

## **School Cooperation and Parents Implement Behavior Caring for Students' Environment in Social Studies Learning in Junior High School**

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**Abstract:** Study this based on the problem of impactful waste to damage environment because not enough embedded behavior care environment students. As for the purpose from writing this for doing cooperation school and parents in embed behavior care environment students in social studies learning at Junior high school with to do movement education for parents. Writing this uses approach qualitative with method phenomenology with the use technique Interpretative Phenomenological Analysis (IPA). Research results this is 1. The role of parents in instilling environmental care behavior in students in social studies learning, 2. Forming cooperation between schools and parents in instilling environmentally caring behavior, 3. The results of parental education inculcating caring behavior environment on students. The implication of the results of this study is that the collaboration between parents and schools in instilling environmental care behavior in students in social studies learning has a significant impact by building ecological intelligence through education of the environmental care movement to parents.

**Keywords:** Parents School Cooperation , Behavior Students , Care Environment

## Introduction

Processes that take place in the school context and in educational settings, in general, are fundamentally relational. These relationships are established at different levels, for example, between students and between teachers, as well as school cooperation and parents. A key aspect of the student-teacher, as well school cooperation and parents relationship concerns the students' perceptions of how their teachers implement behavior caring for environment in social studies with school cooperation and parents. Teacher caring and parents identified as an important factor for increasing student motivation and learning in the behavior caring for environment.

Making certain that a school's correspondence with the principles of effective schools actually has the desired impact at the student level is central for efforts to implement behavior caring for students' environment in social studies learning in junior high school. Building behavior caring for students' environment is crucial for every teacher and parents, not only because it serves as the foundation for supporting them in their learning and overall developmental process but also as something worth aiming for in its own right (Noddings, 2003). Knowledge in a living system must start from an ecological awareness in humans is based on knowledge, awareness, and life skills in harmony with the preservation of nature.

Someone who is ecologically intelligent understands that every behavior and action does not only have an impact on himself but on the natural environment (Supriatna, 2016:24). Building ecological intelligence must be based on an understanding of how nature has supported human life, as Fritjof Capra (2005) said that "how nature sustains life" and its positive impact on all living things, including humans (Capra, 2005 in Stone, M.K and Barlow, Z., 2005: pp. xii-xv). The family is the first social group where children can begin to interact in the formation of the child's personality, one of which is fostering environmental care behavior by preserving nature and utilizing natural resources wisely.

This becomes a formation of students' ecological intelligence in social studies learning carried out by social studies teachers who develop an autonomous self-concept by forming a "be your self" mindset to be able to act intelligently in doing everything and intelligently in making a choice. Ecological intelligence in social studies subjects in the substance of integrated ecological intelligence that is based on intellectual, social, emotional, and naturalistic intelligence and places empathy for all living things as a positive attitude towards environmental conservation (Goleman, 2009). The steps used to provide environmental care behavior education start from the life of the individual.

The ideal person has also applied environmental care in his personal life. Shaping environmental care behavior starts from the family. Because in the family a child spends his time. Moreover, such emotional connection in the family is not found anywhere else. In addition to family, environmental care must also be fostered in the education system. Schools are the most effective media in building environmental awareness and concern. Schools must develop effective methods because caring for the environment is one of the important characters that must be widely owned by everyone, especially students who are pursuing education.

Based on the above thoughts, the objectives of this study are 1. The role of parents in instilling environmental care behavior in students in social studies learning, 2. Forming cooperation between schools and parents in instilling environmentally caring behavior, 3. The results of parental education inculcating caring behavior environment on students. The implication of the results of this study is that the collaboration between parents and schools in instilling environmental care behavior in students in social studies learning has a significant impact by building ecological intelligence through education of the environmental care movement to parents.

### ***Behavior Environmental care***

Caring for the environment is an attitude that is shown by the level of quality of human awareness and responsibility for the environment. The attitude of caring

for the environment that humans have as a result of the learning process can increase human concern for the preservation of their natural environment (Soemartowo, Otto. 2003). The existence of environmental education aims to be able to realize humans who have environmental insight and the ability to manage and utilize the environment wisely.

So that the existence of biodiversity contained in human life systems can occur properly (Nirarita ECh. 2003). Education is one alternative to restore all environmental awareness through formal channels. Building awareness of the environment is closely related to building culture or character itself. This means that it takes a long time to make a culture of loving the environment into the character of a nation (Muslich, Masnur. 2011). Building environmental care behavior in students is basically a part of Environmental Education.

