

ESTABLISHMENT OF STUDENT CHARACTER THROUGH HABITATION OF TADARUS AL-QUR'AN IN MADRASAH IBTIDAIYAH NEGERI 3 CITY OF BANJARMASIN

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Abstract- This study aims to determine the character formation of students through the habituation of tadarus Al-Qur'an in Madrasah Ibtidaiyah Negeri 3 Banjarmasin City. This study uses descriptive qualitative methods with data collection techniques of observation, interviews, and documentation. Then the data analysis uses an interactive model, namely data reduction, data presentation, and drawing conclusions. Based on the results of the study, 1) The process of forming students' character through the habit of tadarus Al-Qur'an at Madrasah Ibtidaiyah Negeri 3 Banjarmasin City has been going well and succeeded in forming a character who likes to read the Qur'an. 2) Supporting factors in the formation of student's character through the habituation of tadarus Al-Qur'an include student activity, the role of teachers, parental guidance, and supporting infrastructure. While the inhibiting factors, namely the lack of student discipline and limited time allocation. 3) Efforts to overcome obstacles, namely the form of motivation and advice to students.

Index Terms- Character Building, Student Character, Habituation of Tadarus Al-Qur'an

I. INTRODUCTION

Education is one of the most important factors in supporting science and technology. Where education plays an important role in the intellectual life of the nation. Therefore, education requires the people involved in it to work together optimally, full of responsibility and high loyalty to improving the quality of education (Ubay, n.d.). The purpose of education regulated in Law Number 20 of 2003 concerning the National Education System is to develop the potential of students to become human beings who believe and fear God Almighty, have a noble character, are healthy, knowledgeable, capable, creative, independent, and become citizens. democratic and responsible. Character is the universal value of human behavior, including human relationships with God, nature, and each other (Muzaki, 2018).

The process of character education in schools is carried out in an integrated manner. The process is based on the belief that children will grow well if they are naturally involved in the

learning process. Therefore, the character is manifested through thoughts, attitudes, feelings, words, and actions (A. Kamaruddin, 2012). At the beginning of the educational process, habituation is a very effective way to instill character in the child's soul.

In the era of globalization, it has had an impact on various fields in general, one of which is in the world of Islamic religious education. These influences have positive and negative impacts. The positive impact is that the more advanced information technology, the more advanced the development of education (Navisah, n.d.). However, technological developments also have a negative impact on children, one of which is the low level of reading the Qur'an. In learning Islamic religious education, parents and teachers at schools have a very important role in guiding, directing, and familiarizing children with positive habits. In implementing habits in schools that aim to train and familiarize students continuously and consistently according to the objectives, they are truly embedded in children and eventually become habits that are difficult to abandon in the future (Agung, 2018).

Islamic religious education is conscious guidance by educators on the physical and spiritual development of students towards the formation of the main personality according to Islamic standards (Rusydiyah, 2014). The values embedded in him will then be manifested in his life since children step into adolescence and adulthood. Teaching the Qur'an to children when they are young will make it more easily absorbed in their hearts so that children will increase the strength of that faith.

The implementation of Al-Qur'an tadarus habituation activities is usually applied in religious or public schools as a forum or means of character building and improving students' ability to read the Qur'an. In that context, the school environment is an institution that has an interest in shaping the character of students so it is necessary to build a positive culture (Jamin, 2021). The way to build good character is to have positive habits in the school environment. Like the habit of tadarus Al-Qur'an, getting used to the 3s (smile, greeting, greeting), and praying before the start of learning. This is applied so that a religious character, obedient to worship, reflects a Muslim who is devoted to Allah SWT.

Tadarus Al-Qur'an is an activity of reading the Qur'an in depth which is carried out by Muslims, solely for the worship of

Allah and deepening understanding of the Qur'an. Therefore, reading the Qur'an is obligatory for every Muslim in daily life because the priority for those who read the Qur'an is to get a reward and later will be given intercession by Allah SWT. However, in reality, they no longer use the Qur'an as the main reading material because they hold cell phones, play games, watch television, and so on (Adi, 2019).

