behavior of elementary school children in the context of bullying prevention.

Design/methodology/approach: This study uses a qualitative approach with in-depth interview methods and observations of parents and children participating in homeschooling.

Findings: The research results show that homeschooling provides flexibility in the application of character values that can be adapted according to the child's individual needs. Character education methods applied in homeschooling, such as a values-based approach and direct parental involvement, have proven effective in increasing children's empathy, responsibility and social skills. This research provides new insight into the role of homeschooling in character formation and bullying prevention, and offers recommendations for developing more effective character education strategies in the homeschooling context. It is hoped that these findings will contribute to parents, educators and policy makers in creating a safer and more supportive educational environment for these children.

Paper type: Research paper

Keyword: Capital, Anti-Bullying Character, Children's Social Behavior, Elementary School, Homeschooling.

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I. INTRODUCTION

Lack of specific research on homeschooling, with limited studies: Much research on character formation and bullying prevention focuses on conventional education in schools (Santoso et al., 2023). Specific studies on how homeschooling affects children's character in the context of bullying prevention have been limited. Then with the methods and approaches: Research examining the specific methods used in homeschooling to build character and prevent bullying has been lacking, especially in the context of different curricula or approaches.

There are not many variations in Homeschooling Practices, especially in anti-bullying prevention. Various approaches: Homeschooling can be done with various approaches and philosophies (Santoso, 2020). How these variations affect the effectiveness of character building and bullying prevention has not been widely studied. For example, the methods used by different parents can produce very different results in terms of the child's character and social behavior. The role of parents and teaching, including support and qualifications, is still lacking in understanding how the qualifications and support given to parents or homeschooling teachers influence the formation of children's character in the context of bullying prevention. Then regarding training and resources, is there special training for parents in homeschooling on how to deal with bullying and shape children's character? Research has not yet identified training needs or necessary resources. In the Social and Emotional aspects section too, including Social interactions: How homeschooling affects a child's social interactions and its impact on bullying prevention can still be an under-explored area. Homeschooled children have different social opportunities compared to children who attend formal educational institutions. Especially in the Social Isolation section: The potential risk of social isolation experienced by homeschooled children and its impact on character and social

behavior in the context of bullying has also not been studied enough. So with the evaluation and methodology, with evaluation criteria, getting an evaluation of the effectiveness of the homeschooling program in forming character and preventing bullying is inconsistent or inadequate.

Research has needed to develop or adapt better evaluation methods to accurately assess impacts. Then Special Needs and Individual Variability, on Special Needs: as homeschooling has affected children with special needs or individual differences in character formation and bullying prevention can be an area that has not been explored enough.

The increase in cases of bullying in schools is a general concern, where bullying in elementary schools is a serious problem that has an impact on children's social and emotional well-being (Santoso, 2021). Data and reports often show that bullying can cause long-term negative impacts on children, including mental health and academic problems (Pandapotan et al., 2024). Then various prevention efforts, from various programs and approaches have been implemented in conventional schools to overcome bullying, but the results are often varied and not always effective.

