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Abstract: This study aims to determine the magnitude of the Effect of Empowering Christian Education by Sunday School Teachers, Teacher Exemplary Early Childhood education, Christian Parents' Guidance on the Formation of Early Childhood Christian Character in North Tapanuli District, with the hypothesis that there is a positive and significant influence on Empowerment of Christian Education by Sunday School Teachers, Teacher Exemplary Early Childhood Education, Christian Parents' Guidance on the Formation of Christian Character in Early Childhood in North Tapanuli District. This study uses a descriptive inferential quantitative approach to the teacher population Early Childhood Education totaled 315 people and a sample of 63 people who were assigned randomly. The data collection instrument used a closed questionnaire of 87 items which the researcher compiled based on the indicators of each variable. The results of data analysis through the determination coefficient test of variable $X_1$ was 6.38%, $X_2$ was 8.02%, $X_3$ was 5.44% to $Y$. The coefficient of determination $X_1, X_2, X_3$ was 19.85%. The significance value of $X_1$ to $Y$ is 0.041 < 0.05 and $t_{tabel}$ 1.999. The significance value of $X_2$ to $Y$ is 0.028 < 0.05 and $t_{tabel}$ 2.250 < $t_{tabel}$ 1.999. The significance value of $X_3$ to $Y$ is 0.041 < 0.05 and $t_{tabel}$ 2.086 > $t_{tabel}$ 1.999 and the $F_{tabel}$ value is 2.76, this proves that $H_0$ rejected and $H_a$ accepted means that there is a positive and significant influence of Christian Education Empowerment by Sunday School Teachers, Teacher Exemplary Early Childhood Education and Christian Parents' Guidance on the Formation of Early Childhood Christian Character in North Tapanuli District.

Keywords: Teacher, Christian, Early Childhood education, Parental, Guidance.

1. Background

Christian education, teacher role models, parental guidance, Christian character

Lately, adolescent behavior has begun to change, juvenile delinquency has increased. The delinquency is an act of violating the norms of the rules and legal order. The increasing cases of juvenile delinquency can be seen in several online media, television and newspapers. Among them, recently in the school environment there have been many cases of bullying to teachers by students themselves such as saying harsh words and acts of violence to teachers. So that the role of teachers, parents and society is very much needed to help develop the characters of adolescents. The adolescent character must be formed from an early age or the age of children because the form of adolescent character is the fruit of character building from an early age.

Character can be seen from the child's behavior patterns. In general, when viewed in terms of value, characters can be divided into two parts, namely: good and bad characters. Good character includes: being obedient and diligent in worshiping God, loving, trustworthy, respectful, honest, disciplined, loyal, self-accepting, responsible, diligent, and hard working, courageous, tolerant, friendly, fair, having care and integrity. Meanwhile, bad character is seen from life habits such as: Disobedience to God and not diligently worshiping, hard to believe, dishonest, arrogant, undisciplined, lazy, careless, stingy and wasteful, cunning, selfish and indifferent. The character values instilled will form a positive character which is an important foundation for the formation of a civilized and prosperous society. Character is formed in each individual from the age of children. Because childhood is the beginning of all life.

As the proverb says: small, swallowed up means small habits are difficult to change as an adult. The importance of childhood as the basis of all life, it is assumed that the basic personality pattern of a person is formed in the first years of life, the unfortunate experiences that befell a child in his youth will facilitate the emergence of problems with adjustment disorders later days (Gunarsa 2011: 6).

Character is the sum total of all kinds of feelings and wills that appear as a habit of how to react to others. In other words, character is a reflection of our inner state which is visible in the form of daily behavior continuously, related to God, ourselves, with other people and even the natural environment. Believers live because of the love of God in Jesus Christ so that they can grow in the future. The fruit of the Spirit with its nine dimensions also need to be the foundation of Christian character (Galatians 5: 22-23), the fruit of the Spirit becomes evident in their lives.

Christian character can be obtained through Christian education in the family, school, community and church. Christian character is behavior that refers to and is in accordance with the teachings of Jesus Christ. Wright was quoted by Sidjabat (2011: 282) as saying that "the expected Christian character is faith, love and hope."
The formation of Christian character can be carried out by Sunday school teachers in Sunday school activities, parents in the family, teachers at schools and other educational leaders. Setiawani (2005: 10) says that one of the duties of Sunday School teachers is teaching, in the teaching and learning process, the teacher must be able to bring about changes in students, for example changes in knowledge, attitudes and behavior. In the sense that the Christian education provided by the Sunday School teacher is able to foster Sunday School children so that they have a Christian character.