The activity of reading the Qur'an is influenced by several factors that can encourage the realization of these activities. One of them that affects the activity of reading the Qur'an is habit. Habits play the most important role in controlling our thoughts so that negative desires or intentions do not arise. The habit of reading the Qur'an is certainly influenced by several factors, both internal and external factors (Abdi, 2018).

One of the efforts made by the school in shaping the character of students through the habit of reading the Qur'an is also needed because the concepts of familiarizing children with reading the Qur'an in its application are not easy. Therefore, teaching and developing it using a method that is the most important part of the formation of student characteristics such as Madrasah Ibtidaiyah Negeri 3 Banjarmasin City.

Based on initial observations at Madrasah Ibtidaiyah Negeri 3 Banjarmasin City in November 2020 there was a habit of tadarus Al-Qur'an before learning began with the specified surah. Tadarus Al-Qur'an is held from Tuesday to Friday, and specifically on Friday, there is an activity to read Yaasin's letter, which is carried out together in each class accompanied by the first subject teacher.

At first, the students' ability of Madrasah Ibtidaiyah Negeri 3 Banjarmasin City in reading the Qur'an was still not good enough, judging by the students who read the Qur'an which was not in accordance with the makhrāj and rules of tajwid, although there were some who read quite well. This is motivated by the students themselves, where students at home mostly hold cellphones and play games so that students' self-awareness and discipline are lacking in reading the Qur'an. Therefore, the school holds Al-Qur'an tadarus activities so that students can form characters who have the habit of reading the Qur'an and can improve their ability to read the Qur'an. So that the character can be embedded in students who then become provisions when they graduate from the State 3 Madrasah Ibtidaiyah, Banjarmasin City.

The Qur'an, being the sacred scripture of Islam, serves as a comprehensive guide for Muslims in all aspects of life. It emphasizes the importance of moral virtues such as compassion, honesty, integrity, humility, and justice. Therefore, integrating Tadarus Al-Qur'an into the school's curriculum not only fosters religious knowledge but also instills these moral values in students, shaping their character positively.

The rationale behind conducting this research on establishing student character through the habituation of Tadarus Al-Qur'an in Madrasah Ibtidaiyah Negeri 3, Banjarmasin City, lies in the recognition of character education as a fundamental aspect of holistic development in educational institutions. The school's responsibility extends beyond academic excellence, encompassing the cultivation of ethical values, compassion, and integrity in students. Tadarus Al-Qur'an serves as a powerful tool for character development, as it not only imparts religious

knowledge but also instills moral virtues that are essential for creating responsible and virtuous individuals.

Furthermore, the significance of this research lies in the potential positive impact it can have on the students, the school, and the broader community. By integrating Tadarus Al-Qur'an into the curriculum, Madrasah Ibtidaiyah Negeri 3 can foster an environment where students deepen their spiritual connection, develop a strong moral compass, and exhibit exemplary behavior guided by the teachings of the Qur'an. This, in turn, can contribute to a cohesive school community, characterized by mutual respect and understanding.

Moreover, as the students internalize the values promoted through Tadarus Al-Qur'an, they are likely to exhibit improved behavior and conduct not only within the school premises but also in their interactions outside the educational setting. These students can become positive role models and ambassadors of good character within their families and the larger society, thereby spreading the influence of character education beyond the school's confines.

Addressing the potential challenges identified in this research can further enhance the effectiveness of Tadarus Al-Qur'an as a means of character development. Overcoming time constraints, promoting students' understanding and application of the Qur'anic teachings, ensuring active student engagement, and involving parents in the process are vital steps to maximize the impact of Tadarus Al-Qur'an on student character development.

Based on the description and problems above, the writer is interested in conducting research with the title: **'Student Character Building through Habituation of Tadarus Al-Qur'an at Madrasah Ibtidaiyah Negeri 3 Banjarmasin'**.

II. IDENTIFY, RESEARCH AND COLLECT IDEA

This study uses a qualitative approach, namely to find out and describe the reality of the events studied. Making it easier for researchers to get objective data in order to find out if it is wrong. This research examines the formation of student character through the habituation of tadarus Al-Qur'an in Madrasah Ibtidaiyah Negeri 3 Banjarmasin City by collecting data in the field.

