

The Effect of Personal Guidance on the Formation of Child Spiritual Intelligence

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Abstract

Personal guidance is a guidance given by an expert to individuals or groups, in helping individuals face and solve personal problems. The research method used in this research is descriptive quantitative research method. The results of this study are that there is a moderate relationship between the correlation of the implementation of personal guidance and the formation of children's spiritual intelligence. The link between the indicators of the invitation to pray in congregation with formation.

Abstrak

Bimbingan pribadi merupakan suatu bimbingan yang diberikan oleh seorang ahli kepada individu atau kelompok, dalam membantu individu menghadapi dan memecahkan masalah-masalah pribadi. Metode penelitian yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah metode penelitian kuantitatif deskriptif. Hasil dari penelitian ini adalah terdapat hubungan yang sedang antara korelasi pelaksanaan bimbingan pribadi dengan pembentukan kecerdasan spiritual anak. Keterkaitan antara indikator ajakan sholat berjamaah dengan pembentukan

INTRODUCTION

Personal guidance is a guidance given by an expert to individuals or groups, in helping individuals face and solve personal-social problems. The objectives of guidance and counseling related to individual personal aspects are: Have a strong commitment in practicing the values of faith and piety to God Almighty, both in personal life, family, association with peers, school, workplace, and society in general . Have an attitude of tolerance towards people of other religions, by respecting each other and maintaining their respective rights and obligations. Have an understanding of the fluctuating rhythm of life between the pleasant (grace) and the unpleasant (disaster), and be able to respond

positively in accordance with the teachings of the religion adhered to.¹ Have objective and constructive self-understanding and acceptance, both related to strengths and weaknesses; both physically and psychologically. Have a positive attitude or respect for yourself and others. Have the ability to make healthy choices. Be respectful of others, respect or value other people, do not insult their dignity or self-esteem. Have a sense of responsibility, which is manifested in the form of commitment to their duties or obligations. The ability to interact socially (human relationships), which is manifested in the form of friendship, brotherhood, or friendly relations with fellow human beings. Ability to resolve conflicts (problems) both internally (within oneself) and with others.²

Personal guidance is assistance provided by individuals in order to achieve goals, discover and develop themselves personally so that they become independent individuals and are able to optimize their potential and be able to adapt to their environment. Student personal development through guidance and counseling services in schools and madrasas can be realized through personal guidance services. Personal tutoring is a type of guidance that assists students in dealing with and solving personal problems. Some individual problems are related to their God and some are related to themselves. The field of student personal development includes both, namely developing aspects of student personality that are related to God and oneself.³

Adjustment is a process that includes response, mental acceptance and behavior, in which an individual is required to try and be able to overcome the needs within the individual, both in the form of tension, conflict and also the frustration he experiences.⁴ Social personal guidance is directed at strengthening personality and developing individual abilities in dealing with his own problems. This guidance is a service that leads to a balanced personal achievement by taking into account the unique personal characteristics and the variety of problems experienced by individuals. Social personal

¹ Umi Rosiqotul Qudsiyah dan Asep Saepulrohimi, "Pengaruh Bimbingan Pribadi-Sosial terhadap Pemahaman Kesetaraan Gender pada Aktivis PMII UIN Sunan Gunung Djati Bandung" 8, no. 1 (2020).

² Qudsiyah dan Saepulrohimi.

³ Nur Aeni Sanjaya dan Nailul Falah, "HUBUNGAN ANTARA BIMBINGAN PRIBADI DENGAN ASERTIVITAS SISWA KELAS VIII MTS NEGERI YOGYAKARTA 1," *Hisbah: Jurnal Bimbingan Konseling Dan Dakwah Islam* 15, no. 2 (10 Desember 2018): 1–17, <https://doi.org/10.14421/hisbah.2018.152-01>.