 Likewise, Early Childhood Education teachers in carrying out their profession, Early Childhood Education teachers are not only tasked with teaching and providing knowledge to children, but teachers must also be able to change children's behavior by showing attitudes and actions as role models. Because when Early Childhood Education teachers teachers show their attitude in every action and word good, the children will tend to imitate what the teacher does. Early childhood is an age that is responsive and quickly imitates the words and deeds of others. Modeling is an absolute factor that must be owned by teachers Early Childhood Education. In shaping the Christian character of early childhood, the example is shown by the teacher Early Childhood Education in the form of consistency in carrying out religious orders and staying away from His prohibitions, concern for the fate of the poor, persistence in achieving individual and social achievements, resilience in facing challenges, obstacles, and temptations. Tong (2010: 15) says that teachers are "As Spirit Architects" which means that teachers are architectural figures who can shape the soul and character of students, the teacher's responsibility is to shape students to become capable moral people, useful for religion, homeland and the nations to come.

Besides the teacher Early Childhood Education, Another party that must be responsible for shaping the Christian character of early childhood is parents. Parents are educators first and foremost, because the role of parents is very important in the educational process of a child. Children are raised first in a family environment, then in a school environment and then in a community environment. That is why parents are called the first educators. So that parents are more dominant as the foundation for the formation of children's character compared to teachers and society.

Parents receive God's blessing and receive maturity and happiness through their children (Numbers 5:28). For this reason, parents must always maintain the spiritual safety of their children (1 Samuel 20: 4). Parents are very important in providing guidance to their children. Because parents have the most important influence on their authority, parents are called primary educators. God gives Christian parents the duty and responsibility to guide their children to the right path, as written in Deuteronomy 6: 6-7: "What I command you today, you must teach it over and over again to your children and talk about it when you are in travel and when you wake up ". Even though parents surrender their children to school educational institutions, this does not mean that parents give up their duties and responsibilities to continue educating and guiding children. All parents hope that someday their children will succeed through the education their children receive. Behind these expectations, there must be efforts made by parents, namely parental guidance.

Based on the explanation above, it can be understood that the Christian character of early childhood is formed through the empowerment of Christian education by Sunday School teachers Early Childhood Education, Christian parental guidance, environment, habits, and self-will and others. So it is necessary to do research on the effect of empowering Christian education by Sunday School teachers on the formation of Christian character of early childhood, the influence of the example of early childhood teachers on the formation of Christian character of early childhood and the influence of Christian parental guidance with the formation of Christian character of early childhood. As well as the influence of empowering Christian education by Sunday School teachers, the influence of teacher exemplary Early Childhood Education, the influence of Christian parental guidance together on the formation of Christian character of early childhood

2. Theoretical Review

2.1 Early Childhood Christian Character Values

Christian character must be expressed by Christians based on the Word of God. Christian character can be expressed by showing a good lifestyle, fearing God, giving thanks to God, and pleasing God (Rubin Abram 2008: 17). According to Wright, quoted by Sidjabat (2011: 282) that a Christian who has character must: Have faith, love and hope. In the Bible, the fruit of the Spirit with its nine dimensions also need to be the foundation of Christian character, namely: Humility, patience, self-control, generous, simple, enduring, joyful, reconciling (Galatians 5: 22-23).

Furthermore, Sidjabat (2008: 165-166) states that Christian character values are:
1) Religious is the attitude and behavior that is obedient in carrying out the teachings of the religion they adhere to.
2) Honest is the behavior of a person who makes himself a person who can always be trusted in words, actions.
3) Discipline is action that shows orderly behavior and obeys the various rules and regulations that apply.
4) Hard work, defined as behavior that shows serious efforts in overcoming various obstacles to learning and assignments and completing tasks as well as possible.
5) Independent, are attitudes and behaviors that are not easily dependent on others to complete tasks.
6) Responsibility is an obligation to perform or complete a task that must be fulfilled, and which has consequences for failure.

