Character Module Development Through Minangkabau Traditional Story Based Literacy by Using Role Playing Method at Kindergarten in Padang

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ABSTRACT
This research is motivated by lack of a module or a storybook based on traditional story Minangkabau and lack of teacher knowledge about the ways and means of reading stories to children so that the literacy of children is less developed, and also there is no modules about the traditional story of Minangkabau which could be a reference for teachers in planning lessons to develop values and character of children. The purpose of this study is the first, to explain the process of developing valid character modules (in terms of feasibility content). Second, to explain the process of the development of practical character modules (in terms of ease of use). Third, to explain the process of developing an effective code module (seen from the results of learning for children and activities) that are used in kindergarten II Padang. The theory used in this study were (1) The nature of Early Childhood (2) Folklore Minangkabau (3) The nature of Literacy (4) Role Playing Method (5) Learning Module. This type of research is research and development or Research and Development (R & D) which aims to develop a module that is valid, practical, and effective. Made the development of learning modules that have been designed through three stages of validation, test the practicalities, and test the effectiveness of this module can be reference for teachers in developing children's character. This type of research is research and development or Research and Development (R & D) which aims to develop a module that is valid, practical, and effective.

Keywords: character, Literacy, role play, the traditional story minangkabau

I. INTRODUCTION
Kindergarten (TK) is fundamental formal education institutions because it was held with the aim of facilitating their growth and development. Honor, (2017: 379) declare early childhood is an individual who is undergoing a process of growth and development is very rapid. According to Bier, (2004: 3) character complex set of characteristics that allow individuals to act. Character development begins with the knowledge of children can be children's moral development, moral feelings, and act morally. According to Eliza, Delpi (2017: 157) character development is a growing moral values which includes three components: (1) moral knowledge (knowing), (2) the attitude of moral consciousness (Affect), (3) moral action (action). The next character is closely associated with literacy. According to Liu & Channell, (2015: 987) literacy consists of a number of skills and abilities, he can have a comprehensive impact on reading and listening and have severe consequences for a person's success in the future. According to Eliza, (2017: 287) described as child literacy skills to interact with storybooks and presenting it to be written and read. The characters are portrayed is a matter of culture, because culture is very attached and close to the child.

Based on observations and interviews conducted in the second half of 2018 dated October 18 to 30 kindergarten Padang presented some problems as follows: (1) Lack of a module or a story book story-based traditional Minangkabau (2) Lack of teacher knowledge about how and step reading stories to children that affects the development of child literacy (3) the absence of a module on Minangkabau traditional story that could be a reference for teachers in planning lessons develop character values in children. Wongpinunwatana, (2013: 74) playing the role of an experience-based instruction. Role playing is a learning method that invites children to be directly involved in learning in the field. Furthermore, observations which focused on kindergarten Ekasakti that the application of role playing only 20% or 1 times in the first
half since the implementation of the role playing pretty difficult and require experience teachers. There are some studies related to storytelling and role play in teaching. For instance, Putri & Ardi (2013) promote to used storytelling to improve speaking, McSharry & Jones (2000) about role play in science. However, those studies focus on adult learners. Meanwhile, it can also be used for children.

The problems of this study are as follows. What is the process of character development through literacy-based module Minangkabau traditional story using role playing in kindergarten Padang valid in terms of the feasibility of the content? Following that, in terms of ease of use? Next, seen from the results of learning for children and activities that are used in kindergarten Padang?

As for the purpose of this study is as follows, (1) to explain the process of the development of character modules (in terms of feasibility content). (2) to explain the process of the development of character modules (in terms of ease of use). (3) to explain the process of the development of character modules (seen from the results of learning for children and activities) that are used at kindergarten in Padang.

Products developed in this study is a module-based literacy character through traditional Minangkabau story using role playing in kindergarten Padang valid, practical, and effective.

The importance of development in this study are as follows. First, simplify the teacher to present learning materials in the form of understanding the story to the child because of existing modules in the form of a book. Secondly, through the module code through traditional story-based literacy Minangkabau using role playing children are easier to understand the story. Third, with the availability of modules varies, then the child will get the benefits that learning becomes more fun activities. Fourth, the more the child will get the chance to learn by looking, guess what is in the picture.