Furthermore, the role of Character Education, where the Importance of Character, has been considered important for forming positive social behavior and preventing negative behavior such as bullying (Ulandari & Rapita, 2023). Good characters such as empathy, integrity and responsibility can serve as important assets in avoiding bullying behavior. Then there is an integrated approach, for this reason in conventional schools, character education is often integrated into the curriculum. However, its effectiveness in dealing with bullying varies. Furthermore, there is a need for growth in homeschooling, due to the increase in population, in any part. The number of families choosing homeschooling as an alternative to formal education has increased. Homeschooling offers a more flexible and personalized approach to education, requiring parents to integrate values and character in a deeper way. Next with variations in Homeschooling: Homeschooling methods and curricula vary greatly, and this can influence how children's characters are formed and how they interact socially. Then there is a need for specific research, there is a lack of research, although there is a lot of research on bullying and character education in conventional schools, there is a lack of specific studies on how homeschooling affects children's character formation and bullying prevention. Then the uniqueness of Homeschooling: Homeschooling offers a different context in terms of social interaction and character education, and needs to be explored further to understand how this method can function as capital in preventing bullying. Next on the role of parents in homeschooling, in terms of parental influence: In homeschooling, parents have a key role in shaping children's character and managing their social environment. It is important to understand how the support, approaches and strategies implemented by parents can influence the formation of children's character and their ability to avoid bullying. Then Training and Resources: The availability of training and resources for homeschooling parents in the context of character building and bullying prevention has been lacking, and this could be an area that needs attention. Children's Social and Emotional Context, in Social Interaction: Homeschooled children have different social opportunities compared to children in conventional schools. Understanding how this context influences the formation of their character and social behavior in the context of bullying is very important. Then Emotional Well-being, research needs to explain how homeschooling affects children's emotional well-being and relationships them with peers, especially related to bullying. Formal learning at school has many advantages. However, this learning also has weaknesses, especially in providing guidance and learning services, individually to students (Santoso et al., 2022). Learning is carried out classically and teachers often provide material that students do not understand, causing students who have learning obstacles to receive less intensive attention (Agustina et al., 2023). Learning held in schools imposes a set of rules that are very binding on students. The application of discipline that is very rigid, the many rules that are too binding and the learning atmosphere that is too formal, without realizing it, often burdens and stifles the creativity of students which is built in the school climate, causing some students to feel stressed so that they view learning more as an obligation and burden, rather than not. as a requirement.

Law number 20 of 2003 concerning national education which clearly contains the rights and obligations of providing educational institutions and facilities provided to students must be fully and responsibly, so it is clear now that education is very important as well as complaints regarding the appropriateness of the provision. education for students that is fulfilled by the applicable legal basis. In the Qur'an, Allah SWT says in the letter Al-Mujjadi which reads: "Allah will elevate those who believe among you and those who are given knowledge by several degrees" (QS. Al-Mujjadi: 11). The facts from this research are the story of Christine's mother preferring homeschooling because bullying occurred during learning at the school. Based on a true story and from the results of other observations made by Christine, the mother of K (not her real name) moved her child from formal school to homeschooling.

Christine chose homeschooling because she felt that formal school was not safe for K. Long story short, K had attended a formal school (SDK) there. K received treatment that was very inappropriate for a teacher to treat students. The teacher is a local content subject teacher (mulok), the teacher said inappropriate words to students, bullied, differentiated K from other friends (K was considered stupid, couldn't read and his grades always dropped

in that lesson) but other teachers always said that K was very intelligent and had above average grades. At first Christine never realized what had happened to K all this time until finally K started to show great fear every time he was taken to school (because the distance from home to school is quite far \pm 5 km). When he arrived at school, K was always crying and didn't want to go to school (but only on certain days when there was a long lesson), he was always crying and delirious when sleeping, and was always alone. K was also taken to a psychiatrist and general practitioner (the doctor who treated K from infancy until now) so up until now his behavior has resulted from formal schooling, he has always been rude towards his friends, especially, always using violence and this has had an impact on his psychology. The general aim of the researcher is for researchers to know the application of Homeschooling in changing children's social behavior.

II. METHODS

This research method uses qualitative methods (Santoso et al., 2023). The research subjects in this research activity are as follows: Class teacher; Class teachers as informants related to problems in Homeschooling. Problem students; In this research, the object of research is students who have problems with social behavior in homeschooling. In this data collection technique, researchers used observation methods (observations of students), interviews with teachers, students and documentation. In this observation, the researcher is involved with the daily activities of the person being observed or used as a source of research data. While making observations, the researcher participates in what the data source is doing, and feels the ups and downs. With participant observation, the data obtained will be more complete, sharper, and will reveal the level of meaning of each visible behavior. The interview grid includes Homeschooling Competencies for behavior change, Curriculum used, Goals, Teachers, Teaching and Learning Activities, Evaluation and Factors that influence types of behavior, Formation of attitudes and behavior, Characteristics of social behavior, Factors that influence development. The documentation is by collecting information on Homeschooling activities through photos and videos carried out directly by researchers to strengthen the data has been obtained. Kutilang homeschooling school is located on Jl Raya Puspitak Serpong, Komp Puri Serpong Blok AH 11 No.9 Kec. Setu, South Tangerang City.

III. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Based on research results, the Kutilang Homeschooling School is a single homeschooling that is carried out at home, under the supervision and direction of parents and is not carried out in other formal places such as state schools, private schools or other educational institutions with a model of structured and collective learning activities (Santoso et al., 2022). Kutilang homeschooling is not an educational institution, nor is tutoring carried out in an institution. However, it is a single homeschooling that carries out a learning model at home with parents as the main person responsible. Homeschooling does not mean that activities are always done at home. Students can study in open spaces, for example open spaces can take advantage of the natural surroundings such as tourist attractions and the environment (for recovery from trauma experienced at school). Parental commitment in accompanying children to study is the main key. The aim of Kutilang Homeschooling is the explanation and objectives of education, the vision and mission of the school are as follows: a. Diverting learning, because the formal school had problems, finally homeschooling was adopted. b. The best and most trusted in providing educational services.

One of the data collection techniques used by researchers is observation or often called observation.

This observation started on January 18 2018 at 13:30 WIB. This observation was carried out in order to describe the research from what the researcher saw directly (Purwanto et al., 2023). This observational data collection technique is intended solely as an objective observation of children with problems. There was no intervention from any party regarding this observation. So the researcher wrote these observations consciously and truthfully. The observations in this research were divided into several types, namely place observations, time observations, activity observations and informant observations. The following is an explanation of each observation in this study: a. Place Observation, Based on the results of observations, researchers saw that homeschooling was in a housing complex. The surrounding environment is calm, comfortable and safe, because it is far from the main road. b. Time Observation, Researchers made observations at homeschooling in the learning process. At that time, the teacher carried out the learning process. Where learning is linked to real life. The learning material provided by the teacher is material on problems in social life and what was studied during school. c. Activity Observation: Like students in general, the first hour is reading prayers. After reading the prayer the teacher begins the lesson. Then invite students to ask questions. In this lesson the teacher explains about "social life" in real life. Then the teacher shows a video about real life, the teacher

gives several questions that the students will answer, then gives assignments to the students. In this activity, students are involved in gaining direct experience. d. Informant Observations, 1) Parents, One of the roles of parents in developing children's social-emotional aspects is to show affection. This will certainly really help children in their social and emotional development. Children will feel that their parents are people who always support them. 2) Children, children's education starts from the family and educating children boils down to getting to know children and how to treat children according to their needs and development. The family is the main center of education for children. b. Interviews, Interviews will be conducted by students' parents, teachers (CC), parents (CC) and students (K).

The facilities and infrastructure used are only adequate, such as books, pens and pencils.

After conducting research, researchers found out that homeschooling was carried out where the homeschooled students lived. The reason the student chose to homeschool was because of the bullying that occurred to the student. Then the researchers conducted in-depth interviews and the results showed that parents knew their views on homeschooling. Apart from that, students also find it easier to carry out learning. This image also shows the ongoing learning process where the teacher provides knowledge to students regarding Civics learning competencies regarding values, character and morals. In this learning process, it shows that there is very good development for K, before homeschooling his development was very disturbed which resulted in K being very emotional and difficult to regulate in learning. This photo explains that K is carrying out the process of learning Citizenship Education subjects. In the learning process Currently, K has started to show his responsiveness to learning. In this learning, it is known that K has started to improve. From the results of observations, researchers found that homeschooling is a family that prefers to be responsible for their child's education at home. And from the results of interviews conducted by researchers, it can be concluded that homeschooling is an alternative learning process carried out with a parent-to-parent approach that directs students more so that the learning process is easier and more focused.