2.2 Empowerment of Christian Education for Sunday School Teacher

According to Elisabeth (2010: 59) that Sunday School learning for groups of 4-6 years and the learning outcomes to be achieved are doing worship, knowing and believing in God's creation and loving others with indicators of this ability are:
1) Sing spiritual songs
2) Pray before and after doing activities with the right attitude of prayer
3) Listen to the stories and characters in the Bible
4) Distinguishing God's creation from man-made
5) Loving parents, servants, people around and friends with teachers at school and at home, loving animals and plants created by God
6) Know and understand the attributes of Jesus
7) Feeling / addressed affection, love through caress / embrace
8) Always say thank you after receiving something
9) Say hello
10) Say polite words such as apologize and ask for help
11) Respect friends and not carry one's will
12) Helping friends and adults
13) Shows behavior based on the belief that there is a God who knows and hears, and so on.

2.3 Exemplary Teacher Early Childhood Education

Teacher exemplary Early Childhood Education are good deeds and words that can be imitated by early childhood. Exemplary is a curriculum that is not written in schools. According to Mulyasa, quoted by Sidjabat (2009: 71) One of the most important personality qualities of teachers is being role models for students.

Tong (2010: 26) said the example of a teacher in educating a student's character:
1) Having love
2) Having chastity
3) Have strict justice
4) Be wise
5) Virtue
6) Courage

Then Brummelen (2006: 52) the exemplary characteristics of a teacher are as follows:
1) Be fair
   Teacher can be said to be fair when the teacher is able to put something in its place (proportion). In carrying out their duties, the teacher must be able to carry out the rules and criteria that have been set, meaning that the teacher must not be favoritism.
2) Care for students
   Teachers are required to faithfully assist students with the teacher's ability to provide solutions for the smooth learning process so that what is expected is achieved. And the teacher is able to solve any problems faced by students then provide better directions.
3) Be full of patience
   Teachers must always be patient when students do not understand / understand the material presented. Teachers also have to be patient with students' attitudes.
4) Full of love
   Teachers must have sincerity and sincerity in carrying out their functions as Christian Religious Education Teachers, in accordance with applicable regulations.
5) Be firm
   A teacher with assertive action gives punishment to students who commit violations or mistakes so that students can realize their mistakes and have a commitment to improve.

2.4 Christian Parental Guidance

Suyanto (2010: 90) states that the family is the first pillar that can build education. Education carried out by the family, the wider environment plays an important role even in shaping the character of a person. Sidjabat (2011: 75) says the primary environment that forms it is the family. The way parents, mothers and fathers give attention, respect, teach, enforce discipline by praising or punishing, have made a deep impression on the feelings, thoughts, attitudes and behavior that we will demonstrate in the future.

Thomson further (2001: 11) explains that:
"The family continues to play a key role in shaping the spirituality of the long children. Over time, the family structure changes according to the various rhythms of life. However, the family remains the center where the influences of intimacy are formed and reshape values. -values, ideas and patterns of our lives ".

According to Harianto (2008: 67) that the responsibilities of Christian parents are as follows:
1) Parents need to create a "home" climate for their children where there is an atmosphere of warmth and love and acceptance of the child as it is. This will help the child to develop a trusting attitude in their environment to believe that God is all loving. For example, by fulfilling material, social and psychological needs, such as giving time to children.
2) Parents must be models that can be emulated in behavior that is in accordance with Christian values, both in the treatment of family members and other people that can be experienced by children.
3) Worship together by reading the Bible, praying and praising God.

3. Research Methodology


When the research was carried out in August 2019 to June 2020 with a population of 315 people and the number of samples of this study was 20% of the total population, amounting to 63 people.

Data analysis in this study was carried out with the help of SPSS 23 for Windows, before data analysis was carried out descriptive analysis, scale categorization, and assumption tests.

Doing the Determination Test of the effect, namely to determine the magnitude of the influence of $X_1$, $X_2$, $X_3$ with Variable $Y$ used the determination formula $R^2$ as expressed in Sudjana (1989: 383), namely:
$R^2 = 1 - \frac{(n - k - 1)s_{Y,12...k}^2}{(n - 1)s_Y^2}$

To find out whether there is a significant influence between variables $X_1$, $X_2$, $X_3$ and Variable Y, the formula is used:

\[ t_i = \frac{\hat{a}_i - \text{dimana} \hat{a}_i}{\sqrt{\frac{\hat{a}_i^2}{\sum x_i^2(1-\hat{a}_i^2)}}} \]

Look for value $F_{\text{hitung}}$ and consult with $F_{\text{abel}}$ to see the significance of the effect, with the formula as contained in Sudjana (1989: 383) as follows:

\[ F_h = \frac{R^2 / k}{(1 - R^2) / (n - k - 1)} \]

Test the hypothesis with the following conditions:

Ha accepted if $F_h > F \alpha 0.05$, and $H_0$ rejected.