This study employs a qualitative research design to explore and understand the process of character building in students through the habituation of Tadarus Al-Qur'an at Madrasah Ibtidaiyah Negeri 3 Banjarmasin City. A qualitative approach is suitable as it allows for an in-depth exploration of the experiences, perceptions, and behaviors of the participants involved in the Tadarus Al-Qur'an activities. Through interviews and observations, the researchers can gain a comprehensive understanding of the process and its impact on character development.

The population of this study consists of students, teachers, and school administrators at Madrasah Ibtidaiyah Negeri 3 Banjarmasin City who are involved in the habituation of Tadarus Al-Qur'an. To ensure a diverse representation, a purposive sampling technique will be used. Ten students, five teachers, and two school administrators will be selected as the study participants based on their active involvement in the Tadarus Al-Qur'an activities.

The primary data collection methods used in this study are semi-structured interviews and observations. The researchers will conduct one-on-one interviews with the selected participants to gain insights into their experiences, perceptions, and beliefs regarding the habituation of Tadarus Al-Qur'an and its impact on character development. The interviews will be audio-recorded to ensure accuracy in capturing the participants' responses.

Additionally, the researchers will conduct observations during the Tadarus Al-Qur'an activities at Madrasah Ibtidaiyah Negeri 3 Banjarmasin City. These observations will provide a firsthand understanding of how the habituation process is carried out, the level of student engagement, and the overall atmosphere during the activities.

The data collected from interviews and observations will undergo thematic analysis. The researchers will transcribe the audio-recorded interviews and carefully examine the data to identify recurring themes and patterns related to character building through the habituation of Tadarus Al-Qur'an. The identified themes will be organized into a coherent framework to present the findings clearly.

III. WRITE DOWN YOUR STUDIES AND FINDINGS

A. The Process of Character Building Students Through Habituation of Tadarus Al-Qur'an at Madrasah Ibtidaiyah Negeri 3 Banjarmasin City

Madrasah Ibtidaiyah Negeri 3 Banjarmasin City is a Madrasa that pays attention to religious values seen from the existence of religious activities, namely tadarus Al-Qur'an every morning for students. This is intended so that the students are embedded or the formation of a character who likes to read the Qur'an. Al-Qur'an tadarus activities at Madrasah Ibtidaiyah Negeri 3 Banjarmasin City began to be carried out in 2019.

Reading the Qur'an is one way for Muslims to maintain their purity of the Qur'an. Every Muslim has an obligation to study and understand the Qur'an. In carrying out these obligations, a person must have two abilities, namely the ability to read and write the lafadz of the Qur'an so that the wisdom contained in the Qur'an can be understood and realized in everyday life. Reading the Qur'an must be in accordance with the makhrāj and the characteristics of the letters, also understood, and practiced in everyday life with the aim of what is experienced by the community to live the Qur'an either orally or culturally.

Anticipating the modern era, Madrasah Ibtidaiyah Negeri 3 Banjarmasin. A student must be fortified with positive habits at school because it affects the formation of character in students. Not only used in shaping the character of students, the Al-Qur'an tadarus activities are also intended to improve the ability to read the Qur'an because there are more students who enter Madrasah Ibtidaiyah Negeri 3 Banjarmasin City than public schools or elementary schools, while those from Madrasah Ibtidaiyah However, but there are also still students who are not fluent in reading the Qur'an.

This was explained by the Head of the Madrasah:

One of the character-building processes students carried out in this madrasa is the habituation of tadarus Al-Qur'an. This activity not only shapes the character of students, it can also improve students in facilitating their

It is essential to acknowledge the limitations of the study. The qualitative approach, while providing in-depth insights, may not allow for generalization of findings to other contexts. The sample size is relatively small, and data collection is confined to one specific Madrasah in Banjarmasin City. Future research could consider larger and more diverse samples from various Madrasahs to enhance generalizability.

Furthermore, the study relies on self-reported experiences and perceptions of the participants, which may be subject to social desirability bias. Future research could use additional methods, such as longitudinal studies, to track the long-term impact of Tadarus Al-Qur'an habituation on character development.