From the results of observations, researchers can conclude that children have advantages in carrying out homeschooling, namely that children focus on their learning by listening to explanations from the teacher. Activities and morals are more closely monitored by parents, in the homeschooling process a greater vision of the future is instilled. Furthermore, from the interview, the researcher concluded that the advantages of homeschooling are that education carried out at home with the help of homeschooling is true and learning is more centered on the teacher, morale improves and teachers always instill a vision so that students are more focused. This is reinforced by the opinion of Asmani (2012: 108) who sees from the positive side that homeschooling accommodates children's intelligence to the maximum because each child has a diversity and uniqueness of different interests, talents and skills (Ayu et al., 2022).

After conducting research, researchers learned that there are advantages and disadvantages to homeschooling. The advantages include that teachers will not compare students with each other, and the learning process is more purposeful.

The disadvantage of homeschooling is that there are limitations in interacting with peers from various social statuses. The reason these students continue to choose homeschooling is because the teacher pays more attention to the learning process and the teacher does not compare students with others.

Then the researchers conducted in-depth interviews and the results showed that parents knew their views about the advantages and disadvantages of homeschooling. Apart from that, students also find it easier to develop in homeschooling.

The indicators contained in the Social Behavior aspect are that a person appears in the response pattern between people which is expressed by reciprocal interpersonal relationships. Social behavior is also identical to a person's reaction to other people (Muhtadin & Santoso, 2022). The results of the observations that the researchers found were that a person's social behavior is a very relative characteristic of responding to other people in different ways. For example, in carrying out cooperation, there are people who do it diligently, patiently and always prioritize above interests along with their personal interests. This shows that there is a process of social activities which have been taught in the learning process in homeschooling. After conducting research, researchers know that social behavior is behavior related to the surrounding natural environment which can be demonstrated by social attitudes expressed by the same and repeated ways of activity towards social objects which causes the same and repeated ways of activity to occur. behavior. A person's behavior is grouped into normal behavior, acceptable behavior, strange behavior and deviant behavior. In sociology, behavior is considered something that is not directed at other people and therefore is a very basic human social action.

Various Behaviors; 1. Closed behavior, that student behavior cannot be captured through human senses, but must use measurement. This behavior is a student's response to stimuli in a closed form or that people don't want to know about. For example, thinking, imagining, ideas or creativity that he thinks about. 2. Open behavior, in the form of behavior that is easy to observe directly and observe with the human senses. This behavior is a response made by students to stimuli in the form of reality in the form of actions or practices, for example laughing, walking, running, etc. Factors that influence human behavior: 1. Genetics, 2. Attitude is a measure of a person's level of

preference for certain behavior, 3. Social norms are the influence of social pressure, 4. Control (personal behavior) is a person's belief about whether or not it is difficult to do something. behavior, b. Interview. Interviews will be conducted by parents, teachers (CC) and students (K). It can be seen from the picture above that homeschooling learning and activities develop through social activities because learning does not only occur in the classroom.

Homeschooling provides a freer learning method, where students do not have to go to school and are far from their parents, so the author concludes that home schooling does not mean that the activities are always at home.

Students can study outdoors in laboratories, libraries, museums, tourist attractions, socializing and in the surrounding environment. However, parents still have to play an active role as the main teacher. This photo is an activity outside of school, this activity explains that there is a change in K's attitude and behavior after undergoing homeschooling as a result of the bullying he has experienced, the process of this interaction is a form of change that has begun to appear. After conducting research, researchers know that homeschooling is a teaching and learning activity carried out at home with teacher supervision, whose learning method does not always refer to learning books. The learning process can be carried out anywhere depending on the learning situation and conditions, meaning students can study even in open spaces and in nature. Research conducted by researchers has provided information regarding the science that needs to be understood in changing behavior in homeschooling. Homeschooling was founded about two years ago, to be precise in 2016. In the research carried out, the activities involved in homeschooling. Supporting factors in the activities of implementing homeschooling are failures in formal schools, both abroad and in Indonesia. The failure of formal schools to produce better quality education is a trigger for families in Indonesia and abroad to implement homeschooling. This home school is considered to be able to produce quality education. Another inhibiting factor comes from the limited availability of information regarding homeschooling. However, several methods continue to be used to minimize or even eliminate these inhibiting factors.

