

Counseling Values in the Thoughts of Ki Hadjar Dewantoro

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Abstract

The application of innovation and creativity in counseling can help in building the relationship process between the client and the counselor. Researchers try to construct a counseling model by placing cultural values, and indigenous studies as the philosophy of the study concept. One approach that meets these elements is the "Among system." Researchers try to collaborate on the concept of thinking by using an educational approach in the implementation of indigenous counseling services. The study used the Interpretative Phenomenological Analysis (IPA) design, which explores how individuals understand their personal and social worlds through a detailed examination of their lives's experiences. Data analysis was conducted qualitatively, using Coding data analysis. The technique used is to compare and check the degree of trustworthiness of information obtained through different times and tools. Among is a result of Ki Hadjar Dewantoro's thinking, which means opvoeding or paedagogiek, so that intervention through among values, is an intervention based on pedagogical values.

Abstrak : Penerapan inovasi dan kreativitas dalam konseling dapat membantu dalam membangun proses hubungan antara konseli dan konselor. peneliti mencoba mengkonstruksi suatu model konseling dengan menempatkan nilai budaya, dan kajian indigenous sebagai filosofi konsep kajiannya. salah satu pendekatan yang memenuhi unsur tersebut adalah "sistem Among". Peneliti mencoba untuk mengkolaborasi konsep pemikiran dengan menggunakan pendekatan edukasi dalam pelaksanaan layanan konseling indigenous. Penelitian menggunakan desain Interpretative Phenomenological Analysis (IPA) yaitu mengeksplorasi bagaimana individu memahami dunia pribadi dan sosial mereka melalui pemeriksaan terperinci atas pengalaman hidup mereka. Analisis pada data dilakukan secara kualitatif, menggunakan analisis data Coding. Teknik yang digunakan dengan membandingkan dan mengecek balik derajat kepercayaan suatu informasi yang diperoleh melalui waktu dan alat berbeda. Among merupakan sebuah hasil pemikiran Ki Hadjar Dewantoro yang berarti opvoeding atau paedagogiek, sehingga intervensi melalui nilai-nilai among adalah intervensi yang berdasarkan nilai-nilai pedagogik.

Kata Kunci: Sistem Among, Ki Hadjar Dewantoro, Indigenous Counseling

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INTRODUCTION

Global challenges in the 21st century have an impact on the pattern of guidance and counseling services in schools. There has been progress and a shift from traditional patterns that focus on providing services to patterns that focus on a proactive and programmatic system (Dahir, 2009). In facing the challenges faced by clients, guidance and counseling have been influenced by paradigms and practices that lead to professions and renewal in emphasizing providing assistance and support to clients in achieving academic achievement, social justice advocacy, and counselor accountability.

Innovation is needed in the method of implementing guidance and counseling services. Innovation is defined as "an idea, practice, or object that is considered new by an individual or other unit" (Rogers, 2003). The forms of innovation in the counseling profession include new and revised counseling techniques, theories, practice materials, assessment instruments, and technology.

There needs to be creativity from counselors in implementing counseling in schools. Creativity in counseling can make clients feel comfortable. Creative counseling can increase the effectiveness of counseling (Glading, 2008). In addition, creative counseling is a unique counseling approach (Conte, 2009) that can offer new energy to clients to increase sensitivity to themselves and others.

The application of innovation and creativity in counseling can help in building the relationship process between the client and the counselor. When the counselor is unable to make a relationship, it will cause emotional responses to the client because what they want to tell is pain and complicated problems (Geldard & Gildard, 2008). Building a good relationship is very important for the success of counseling.

Researchers try to construct a counseling model by placing cultural values and indigenous studies as the philosophy of the study concept. Guidance and counseling are part of educational science containing many philosophical issues. These issues never change, but the point of view or perspective on the issue may change (Kartadinata, 2011) so that the development of existing science runs with a contemporary perspective.

The current counseling model emerged from a process that did not prioritize cultural elements, so it seems that a deeper development of knowledge related to the position of culture in counseling is needed. Rarely does a prospective start from something that is considered common in the scientific community, research results that put it into conceptual boxes without any arbitrary elements (Kuhn, 2012), so that the development of cultural-based counseling science is ultimately not impossible to find a focus of study. In addition, multicultural guidance and counseling are very important to apply (Paisley, & McMahon, 2001).