### ***Building Ecological Intelligence in Social Studies learning***

Building ecological intelligence in social studies learning based on knowledge, awareness and life skills that are in harmony with environmental sustainability. Ecological intelligence is supported by intellectual intelligence, social intelligence, emotional intelligence and spiritual intelligence by placing empathy on all living things as a positive attitude towards environmental conservation (Goleman, 2009). Building ecological intelligence needs to be based on an understanding of how nature has supported life called "how nature sustains life" and its positive impact on all living things, including humans (Capra, 2005 in Stone, m.k and Barlow, Z., 2005: pp.xii-xv).

Little things that are consciously done to save the earth are a form of empathy for life on this earth. Empathizing with all living things and the nature in which they live is a real act of supporting sustainability on earth. (Supriatna, 2016). In social studies learning the teacher applies a go green culture by providing students with an independent self-concept by forming a "be your self" mindset not to become a consumptive human being by thinking critically in choosing consumer goods that will contribute to supporting sustainability on earth (Goleman , 2009).

### ***The Role of Parents in Students' Environmental Care Behavior***

The influence of parents on the behavior of caring for the environment of adolescents is an effort in shaping the behavior of caring for the environment. Environmental care behavior of parents is directly related to the intention and behavior of caring for the environment of adolescents. Parents who act to care for the environment can be agents that encourage the contribution of youth actions to the welfare of the planet. In addition, parents' awareness of the need to reduce the purchase of bottled drinking water and recycling plastics is related to adolescent environmental care behavior, their own behavior for recycling, and disposing of waste in its place has an effect on the contribution of adolescents' actions (Rita, 2020).

Parents' knowledge tends to pass on their knowledge to their children and youth tend to put this knowledge into practice. Parental awareness will be formed on their own behavior in mind. The importance of educating parents about caring for the environment is an effort to form a mental care for the environment for themselves and their children which shows that parents do not lose their influence on the domain of their children's lives during adolescence.

### ***Forms of cooperation between schools and parents to shape environmental care behavior***

Forms and ways of cooperation that can be done to strengthen the relationship between schools (teachers) and parents of students, among others; a) Visits to Students' Homes. Visits to students' homes are carried out to see the background of students' lives at home (Kompri, 2014:297) [39]; b) Invited Parents to School. M. Ngalim Purwanto (2004: 128); c) Case Conference. Hasbullah (2005:92).

With the cooperation between schools (teachers) and parents, the needs of each party will be very easy to fulfill, such as the needs of teachers for the background of students. Teachers need information about the background of students to facilitate the teaching and learning process in schools. On the other hand, parents will also find it very easy to get information from teachers about their

children's development at school. Therefore, the collaboration will make it easier for both parties to communicate and consult.

## **Methods and Research Design**

*Methods.* The method that will be used in this research is a qualitative method with a phenomenological study design. According to Moleong (2012) qualitative research methods are research that intends to understand the phenomena of what is experienced by research subjects holistically and described in the form of words and language, in a special natural context and by utilizing various natural methods. This study uses a qualitative approach with the method of phenomenology.

The main data collection technique in this study used in-depth interviews with participants and analyzed using the Interpretative Phenomenological Analysis (IPA) technique. This research focuses on school cooperation and parents implement behavior caring for students' environment in social studies learning. The research approach used to answer the implementation of this research is a qualitative approach. The tendency of researchers to choose this approach because the problem under study is ongoing, experienced in everyday life and is a real experience (Denzin & Lincoln, 2009, p. 336).

*Research Design.* The study design of this research is a phenomenological approach. The phenomenological approach according to Creswell (in Rahmat, 2009) is to postpone all judgments about natural attitudes until a certain basis is found. This delay is known as an epoche (timeframe). Phenomenological research tries to explain or reveal the meaning of concepts or phenomena based on experience or awareness that occurs in several individuals.

The main purpose of the study of phenomenology is to reduce individual experience to get the essential (fundamental) related to the phenomenon (Giorgi & Giorgi, 2003). Based on the problems to be solved and the objectives to be achieved as well as based on the issues to be raised, namely regarding school cooperation and parents implement behavior caring for students' environment

in social studies learning, the method chosen is the phenomenological approach.