⁴ Hendra Abdul Karim dan Mohammad Salehudin, "BIMBINGAN PRIBADI SOSIAL UNTUK MENGEMBANGKAN KEMAMPUAN PENYESUAIAN DIRI SISWA," *Hisbah: Jurnal Bimbingan Konseling Dan Dakwah Islam* 18, no. 1 (16 November 2021): 30–43, <https://doi.org/10.14421/hisbah.2021.181-03>.

guidance is provided by creating a conducive environment, intimate educational interactions, developing self-understanding systems and positive attitudes, as well as appropriate social personal skills.⁵

Social Private Guidance specifically has the goal of helping students to achieve their developmental tasks. Developmental tasks in the personal sector include: a) strengthening the attitude of faith and devotion to God Almighty; b) Understanding of potential within; c) strengthening the understanding of talents and interests; d) self-understanding of self-weaknesses and efforts to overcome them; e) ability to make decisions; and f) able to plan and organize a healthy life both physically and spiritually. Guidance duties in the social field are: a) communication skills; b) the ability to express and accept opinions; c) stable in behavior and social relations; d) have dynamic, harmonious and productive relationships with peers, e) understand all the rules at home, school and their environment; and f) has an orientation towards the life of the state, nation, community and family.⁶

Based on this, the authors are interested in conducting research at the Ulin Nuha Putri Sidoarjo orphanage because on average children without parental guidance must have different psychological conditions. So that later it will be known the differences in the development of aspects of intelligence between children who are in orphanages and children who are cared for by their own parents, especially in terms of the development of spiritual intelligence.

RESEARCH METHODS

This study uses a descriptive quantitative method by seeking information about existing phenomena, clearly defining the goals to be achieved, planning the approach, collecting data as material for making reports. In this study, the authors wanted to know the relationship between personal guidance services and the formation of spiritual intelligence of children in orphanages. This research consists of two variables, the independent variable (X), namely personal guidance and the dependent variable (Y), namely the formation of children's spiritual intelligence. The research variables that will be studied in this study are divided into two main variables, namely the independent

⁵ Arifin Hidayat, "Layanan Bimbingan Dan Konseling Pribadi Sosial," *Jurnal Al-Irsyad: Jurnal Bimbingan Konseling Islam* 1, no. 2 (30 Desember 2019): 235–50, <https://doi.org/10.24952/bki.v1i2.2020>.

⁶ Fadhil Hardiansyah, "PROGRAM BIMBINGAN PRIBADI SOSIAL UNTUK MENGEMBANGKAN KETERAMPILAN SOSIAL PESERTA DIDIK HOMESCHOOLING," *Jurnal Bimbingan Penyuluhan Islam* 2, no. 1 (24 Juni 2020): 129–46, <https://doi.org/10.32332/jbpi.v2i1.2048>.

variable (X), which is personal guidance. in the form of moral information services and personality development, and the dependent variable (Y) in the form of the formation of the spiritual intelligence of children in orphanages.

With regard to the number of samples, Suharsimi Arikunto explained that if there are less than 100 subjects, it is better to take all of them, so that the research is a population study. Furthermore, if the subject is large (more than 100 people) you can use a sample. According to him, samples were taken between 10% - 15% to 20% - 25% of the total population⁷. Based on observations, the population of the children at the Ulin Nuha Putri Sidoarjo Orphanage is 21 people, so the total sample is all the children in the orphanage.

Furthermore, the data obtained from the sample will be analyzed by first carrying out a data normality test to find out whether the resulting data is normally distributed or not. Then do the percentage of the score obtained to make it easier to analyze the data that has been obtained and tabulated according to the respondents' answers to the questionnaire into tables, then the percentages are calculated, and then analyzed. Then a correlation coefficient test is also carried out with the condition that if two variables have a relationship between the independent variable and the related variable, then it is expressed by the correlation coefficient, and the formula used is Pearson Product Moment, to test the hypothesis that has been proposed whether it is accepted or rejected.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

In measuring the accuracy and accuracy of the measuring instrument, a validity test is carried out. The correlation validity technique in this study uses the Product Moment Correlation formula from Pearson with the help of SPSS 16.0 for Windows. The results of the validity test are seen from the significant standard, namely, double quotation marks (**) with a standard of 1% are valid and single quotation marks (*) with 5% are said to be valid. These results are supported by the results of r calculation which will be compared with r table where $df = n - 2$ with sig 5%. If $r_{table} < r_{count}$, then the scale items are declared valid. And conversely, if $r_{table} > r_{count}$ then the item scale items are invalid. To facilitate research, the authors use a research scale that is transformed into categories of very strong, strong, moderately strong, not strong, not very strong.