The positive impact of avoiding bullying on the social behavior of elementary school children based on homeschooling includes various aspects related to children's emotional, social and academic development. The following are some of the positive impacts that can be identified: 1. Strong Character Development, through the formation of Moral Values and the Integration of Positive Values, Homeschooling enables parents to integrate moral values such as honesty, empathy, responsibility and cooperation into the curriculum daily. Then be a Direct Role Model: Parents can be a direct role model for children, demonstrating desired behavior in everyday life. 2. Reduction of bullying behavior and a safe learning environment, with strict supervision: Homeschooling offers stricter supervision by parents, so that children are in a safe environment and free from the threat of bullying. Then Early prevention: Strong character education helps children understand the negative impacts of bullying and encourages them to avoid this behavior. 3. Development of Good Social Skills and Healthy Social Interactions, making Social activities Structured: Homeschooling parents often organize social activities such as study groups, play meetings, and extracurricular activities, which help children develop social skills in a controlled environment. Further Variety of Interactions: Children often interact with various age groups, including adults, which enriches their social experiences. 4. Better Emotional Well-Being and Strong Emotional Support, with Close Relationships with Parents: Homeschooling allows children to have closer and more open relationships with their parents, who provide strong emotional support. Furthermore, there is a calming environment, where a calm and supportive learning environment can reduce stress and anxiety, improving children's emotional well-being. 5. Independence and Sense of Responsibility, where the Independent Learning Approach, with Homeschooling has encouraged an independent learning approach, which teaches children to be more independent and responsible for their own education.

Advantages of Healthy Social Behavior in a Homeschooled, Controlled Environment: Homeschooled children are often in a more controlled and supportive environment, which can minimize exposure to negative behavior and bullying (Sutia & Santoso, 2022). Strong Family Values: Family values that are instilled directly can strengthen positive social behavior, such as empathy, cooperation, and a sense of responsibility (Pratomo et al., 2024). Multigenerational Interaction: Homeschooled children frequently interact with various age groups, including adults, which can enrich the development of their social skills. Rich Social Interactions: Children in conventional schools have more opportunities to interact with peers in a variety of social situations, which is important for developing broad social skills. Exposure to a Variety of Situations: Children learn to interact in a larger and more diverse environment, which helps them develop the ability to deal with a variety of social situations. Strong Emotional Support: Homeschooled children usually get strong emotional support from parents, which can help them develop a sense of security and self-confidence. Intensive Character Education: More intensive and personalized character education can equip children with the skills to recognize and overcome bullying situations. Exposure to Real Situations: Children in conventional schools are more frequently exposed to complex social situations, including bullying, which can help them develop coping strategies and conflict resolution skills. Anti- Bullying: Many schools have anti-bullying programs designed to help children recognize, report, and address bullying.

Challenges and solutions, here the challenge is a lack of social opportunities: Homeschooled children have fewer opportunities to interact with peers, which is important for the development of social skills (Istiqomah et al., 2023). Then Social Isolation: Lack of interaction with a larger peer group can lead to social isolation, which can affect a child's ability to cope with bullying situations. So the way to overcome this is to have a Homeschooling Group: Join a local homeschooling group that holds social activities, such as play meetings, study clubs, and group events. Furthermore, there are extracurricular activities: Enrolling children in extracurricular activities such as sports, art, music, or community clubs to increase social interaction. Then there is the Socialization program: Participating in a program or camp specifically designed for homeschooled children. The next challenge is limited knowledge, with parents lacking knowledge or training regarding character building techniques and preventing bullying. Furthermore, there is access to materials: Limited access to resources and learning materials that are effective in character building. So the way to overcome this is training and workshops: Attend training, seminars or workshops on character education and bullying prevention aimed at homeschooling parents.