## **Results and Discussion**

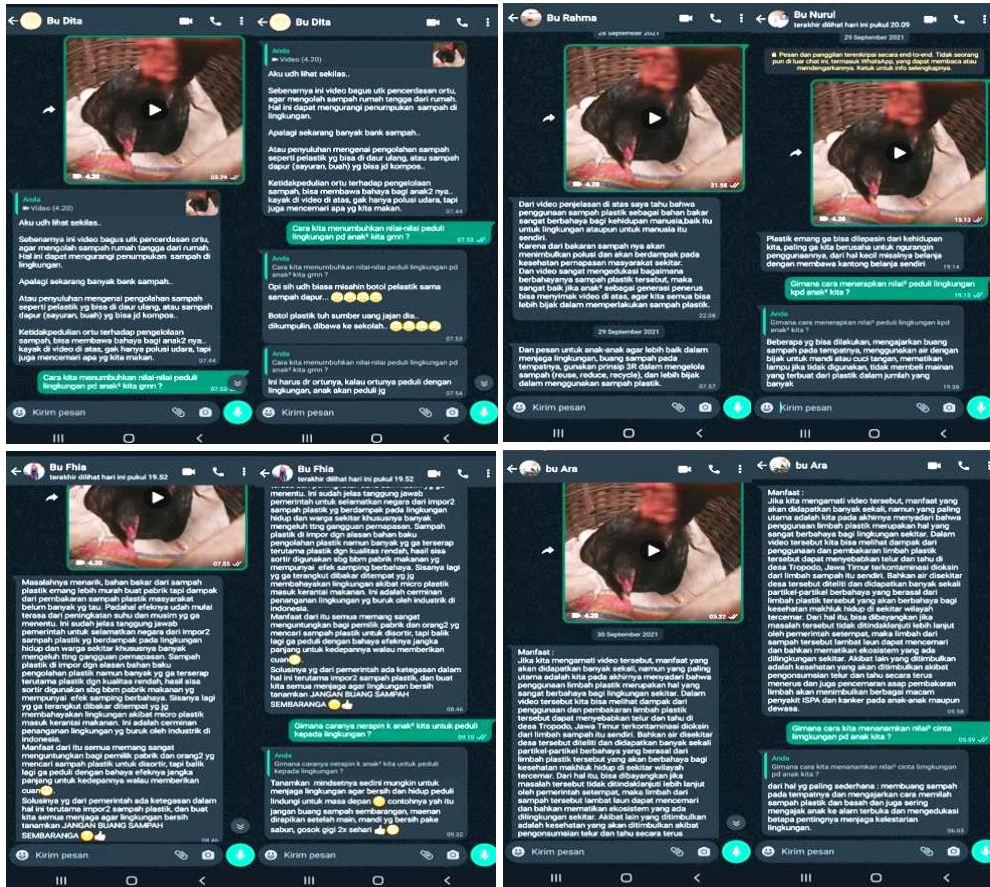
### **Results**

The implementation of this phenomenological study research took place from September 2021. At this stage the researchers started sending educational videos to parents with the parties first, the researchers explained the aims and objectives of holding this research, the researchers also made an agreement regarding the time until the confidentiality of the data obtained. Activities carried out in this study include interviews with parents who carry out environmental education movements on adolescent environmental care behavior in social studies learning and taking documentation as evidence of having conducted research.

The collection technique used in this research is interviews and documentation. The main data collection technique in phenomenological studies is in-depth interviews with participants in addition to interviews. Data can be obtained through observation and document searching (Hasbiansyah, 2008, p. 171). Data based on the results of education given to parents on efforts to care for the environment for teenagers was carried out by the author using the Whatapp platform, where the author sent a video from the IPEN research on chicken egg samples from a village in East Java which had the second highest levels of toxic compounds in Asia.

These eggs were found to contain a toxic compound dioxin from the burning of plastic waste originating from Britain, the United States and Australia. Plastic poison in chicken eggs in Tropodo village in Sidoarjo district is known as smoke village. We need to realize that a small amount of a pollutant at any point in the supply chain has a lot of impact, we can no longer ignore climate change, habitat destruction, toxic chemicals that are released or attached. So with this problem the author reflects on being able to provide an education to parents in influencing environmental care behavior in adolescents to be able to build a

sustainable life. The following is an education that the author did by sending a video on the impact of environmental pollution contained in free-range chicken eggs which were examined by IPEN, as follows:



Sumber : The results of the education given to parents of junior high school students in Depok about environmental care efforts for teenagers are carried out using the Whatsapp platform

## Discussion

Various inspirations and reflections felt by parents regarding educational videos, namely: (1) From here it can have a big and sustainable impact if the



problem is not followed up by local government officials. Then the waste from the garbage will gradually pollute and even kill the ecosystem in the surrounding environment. Another consequence is the health that will be caused by consuming eggs and tofu continuously and smoke pollution from burning waste will cause various kinds of respiratory tract infections and cancer in children and adults.

(2) Parents think that from this video we can see that this is a reflection of the bad environmental management caused by the industry, which is very profitable for factory owners and people who are looking for plastic waste to be sorted which is used as fuel. Burning without regard to the long-term effects felt by humans and other living things. So there must be firmness from the government in this regard, especially imports of plastic waste used as fuel for factory combustion which has an impact on environmental pollution, both air and water from the waste from burning plastic. So that it can maintain a sustainable environment.