Despite these limitations, this research contributes to the understanding of character building through Tadarus Al-Qur'an habituation and serves as a foundation for further exploration in the field of character education in Islamic schools. The findings can inform educators and policymakers about the effectiveness of this method in fostering positive character traits in students.

reading of the Qur'an. In this case, because students who enter Madrasah Ibtidaiyah Negeri 3 are mostly from elementary schools, even though from Madrasah Ibtidaiyah there are many students who are not fluent in reading the Qur'an' (Interview, March 15, 2021)

According to the explanation from the Head of Madrasah, it can be concluded that one of the processes of character building of students at Madrasah Ibtidaiyah Negeri 3 Banjarmasin is to use the habituation method. Habituation is an effective way to instill character in students because the values that are embedded in them will be manifested in their life since they stepped into adolescence and adulthood.

One of the values of character education that is instilled is the value of reading fondness, namely the habit of providing time to read various readings that give virtue to him. The value of reading the Qur'an is aimed at the activities in the Al-Qur'an tadarus habituation program, students are accustomed to being able to spend time reading the Qur'an, as explained by the Head of Madrasah Ibtidaiyah Negeri 3:

The character of reading the Qur'an can be interpreted as an activity in providing time to read the Qur'an at least once a day. In this case, it is one of the efforts made by the school to instill the character of reading the Qur'an in the students themselves' (Interview, March 15, 2021)

Habituation of tadarus Al-Qur'an is one of the efforts made by schools to instill the character of reading the Qur'an in students even though in its own application it must be carried out routinely. As explained by the Deputy Head of Curriculum:

'In developing character, especially the character who likes to read the Al-Qur'an, it is not easy to only run it once or twice, but it is carried out routinely like this activity is held from Tuesday to Friday in the morning. Although on Friday it was specifically read Yaasin's letter (Interview, March 16, 2021)

Based on the interview with the Deputy Head of Curriculum, it can be concluded that Al-Qur'an tadarus activities in schools can give students time to read the Qur'an before the

start of learning activities for students and this activity can also make students calm.

Based on the observations and interviews of researchers, it can be concluded that the process of forming students' character, namely the character of reading the Qur'an which is carried out at Madrasah Ibtidaiyah Negeri 3 Banjarmasin is carried out together through the habit of tadarus Al-Qur'an Al-Qur'an is carried out every year. days except for Monday and Saturday. Because on Monday there was a flag ceremony and Saturday there were gymnastics and garbage operations for students. This activity can run well and smoothly because of the cooperation and enthusiasm of the teachers who participate in the formation of character in students.

The habit of tadarus Al-Qur'an at Madrasah Ibtidaiyah Negeri 3 Banjarmasin City is a routine activity or repetition in reading the Qur'an with the aim of instilling character in students and being able to facilitate students' reading of the Qur'an. With more and more students training themselves to develop their potential and skills, with that students will learn more or understand more about the conditions and ways to be achieved. Therefore, the habit of reading the Qur'an is carried out before starting the first hour of lessons, first all learning activities at school begin with the reading of prayers and then reciting the Qur'an together in their respective classes guided by the teacher during the first lesson.

B. Supporting Factors in Formation of Student Character Through Habituation of Tadarus Al-Qur'an at Madrasah Ibtidaiyah Negeri 3 Banjarmasin City

The formation of children's character not only at home but in the school environment also has an impact on the formation of student character, especially the character of reading the Qur'an students. After the family environment as a forum for the formation of children's character, the school environment of Madrasah Ibtidaiyah Negeri 3 Banjarmasin also plays a role in the formation of student character. Among the factors that support the formation of student character through the habituation of tadarus Al-Qur'an in Madrasah Ibtidaiyah Negeri 3 Banjarmasin City:

1) Student activity

Students are one component in teaching, in addition to teacher factors, objectives, and teaching methods. A student can be said to be one of the important components of education. A student is a person who is especially submitted by his parents to take part in learning at school, with the aim of becoming a human who is knowledgeable, has character, is skilled, has personality, has a noble character, is independent, and experienced in accordance with educational goals.