1. Early childhood education programs
   According Partini (2010: 1) early childhood education is the development efforts carried out continuously from birth to eight years old. Early childhood education is the golden period or periods which is very important for children. Developments that are faced in this period is very influential on the development of children, especially in children's brain development and pisikis (Martini, 2018: 16).

2. Folklore Minangkabau
   According to Eliza Delfi, (2017: 284) the importance of introducing the values of Minangkabau story character and identity by using a picture book story-based traditional Minangkabau based on folklore to develop children's literacy needs to be done so that children can distinguish the good deed and the bad. According to Hasibuan, (2013: 103) building character is the soul carve or sculpt such a manner that uniquely shaped, attractive and distinct or distinguishable by the person.

Values contained in Minangkabau traditional story
a. Value of education
   Are the values that make up the story and the character of the community awareness. The social value in the mix and spoken word
b. Culture value
   Knowingly or not the story/kaba, have contributed to the wealth of tradition and modern literature. Keberdaan mem-enriched literary culture cultural values.

c. Value of compliance
   A rich tradition of living and thriving in Minangkabau
d. Value of religion / religious
   Everything works submitted to Allah Almighty

Bohlin & Ryan (2001) has defined the people with good character as an individual who knows the good, love the good, and do good. According to Pala (2011: 23) character education is a national movement that creates a school that fosters young generation of ethical, responsible, and caring.

Ministry of Education through the Ministry of Education (2006), explains the nine-character education among which are (1) love God and all ciptannya, (2) self-reliance and responsibility, (3) honesty / trustworthy and diplomatic, (4) respectful and civil, (5) benefactors, like helping and gontong assistance and cooperation, (6) self-reliant and work hard, (7) leadership and justice, (8) kind and humble (9) tolerance, peace and unity. According to Delfi Eliza, (2017: 284) the importance of introducing the values of Minangkabau story character and identity by using a picture book story-based traditional Minangkabau based on folklore.

3. Literacy
   Defining the term literacy course should include elements that surround the language itself, the social and cultural situation(Widyastuti, 2017: 101), According to Liu & Channell, (2015: 987) literacy consists of a large number of skills and abilities, he can have a comprehensive and powerful impact for a person's success in the future.

4. The method of Role Playing
   Playing the role (role playing) lessons with the show, or show events experienced by people Role playing is also known as pretending play, fantasy, or symbolic. (Triyanto, 2010), According to Sumariah, (2019: 74) Steps a game of role playing is generally comprised of (1) the determination of tea and objectives of the game of role playing, (2) determine the form of role playing in the form of role play, psychodrama or sociodramas, (3) the teacher as a "director" member outlines the to child's situation will dimulasikan(4) then the teacher designates who plays into what or as anyone, (5) the teacher gives time for the cast to prepare, (6) carry out a simulation at a time and place that has been predetermined, (7) since this is just a game, the teacher members permaikan suggestions and valuable
advice for the child during the game progresses, (8) retraining for the perfection of the simulation.

5. Learning Module

Sabri (2012: 143-144) argues modules one complete unit consisting of a series of learning activities to achieve the objectives that have been formulated in accordance with the stacking RPPH before. According to the Ministry of Education (2012), as a means of learning modules which contain material, limitations, and evaluate systematically designed to achieve the expected competencies accord with the purpose or RPPH expected. Some aspects that must be considered in assessing a module that includes validation, practicalities, and effectiveness.

1) Indicator Module Valid

Purwanto (2011: 114), the validity related to the ability to measure precisely something that is desired to be measured. Arikunto (2010: 278) states validation of a series of activities that aim to commercialize something in order to be valid, valid, and reliable.

2) Practical Module Indicators

Practicalities may mean that the instrument used is easy to use. According to Joseph (2005: 103), the practicalities of covering the costs used is not too high, easily administered, and when used appropriately and not too long.

3) Indicators Effective Modules

According Vembrianto (2012: 72), is a measurement of the effectiveness or the achievement of learning outcomes that have been achieved by the child after learning modules. According Sudjana and Ahmad Rival (2007: 134) states module can be said to be effective at least 80% of the objectives have to be mastered.

II. DISCUSSION

This type of research is research and development or Research and Development (R & D) which aims to develop a module that is valid, practical, and effective. Sugiyono (2012: 407) states that the method of research and development or Research and Development (R & D) research methods used to produce a specific product and test the effectiveness of the product. Step-by-step through the code module development plan based literacy Minangkabau using role playing at kindergarten in Padang.