H0 accepted if $F_h < F \alpha 0.05$ and $H_0$ rejected

Where

Ha : The alternative hypothesis means that there is a positive and significant influence between $X_i$ on Y, $X_i$ on Y, $X_i$ on Y.

H0 : The hypothesis is nil, meaning that there is no positive and significant effect between $X_i$, $X_2$, $X_3$ on Y.

4. Discussion Result

Each of the independent variables $X_1$, $X_2$, and $X_3$ has a significant effect on the dependent variable (Y). The amount of each contribution can be calculated by multiplying Standardized Coefficients Beta with Correlations Zero-order analyzed collectively.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Model</th>
<th>Unstandardized Coefficients</th>
<th>Standardized Coefficients</th>
<th>t</th>
<th>Sig.</th>
<th>Correlations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B</td>
<td>Std. Error</td>
<td>Beta</td>
<td></td>
<td>Zero-order</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 (Constant)</td>
<td>38.248</td>
<td>9.975</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3.834</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X1</td>
<td>0.144</td>
<td>0.069</td>
<td>0.247</td>
<td>2.085</td>
<td>0.041</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X2</td>
<td>0.221</td>
<td>0.089</td>
<td>0.290</td>
<td>2.477</td>
<td>0.016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X3</td>
<td>0.093</td>
<td>0.052</td>
<td>0.211</td>
<td>1.785</td>
<td>0.079</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Calculating the coefficient of determination of each independent variable

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variabel</th>
<th>Beta</th>
<th>Zero-order</th>
<th>R Squares</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$X_1$</td>
<td>0.247</td>
<td>0.259</td>
<td>0.0638</td>
<td>6.38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$X_2$</td>
<td>0.290</td>
<td>0.277</td>
<td>0.0802</td>
<td>8.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$X_3$</td>
<td>0.211</td>
<td>0.258</td>
<td>0.0544</td>
<td>5.44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>0.1985</td>
<td>19.85</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The coefficient of determination (R Square) of variable $X_1$ is 0.0638. That is, 6.38% of the value of the dependent variable (Y) is influenced by the independent variable $X_1$.

The coefficient of determination (R Square) of the $X_2$ variable is 0.0802. That is, 8.02% of the value of the dependent variable (Y) is influenced by the independent variable $X_2$.

The coefficient of determination (R Square) of the $X_3$ variable is 0.0544. That is, 5.44% of the value of the dependent variable (Y) is influenced by the independent variable $X_3$.

Meanwhile, 80.15% is influenced by other variables

5. Conclusions and Suggestions

1) The effect of the empowerment of Christian education by Sunday school teachers on the Christian character of early childhood which was obtained in this study was 6.30%. Therefore, Sunday school teachers are one of the determinants of whether the church lives or not in the future, because Sunday school children are the church generation in the future. For that the Sunday School teacher actually has to be responsible for the service to the children, just like a builder who laid a solid foundation of Jesus Christ for children as a bright future.

Therefore Sunday school teachers must pay attention to children through love, patience and continue to learn to improve their competence so that they can carry out their teaching well.

2) The influence of early childhood teacher exemplary towards Christian Character in Early Childhood is 8.02%. This means that there is a positive and significant influence between the role models of early childhood teachers on the Christian character of early childhood. Likewise, Early Childhood Education teachers in carrying out their profession, Early Childhood Education teachers are not only tasked with teaching and providing knowledge to children, but teachers must also be able to change children's behavior by showing attitudes and actions as role models. Because when Early Childhood Education teachers show attitudes in every good deed and word, children will tend to imitate what the teacher does. Early childhood is an age that is responsive and quickly imitates the words and deeds of others.

3) The effect of parental guidance on the Christian character of Early Childhood is 5.44%. Parents as educators first and foremost, therefore the role of parents is very important in the educational process of a child. Children are raised first in the family environment, then in the school environment and then in the community. That is why parents are called first educators. So that parents must be more dominant as the foundation for the formation of children's character. Parental guidance does not only emphasize intellectual ability or ratio to become champions. Children who are guided completely means guiding all elements in the child, such as spirituality, emotion, and mental health. What is important is that parents have the skills to guide their children and have the motivation to equip themselves in increasing abilities related to children's education. Some things Christian
parents can do to guide their children are by inviting
them to join in church services and Bible studies, invite
children to pray and read the Bible, and have quiet time
together at home.

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