One of the biggest challenges in counseling is that counselors are required to have the will and ability to explore the origins of their culture and race (Lago, 2006). The challenge is sustainable development. A term used specifically to explain the meeting of basic needs with the ability of humans to answer current and future life problems (MacPherson, 2011).

From the study conducted, one of the approaches that meet these elements is the "Among system." Researchers try to collaborate with concepts that apply culture and indigenous by using an educational approach in implementing counseling services.

Among is a result of Ki Hajar Dewantoro's thinking, which means *opvoeding* or *paedagogiek* (Dewantoro, 1977), so that intervention through among values, is an intervention based on pedagogical values. The basic assumption of indigenous counseling can be integrated into the among system because human personality develops optimally through healthy interactions between organisms that are in development and their environment or culture. Social and cultural forces are clearly known as something that has a very strong influence on individuals and their development (Blocher, 1974). The implementation of the indigenous counseling model is ultimately expected to become a characteristic of guidance and counseling in Indonesia.

METHODE

The research used an Interpretative Phenomenological Analysis (IPA) design, which explores how individuals make sense of their personal and social worlds through detailed examination of their lived experiences (Smith, 2012). As

people engage with the experience of something, they reflect on its significance, for themselves and their world, and IPA aims to engage with these reflections. IPA is positioned as 'contextually constructed' (Madill, Jordan & Shirley, 2000). It postulates that all knowledge is socially constructed and further, that this knowledge exists within historical and linguistic contexts.

Interpretative Phenomenological Analysis (IPA) was conducted with the results of a literature review based on texts written by Ki Hajar Dewantoro, and interviews with Taman Siswa administrators in Yogyakarta. Furthermore, the data was analyzed descriptively to obtain factual, accurate data regarding facts and characteristics related to the substance of the study. In this study, the researcher used unstructured interviews conducted during the digging of information related to the theoretical system among. This interview was conducted in Yogyakarta as the center of the development of Ki Hadjar Dewantoro's thinking.

The researcher conducted an interview with the Pamong of the Dewantara Kirti Griya Museum, which is a place for the relics of Ki Hajar Dewantoro located at Jalan Tamansiswa No.25, Wirogunan, Mergangsan, Yogyakarta. From the interview results, the researcher obtained information related to the relics of Ki Hajar Dewantoro that is allowed to be copied from the Museum.

The documentation study conducted by the researcher includes searching for data in the form of notes, transcripts, books, newspapers, related to Ki Hajar Dewantoro's thoughts. The documentation study was conducted in two ways, the first by directly visiting study centers related to Ki Hajar Dewantoro's thoughts such as the Dewantara Kirti Griya Museum and the Taman Siswa University Library in Yogyakarta. Second, the researcher conducted a meta-analysis study related to the concepts of Ki Hajar Dewantoro's thoughts and Indigenous Counseling by accessing data on the Internet.

For qualitative data analysis, using Coding data analysis. The analysis used by comparing and checking back the degree of trust of information obtained through different times and tools (Patton, 1987). The activity is carried out by: (1) Comparing observation data with interview results (2) comparing what the data source said with something that happened (3) comparing interview results with the contents of a document. In the research conducted, the technique for testing the validity of the data used was using source

triangulation. The technique used was by comparing each piece of information obtained from a data source or informant with information obtained from other sources.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Forms of Counseling Intervention in the Among System

Indigenous counseling based on the among system is an intervention that applies a family system so that from the child's perspective, the tutor is the parent at school. The counselee must model the behavior of the tutor. The tutor's behavior must be obeyed and imitated by the counselee and the counselee must be willing to be guided in behaving according to the tutor's education.

The climate and atmosphere in counseling are conditions that provide the possibility of free development of all the child's potential without obstacles. The attitude of the tutor who can cause pressure or coercion on the child must be avoided. In such a state of mental pressure, the child's natural potential that needs to be developed will be disturbed. The purpose of counseling itself is to help the child obtain satisfaction and inner peace. The concept of intervention is not only about human life outside but also the inner life.