1. The definition phase (Define)
   a. Analysis Beginning of the End

   The initial analysis of the end of the beginning of attitudes, knowledge, and skills, beginning a wholly owned subsidiary in order to achieve the objectives listed in the curriculum. Based on preliminary analysis of information obtained final.

   b. Analysis of Children

   The analysis is the study of the characteristics of learners that includes the child's level of cognitive development, the ability of background knowledge, and socio-cultural background of the child.

   c. Task analysis

   In this analysis there is a structural analysis of the contents. structural analysis of the contents of the review of the curriculum set on learning. Analysis of the structure of the content is the analysis of the curriculum.

   d. Material analysis

   Material analysis aims to determine the content and the learning materials needed. Based on the analysis of the curriculum, the obtained indicators and learning objectives. The results of the analysis as a reference to formulate learning materials and contained in RPPH.

   e. Analysis Learning Objectives

   Analysis carried out to obtain the goal of learning objectives to be achieved on learning. The learning objectives are developed based on indicators developed RPPM and RPPH.

2. Stage Design (Design)
   a. Constructing based on Test Criteria

   Designing learning modules based on the format and use learning strategies, namely to develop the characters and story-based literacy Minangkabau people. Aspects developed in the validation of customized indicators and product specifications have been set.

   b. Electoral Media

   Media selection is done to obtain tools that can be used to convey or deliver messages of learning.

   c. Format Selection

   The format of writing customized learning modules to guide development of teaching materials from the Ministry of Education (2012). The writing format module contains components that guide learning, competence, content, information support, exercise, work instructions, and evaluation. The writing format guided learning modules to guide the development of teaching materials and

3. Development stage (Develop)

   At this stage, is the development of learning modules that have been designed through three stages of validation, test the practicalities, and test the effectiveness of the code module development through story-based literacy traditional Minangkabau using role playing at kindergarten in Padang.

   1) Phase practicalities Module

   2) Stage Effectiveness Module

A. Trial Product

   After revision of the design of the product so the next step of the research is the development of product design. Product trials conducted to determine the effectiveness of the product developed. This trial will be conducted at kindergarten in Padang.
B. Subject Test  
Product trials conducted in kindergarten in Padang, amounting to 16 people.

C. Instrument Data Collectors  
The instrument used to collect research data consisted of a questionnaire the validity of the validator/experts, questionnaire practicalities of teachers and children, child activity observation sheet, and practice test sheet.

D. Data analysis technique  
1. Analysis Questionnaires  
The questionnaires were analyzed by describing the results of qualitative interviews that were supported by the data quantitative. Interviews were conducted by researchers with the teacher. Things were asked relating to the end of the preliminary analysis.

2. Validity Analysis Products  
To determine the validity of the products, used Likert scale calculations. By using a Likert scale, the variables to be measured are translated into sub variable, then sub variable

3. Analysis of the practicalities of Products  
Test data practicalities of products (modules) can be seen from a questionnaire completed by the teacher and the child. The questionnaire drawn up in the form of Likert Scale. According Riduwan (2012: 12), Likert Scale used to measure attitudes, opinions, and perceptions of a person or group of events or social phenomena.

III. CONCLUSION  
From the description above can be concluded that the character development in early childhood can be developed through the model-based books of traditional stories that contain character values

In the implementation of role playing learning method is a method that is more appropriate because the child directly portray character and the character to be achieved

Learning steps are performed in an effort to improve children’s ability to develop speaking skills through modules, including: (1) increase the courage to speak the child in a way children listen to stories from the teacher to the position parallel to the teacher's views that characterize, even retell the form of the game, (2) increasing fluency and expression of the child by optimizing the concentration of children at the time of listening to the account, (3) increase the ability of children to retell the story by way of direct practice.

Based on the conclusions on the above results, it can be put forward suggestions as follows:

1. For Kindergarten Teacher  
Teachers can use the module Character Based Literacy Through Stories Traditional Minangkabau, as a medium of learning in improving the ability of children in kindergarten desert city.

2. For Parties Kindergarten (TK)  
Modules Character Based Literacy Through Stories Traditional Minangkabau in the learning process can be used as a medium to enhance the ability of children and improve the quality of education in kindergarten.

REFERENCES  