The variable of the implementation of personal guidance is taken from 6 indicators with the aim of knowing the description of the efforts of the orphanage caregivers in

⁷ Suharsimi Arikunto, *Prosedur Penelitian: Suatu Pendekatan Praktek* (Jakarta: Rineka Cipta, 2007).

shaping the spiritual intelligence of children at the Ulin Putri Sidoarjo Orphanage obtained from the results of a research questionnaire using the percentage of answers based on the score of each respondent's answer. In general the implementation of personal guidance at the Ulin Nuha Putri Sidoarjo Orphanage is included in the very strong category, it can be seen from the score of the respondents' answers resulting in a total score of 2233 or if presented at 88.57%. So it can be concluded that the general description of the implementation of personal guidance at the Ulin Nuha Putri Sidoarjo Orphanage is included in the very strong category according to the rating scale.

From the results of the data normality test, it can be seen that the values of Kolmogorov-Smirnov are based on variable X, namely personal guidance, and variable Y, namely the formation of children's spiritual intelligence, which is 0.2 greater than 0.05, which means that the data is normally distributed. Then the statistical test is a parametric test using the Pearson Product Moment formula.

Based on data analysis, which is used to test the hypothesis in this study is explained through correlation analysis and analysis of determination, the correlation between variable X (personal guidance) and variable Y (the formation of children's spiritual intelligence) is 0.573. This criterion is in the interval 0.40 – 0.599 which means moderate. Then test the hypothesis by comparing the rcount of 0.573 and the rtable of 0.352 with a significant level of 5%, the proposed hypothesis can be accepted. So it can be concluded that personal guidance has a moderate (quite significant) relationship with the spiritual intelligence of children at the Ulin Nuha Putri Sidoarjo Orphanage.

The results of the calculation of the correlation analysis of the X1 indicator above, the results of the correlation between the X1 variable, namely the link between inviting the congregation to pray with the Y variable, namely the formation of children's spiritual intelligence of 0.311. The results are included in the interval from 0.20 to 0.399, which means that the relationship level is in the low category.

Correlation analysis of the X2 indicator obtained the results of the correlation between the X2 variable, namely getting used to reading the Qur'an, and the Y variable, namely the formation of children's spiritual intelligence of 0.439. The results are included in the interval from 0.40 to 0.599, which means that the level of relationship is in the medium category. Then the correlation analysis of the X3 indicator in Table 4.16 above obtained the correlation results between the X3 variable, namely introducing halal and

haram goods, and the Y variable, namely the formation of children's spiritual intelligence of 0.597. The results are included in the interval from 0.40 to 0.599, which means that the level of relationship is in the medium category. The correlation analysis of the X4 indicator above obtained the results of a correlation between the X4 variable, namely the suggestion to follow the behavior of the Prophet Muhammad, and the Y variable, namely the formation of children's spiritual intelligence of 0.416. The results are included in the interval from 0.40 to 0.599, which means that the level of relationship is in the moderate category.

Correlation analysis of the X5 indicator obtained the results of the correlation between the X5 variable, namely teaching to surrender and surrender to Allah SWT., with the Y variable, namely the formation of children's spiritual intelligence of 0.629. These results are included in the interval from 0.60 to 0.799, which means that the relationship is in the strong category. Correlation analysis of indicator X6 in Table 4.16 above shows the results of the correlation between variable X6, namely getting used to respecting and serving elders, and variable Y, namely the formation of children's spiritual intelligence of 0.367. The results are included in the interval from 0.20 to 0.399, which means that the relationship level is in the low category.