"Among" counseling uses several interventions that are appropriate to be applied in the counseling process, namely (a). giving examples (voorbeeld) in which the researcher directs this form of intervention such as the application of modeling technique interventions. This technique aims to create new behavior through the method of observing and learning skills. The therapeutic process of this technique will help develop adolescent self-functioning behavior. In its application, the client is invited to watch a film and then the client is invited to interpret the film shown as part of themselves.

(b). habituation (pakulinan, gewoontevorming) in which the researcher directs this form of intervention such as the application of operant conditioning. This technique is one of the techniques in behavioral therapy, which focuses on behavioral relationships. Pleasant consequences will strengthen behavior, while unpleasant consequences will weaken behavior. The goal is to form positive behavior.

(c) teaching (leering, wulang-wuruk) in which the researcher directs the form of this intervention such as the application of bibliography intervention. Bibliotherapy technique is a technique that uses reading materials in counseling to support changes in the client. Bibliotherapy can provide information, provide new knowledge about specific experiences or situations, provide alternative solutions to a problem, to simulate discussions about what the real problem is based on reading materials.

(d) orders, coercion, and punishment (regeering en tucht) in which the researcher directs this form of intervention such as the application of Reinforcement Token Economy intervention; Token economy technique is a form of behavior modification designed to increase desired behavior and reduce unwanted behavior by using tokens (signs). Individuals receive tokens quickly after demonstrating the desired behavior. This technique is the most difficult technique to use in this counseling process considering that the research subjects used to have entered the adolescent phase so that the form of punishment is not a good method to use.

(e) tingkah laku (zelfbeheersching, zelfdiscipline yang dalam penerapannya peneliti mengarahkan bentuk intervensi ini seperti penerapan intervensi self control prosedur. Teknik self-control adalah sebuah teknik pengendalian perilaku yang mengakibatkan sebuah perubahan bagi perilaku yang dikendalikan. teknik ini bertujuan membantu individu mengontrol atau mengatur perilakunya. Penerapan model ini dilakukan dengan menetapkan tujuan perubahan perilaku terlebih dahulu, kemudian membuat komitmen perubahan perilaku, mencari latar belakang penyebab perilaku, mengelola konsekuensi perilaku dan diakhiri dengan metode pencegahan perilaku agar tidak kembali muncul.

(f) inner experience (nglakoni, ngroso, beleving) in its application, researchers direct this form of intervention such as the application of narrative counseling intervention. Narrative techniques attempt to explore human experience through the client's story brought into the counseling process. In the collaboration process, the counselor helps the client explore the client's story.

Discussion

Two assumptions underlying the needs for research based on culture are: First, Eastern society is influenced by cultural characteristics and Indigenous culture. The counseling process must follow the cultural references held by the community to find solutions, and to transform experiences into solutions, knowledge, wisdom, virtue, and enthusiasm according to the needs of the client. Second, Religious and spiritual concepts influence a person through clearer hopes, imaginations, and needs for the future. This will provide motivation and direction in counseling.

This counseling model is in line with many indigenous researches that uses cultural methods in its counseling process such as Elder (2013) which uses the Te Waka Oranga approach to clients in Africa; Hatta, (2009) which uses the Sufism approach; Lee, Jang, Jang, & Moon (2003) which uses the Qi therapy approach; Richeson, Spross, Lutz, & Peng, (2010) which uses the Reiki approach; Zhang (2014) which uses the Chinese belief approach; Danucalov, Kozasa, Afonso, Galduroz, & Leite (2017) which uses the Yoga approach and Surmitis, Fox, & Gutierrez, (2018) which uses the Meditation approach.

KESIMPULAN

Based on the results of the research conducted and the discussion of the research, it can be concluded that Indigenous Counseling based on the Among system is an intervention that applies a family system so that from the perspective of the child, the tutor is the parent at school. The counselee must emulate the behavior of the tutor. The behavior of the tutor must be obeyed and imitated by the counselee, and the counselee must be willing to be guided in behaving according to the education of the tutor.

The climate and atmosphere of freedom in counseling are conditions that provide the possibility of free development of all the child's potential without obstacles. The attitude of the guardian that can cause pressure or coercion on the child must be avoided. In such a state of mental pressure, the child's natural potential that needs to be developed will be disturbed. The purpose of counseling itself is to help the child obtain satisfaction and inner peace. The concept of intervention is not only about human life outside but also the inner life.

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