(3) According to the parents, the video is a good video for educating parents so they can process household waste from home. This can reduce the accumulation of waste in the environment, namely by providing counseling about processing recycled plastic waste or kitchen waste (fruit, vegetables) that can be made into compost. As well as many garbage banks.(4) Parents' indifference to waste management results in bringing danger to our children like the video which not only pollutes the air but also pollutes what we eat.

(5) The researcher asked parents about the video, namely how do we instill the values of loving the environment in our children? Then the parents gave various responses, namely as follows: (a) Parents instill the values of love for the environment in their children starting with simple things, namely throwing garbage in its place, teaching how to sort plastic waste and wet waste and inviting children to the open nature by educating children how important it is to preserve the environment. (b) Instill the mindset as early as possible to keep the environment clean and live with environmental care behavior for the future, namely bathing cleanly and washing hands. (c) Educate children about using

water wisely, turning off lights when not in use, not buying toys made of plastic in large quantities. (d) Instilling the values of using 3R principles in managing waste (reuse, reduce, recycle) and be wiser in using plastic waste. (e) With the garbage bank, my son Opi is able to separate plastic bottles from kitchen waste. Plastic bottles become a source of pocket money for Opi which will be handed over to her school waste bank. This is an inculcation of environmental care values in children starting from small things with the application of habits that will make the character of caring for the environment in children even though it is based on being a source of pocket money.

But it will form a pattern of children's habits when they see plastic bottle waste and will take it. and throw in the trash. This must start from parents with environmental care actions that will be imitated by children towards environmental care actions taken by their parents. Because children will follow the actions of their parents. So this must be instilled in a culture of environmental care that is carried out by parents in children. (f) Educate children by learning to plant trees or plants in the surrounding environment, saving on electricity and water use, using environmentally friendly products, minimizing the use of private vehicles, traveling to the wild. Bring your own shopping bag so you can reduce the amount of plastic bag use.

So the education carried out by researchers and teachers to parents regarding a video from IPEN research on chicken egg samples from a village in East Java has the second highest level of toxic compounds in Asia. Provide an inspiration and reflection that is felt by parents from the video education, where parents are more aware of the dangers of environmental pollution and are smart in acting in environmental care behaviors that are instilled in their children which will make a sustainable contribution to environmental conservation by form ecological intelligence in social studies learning. Parents benefit greatly from the video education that there are actions taken by humans from industrial processes that have an impact on both air and water pollution resulting in air pollution and waste pollution which also affects the food chain.

So that small actions taken by humans will have an impact on sustainable

development on environmental preservation starting with awareness behavior towards environmental care actions that parents instill in their children which is the main factor in the formation of environmental care characters in their children who are formed from the first social agent, namely family. So that with the education that the author did from the video, it had an influence on parents, namely providing ecological awareness to parents to act well and wisely towards the environment so as to give parents influence on the behavior of caring for the environment of teenagers in the life to come.

### **Discussion and Recommendations**

*Discussion.* The collaboration between schools and parents by carrying out educational movements for parents is an effort to shape students' environmental care behavior. The environmental care behavior of parents is directly related to the intention and behavior of caring for the environment of adolescents. Parents who act to care for the environment can be agents that encourage the contribution of youth actions to the welfare of the planet. Parents' awareness of the need to reduce the purchase of bottled drinking water and recycling plastics is related to the behavior of caring for the environment of adolescents, their own behavior for recycling, and disposing of waste in its place has an effect on the contribution of adolescents' actions.

Educate children by learning to plant trees or plants in the surrounding environment, saving on electricity and water use, using environmentally friendly products, minimizing the use of private vehicles, and traveling to the wild. Bring your own shopping bag so you can reduce the amount of plastic bag use. Ecologically intelligent children will understand that managing natural resources by applying the concepts of reduce, reuse, and recycle is an act of making wise decisions in maintaining environmental conservation. In social studies learning, the teacher applies a go green culture by giving students the application not to litter and developing an autonomous self-concept by forming a "be your self" mindset to not become a consumptive human being by thinking critically in choosing consumer goods that will contribute to supporting sustainability on earth.

So that there is an ecological intelligence mindset that students can instill and develop in everyday life starting with a teaching pattern in a family, where parents teach students to be able to care about the environment, such as getting used to living clean, growing plants and vegetables in the yard. house, processing waste to be used as fertilizer, and others. So that with the pattern of teaching and culture that is instilled in the family, students will be able to form ecological awareness that will be applied to everyday life that will contribute to social studies learning.

*Recommendations.* Educational movement for parents on adolescent environmental care behavior in social studies learning. Efforts in instilling environmental care character values in adolescents by motivating and implementing continuously carried out by parents on environmental care behavior in everyday life so that it will give teenagers experience on parental environmental care behavior in everyday life. The application of the Go Green concept to education for teenagers and the natural environment as a source of learning, especially in social studies learning, both at school and in college, especially Social Science Education.

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