From the results of the calculation above, the coefficient of determination is 0.697, which means that the effect of the independent variable (X) on the dependent variable (Y) is 69.7%

1. The form of implementing personal guidance

The forms of implementing personal guidance carried out by orphanage caretakers at the Ulin Putra Sidoarjo Orphanage are:

- a. Inviting to pray five times in congregation
- b. Make it a habit to read the Koran
- c. Introducing Halal and Haram goods
- d. Advise to follow the behavior of Rasulullah SAW
- e. Teaching to surrender and surrender to Allah SWT
- f. Accustomed to appreciate and devote to more

2. Quality of Personal Guidance at the Ulin Nuha Putri Sidoarjo Orphanage

The quality of personal guidance carried out by the orphanage caregivers for the children at the Ulin Nuha Putri Sidoarjo Orphanage can be seen from the acquisition

of variable X scores with a total score of 2233 (88.57%) and is included in the very strong category on the Likert scale.

This shows that the quality of personal guidance at the Ulin Nuha Putri Sidoarjo Orphanage in shaping children's spiritual intelligence can be said to be very good.

3. Whether there is the influence of personal guidance on the formation of children's spiritual intelligence

This study aims to determine whether there is an effect of personal guidance on the formation of spiritual intelligence of children at the Ulin Nuha Putri Sidoarjo Orphanage.

From the results of the correlation analysis test through the SPSS 22 application, the correlation results between variable X (implementation of personal guidance) and variable Y (formation of spiritual intelligence) are 0.573. And if it is interpreted using the criteria of a correlation coefficient at the interval 0.40 - 0.599 it shows the relationship between the two variables is categorized as moderate. This can be interpreted that personal guidance on the formation of children's spiritual intelligence has an influence, although not too significant.

Based on the previous explanation, it is known that there is a moderate relationship between the correlation of the implementation of personal guidance and the formation of children's spiritual intelligence. The link between the indicators of inviting to pray in congregation with the formation of children's spiritual intelligence at the Ulin Nuha Putri Sidoarjo Orphanage and the formation of children's spiritual intelligence is included in the very strong category with a score of 383 (91.19%) because the method used by the orphanage caregivers is through invitation and be a role model so that the orphanage children imitate what the caretakers do. The linkage between indicators of introducing halal and unlawful goods by orphanage caretakers to children at the Ulin Nuha Putri Sidoarjo Orphanage and the formation of children's spiritual intelligence is included in the very strong category with a score of 361 (85.95%) due to the method used by caregivers the orphanage in the form of individual lectures and direct communication can be well received by the children so that the children at the Ulin Nuha Orphanage can recognize halal and haram items.

The linkages between indicators suggesting to follow the behavior of Rasulullah SAW. by caregivers to children at the Ulin Nuha Putri Sidoarjo Orphanage with the

formation of children's spiritual intelligence included in the very strong category with a score of 385 (91.67%). This means that the caretaker of the orphanage is successful in teaching the children to always follow the behavior of Rasulullah SAW. By always being reminded and given advice if there is behavior that is not in accordance with the teachings of Rasulullah SAW. The link between the indicators teaches to surrender and surrender to Allah SWT. by caregivers to children at the Ulin Nuha Putri Sidoarjo Orphanage with the formation of children's spiritual intelligence included in the very strong category with a score of 373 (88.57%).

In other words, what is taught by the orphanage can be very well received by each individual. The link between the indicators of teaching the habit of respecting and serving elders by the orphanage for children at the Ulin Nuha Putri Sidoarjo Orphanage and the formation of children's spiritual intelligence is included in the very strong category with a score of 392 (93.33%) because, back again to the method applied by the orphanage caretaker, namely as a role model for children so that children imitate the attitude of the orphanage caretaker who is respectful and devoted to their elders.

CONCLUSION

Based on the research that has been done, it can be concluded that there is a moderate relationship between the correlation of the implementation of personal guidance and the formation of children's spiritual intelligence. In addition, it was also found that the orphanage caregivers were successful in carrying out personal guidance tasks, but the implementation for the children themselves was not optimal. Because children tend to want to take actions that are directly monitored/reached by the orphanage caretaker. Meanwhile, to implement these habits outside of the instructions from the orphanage caregivers, the children are still not optimal.

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