Online Resources: Uses online resources, books, and specialized curriculum that focuses on character education and bullying prevention. Expert Consultation: Consult an education expert or child psychologist to get the right advice and strategies. The next challenge is Diverse Needs. Children have different needs, interests and learning styles, which can make it difficult for parents to find an effective approach for each child. Age Differences: Managing character education for children of different age ranges in one family can be a challenge. Next, how to overcome, Individual Approach: Develop an approach that is tailored to the needs and interests of each child. Using a variety of learning methods to maintain children's interest and motivation. Family Activities: Organize family activities that children of all ages can participate in, such as community service projects, which also help in character building. Challenges in Managing Time and Discipline, with Time Management, here balancing time between academic education, character building and social activities can be difficult. Discipline and Consistency: Maintaining discipline and consistency in character building and bullying prevention requires continuous effort. The way to overcome this is by setting a regular schedule, of course by making a regular and balanced schedule that includes time for academic education, character building activities, and social interaction. Then the Positive Discipline Approach: Using a positive discipline approach that focuses on reinforcing good behavior and providing constructive consequences for undesirable behavior.

Challenges in Facing Conflict Situations, with a lack of experience, means that homeschooled children lack experience in dealing with and resolving conflicts with peers. Further Self-Confidence: Children already have low levels of self-confidence in challenging social situations. The way to overcome this is through Role- Playing: Using role-playing to simulate conflict situations and teach healthy ways to resolve them. Increased Self-Confidence: Engaging children in activities that can increase their self-confidence, such as sports or acting. Challenges of Handling Bullying that Occurs in the External Environment, with Limited Supervision: Parents are not always able to supervise their children's social interactions outside the homeschooling environment. Then Response to Bullying: Children do not know how to respond appropriately if they experience or witness bullying in the external environment. The way to overcome this is Education about Bullying: Providing comprehensive education about what bullying is, how to recognize it, and how to respond to it.

Support Network: Form a support network with other homeschooling parents to share information and strategies for dealing with bullying.

IV. CONCLUSION

In terms of the effectiveness of Character Education in Homeschooling, it can be formed in the adaptation of Character Values, where Homeschooling results in the application of character values that are more personal and flexible, according to the needs and personality of each child. This approach wears people down parents to directly integrate values such as empathy, responsibility and integrity in children's daily activities. Parental Involvement: Active involvement of parents in homeschooling plays a key role in shaping a child's character. Intensive interaction between parents and children facilitates the instillation of positive values and strengthens teaching about how to resolve conflicts and bullying situations. Then there are challenges in homeschooling, which is social isolation, so that homeschooled children experience limitations in social interaction compared to children in conventional schools. This can affect their ability to deal with bullying situations in a wider social context. It is important for parents to look for ways to increase their child's opportunities to interact with peers outside the home environment. Furthermore, there are limited resources, with research showing that not all homeschooling parents have adequate access to training and resources to teach character effectively. Therefore, it is important to provide additional support for parents in the form of training and resources that can assist them in forming their child's character. Then there is curriculum development, with the development of a homeschooling curriculum that is more structured and based on character values, it can increase effectiveness in

shaping children's character and preventing bullying. This curriculum should include components that support children's social and emotional skills. Then with support for parents, where the government and educational organizations need to provide adequate training and resources for homeschooling parents, including strategies to overcome bullying and build children's character effectively.

Furthermore, overall, homeschooling offers a flexible and personal approach in forming a child's character. However, to maximize this potential in preventing bullying requires attention to existing challenges and appropriate support for parents and children. Children who attend homeschooling and conventional schools show different social behavior and ability to overcome bullying situations based on the characteristics of their respective educational environments.

Homeschooled children tend to have a more controlled and supportive environment, which can strengthen family values and character education. However, they have faced challenges in terms of limited social interactions and lack of direct experience in bullying situations. Conventional school children have more opportunities to develop social skills through richer interactions and exposure to a wider variety of situations. However, they are also more exposed to bullying and negative social pressure. The effectiveness of these two approaches depends greatly on how each educational environment addresses its shortcomings and exploits its strengths. An integrated approach, in which homeschooled children receive broader socialization opportunities and conventional school children receive stronger emotional support, can help optimize children's social development and ability to cope with bullying.

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