As per the interview with the Head of Madrasah:

An important factor that is very supportive in tadarus Al-Qur'an activities, one of which is students. In this activity, students are directed, and guided to become someone with noble character, character. Which is not only done once and twice but is carried out continuously. In addition, at school there are also activities such as muhadara, scouts, tadarus Al-Qur'an and so on that can help students to become

someone who is not only knowledgeable but also has experience and skills (interview, 15 March 2021)

2) Parental Guidance

The success of a family in instilling virtue values (character) in children is very dependent on the type of parenting applied by parents to their children. Parenting is defined as a pattern of interaction between children and their parents which includes the fulfillment of physical needs and psychological needs, as well as the socialization of norms that apply in society so that children can live in harmony with their environment.

According to the interview with the Head of Madrasah:

In developing character in students, it is not easy if parents also do not play a role in the formation of children's character, especially the character who likes to read the Qur'an. Moreover, nowadays there are many games that make children forget to study or recite the Koran if it is not accompanied by the role or guidance of their parents at home," (Interview, March 15, 2021)

3) Teacher's Role

The teacher is a very dominant and very important factor in formal education in general because, for students, teachers are often used as role models, and even become self-identity figures. A teacher who is used as an example for students, where a teacher will be able to become a leader who carries out the roles: ing ngarso sung tulada, ing madya mangun karsa, tut wuri handayani.

This was explained by the head of the Madrasah:

For tadarus Al-Qur'an activities, students are accompanied by teachers who teach in the first lesson. So all teachers take an active role in this activity. Not only PAI teachers but general lesson teachers also take an active role in this activity' (Interview, 15 March 2021)

4) Supporting facilities and infrastructure

Educational facilities and infrastructure are facilities used for the implementation of an educational activity and other activities. Facilities and infrastructure cannot be ignored in the educational process. Because without the facilities and infrastructure, the implementation of education will not run well.

Given the importance of facilities and infrastructure in tadarus Al-Qur'an activities, students, teachers, and schools will be directly related. Students will be helped with the support of learning facilities and infrastructure. At the Madrasah Tsanawiyah school, they prepare facilities and infrastructure to support the Al-Qur'an recitation activities. One of the means that support the activities of tadarus Al-Qur'an is the provision of the Book of the Qur'an in schools.

Based on an interview with the head of the Madrasah:

For the Book of the Qur'an used by students in reading the Qur'an, students are expected to bring the Qur'an or Juz Amma from their respective homes. In addition, there are facilities and infrastructure to support Tadarus Al-Qur'an activities, the school provides the book of the Qur'an and if there are students who do not read the Qur'an they can use the Qur'an to read it' (Interview 15 March 2021)

IV. GET PEER REVIEWED

Reviewer : Riinawati
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Introduction:

The introduction provides a comprehensive overview of the Madrasah Ibtidaiyah Negeri 3 Banjarmasin City and its focus on character-building through the habituation of tadarus Al-Qur'an. The context, objectives, and significance of the study are clearly outlined. The introduction effectively establishes the framework for understanding the subsequent sections.

Methodology and Data Collection:

The methodology section, while briefly mentioned, would benefit from a more detailed description of the research methods employed. Specifically, elaborating on the data collection methods, such as interviews and observations, and how they were structured to gather relevant insights would enhance the understanding of the study's process.

Findings and Discussion:

The findings and discussion section presents a coherent account of the results obtained from interviews with the Head of Madrasah, Deputy Head of Curriculum, and other stakeholders. However, there is room for expansion in the discussion of these findings. Further exploration and analysis of the obtained data would strengthen the link between the presented findings and the theoretical framework of character building and habituation.

Integration of Literature:

The study could benefit from a deeper integration of relevant literature. Expanding on the existing literature regarding character education, habituation, and the role of religious activities in student development would help contextualize the study within the broader educational and cultural context.

Supporting Factors:

The section discussing the supporting factors in the formation of student character is insightful and well-structured. It identifies key factors such as student activity, parental guidance, teacher roles, and supporting facilities. However, including specific examples or anecdotes to illustrate how each factor contributes to the success of the tadarus Al-Qur'an activities would enhance the clarity and impact of this section.

Recommendations for Improvement:

1. **Methodology Clarification:** Provide a more detailed explanation of the research methods used, including how interviews were conducted, the number of participants, and any steps taken to ensure data validity and reliability.
2. **In-depth Discussion:** Expand the discussion section to critically analyze the findings in relation to relevant literature. This could involve comparing the study's results with similar studies on character building and religious activities, thus providing a broader perspective.

3. **Anecdotal Examples:** Incorporate real-life examples or anecdotes from students, teachers, or parents to illustrate the impact of the tadarus Al-Qur'an activities on character development. These anecdotes can help readers connect with the subject matter on a more personal level.
4. **Literature Integration:** Further integrate literature on character education, habituation, and the role of religious activities in student development. This will help position the study within the larger educational landscape and showcase its contributions to the field.

Conclusion:

The study presents a valuable exploration of character building through the habituation of tadarus Al-Qur'an at Madrasah Ibtidaiyah Negeri 3 Banjarmasin City. With some refinements, particularly in methodology clarity and literature integration, this work has the potential to make a meaningful contribution to the field of character education and religious instruction.

V. IMPROVEMENT AS PER REVIEWER COMMENTS

In response to the valuable feedback provided by the reviewer, several enhancements will be implemented to strengthen the quality and impact of the study:

Methodology Clarity:

The methodology section will be expanded to provide a more comprehensive explanation of the research methods employed. This will include details on the structure of interviews, the selection criteria for participants, and measures taken to ensure the credibility and reliability of the collected data.

In-depth Discussion:

The discussion section will be significantly enriched to facilitate a deeper analysis of the findings in relation to relevant literature. By drawing explicit connections between the study's results and existing research on character education, habituation, and religious activities, the discussion will offer a more comprehensive and insightful interpretation of the study's implications.

Anecdotal Examples:

To enhance the readability and relatability of the study, specific examples or anecdotes from students, teachers, and parents will be integrated. These personal accounts will serve to illustrate the real-world impact of tadarus Al-Qur'an activities on character development, enabling readers to better connect with the subject matter.

Literature Integration:

The study will make a concerted effort to deepen the integration of relevant literature. A more extensive review of scholarly works on character education, habituation, and the role of religious activities in student development will be undertaken to contextualize the study within the broader educational landscape.

These improvements will collectively enhance the clarity, depth, and significance of the study, aligning it more closely with established research standards and making a meaningful contribution to the field of character education and religious instruction.

VI. CONCLUSION

The research conducted at Madrasah Ibtidaiyah Negeri 3 Banjarmasin City focused on character building through the habituation of Tadarus Al-Qur'an among students. The findings revealed the following main points and their significance:

1. **Character Building Through Habituation:** The habituation of Tadarus Al-Qur'an was found to be an effective method for character building among students. Regular recitation of the Qur'an instilled positive values and moral conduct, shaping students into individuals with noble character.
2. **Improvement in Qur'anic Reading Skills:** The habituation process not only enhanced students' character but also improved their ability to read the Qur'an. Students became more proficient in makhraj (pronunciation) and tajwid (recitation rules), leading to a deeper understanding of the Qur'an's teachings.
3. **Cultivating Reading Fondness:** The habituation program instilled a value for reading among students. By dedicating time to reading various Islamic texts, students developed a fondness for reading, broadening their knowledge and understanding of Islamic teachings.
4. **Routine Implementation:** The habituation activities were carried out routinely from Tuesday to Friday mornings, with specific recitations on Fridays. This consistent practice reinforced the habit of reading the Qur'an daily, positively impacting students' learning habits.
5. **Role of Teachers and Parents:** The study highlighted the essential role of teachers and parents in the character-building process. Teachers served as mentors and role models, while parental guidance complemented the values taught at school, creating a supportive environment for character development.
6. **Supporting Facilities:** Adequate facilities and infrastructure at Madrasah Ibtidaiyah Negeri 3 Banjarmasin played a crucial role in supporting the smooth implementation of Tadarus Al-Qur'an activities. The provision of Qur'an books and a conducive learning environment facilitated students' engagement with the Qur'an.

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