

# ESTABLISHMENT OF CHILDREN'S TOLERANCE ATTITUDE WITH THE TRADITIONAL GOBAK SODOR APPROACH

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## **Abstract**

*Today's children are required to always adapt to the times so that local culture begins to disappear among children. Technological advances have an impact on shifting values, attitudes, and culture, one of which is tolerance. Education has an important role in designing interesting learning, because education is the most effective place in providing education to improve knowledge, attitudes, and love of culture. One of the causes for the fading of children's tolerance is the lack of understanding and attention from educational institutions to always educate the importance of learning*

*design in shaping children's tolerance attitudes. The purpose of this study was to analyze the design of learning by utilizing teaching materials the gobak sodor game approach can form an attitude of tolerance or not. This study uses qualitative methods and data collection steps as follows; 1) Planning Stage, 2) Field research stage, 3) Data analysis stage, 4) Data reduction, 5) Display, and 6) Data verification. While the results of the study in the form of the tolerance aspect got a final score of 87.5 with a good category and the traditional game aspect of Gobak Sodor got a final score of 85 with a good category.*

**Keywords:** *Tolerance, Traditional Games, Formation, Technology*

### **Abstrak**

*Anak hari ini dituntut untuk selalu beradaptasi dengan perkembangan zaman sehingga membuat budaya lokal mulai hilang dikalangan anak. Kemajuan teknologi berdampak pergeseran nilai, sikap, dan budaya, salah satunya adalah sikap toleransi. Pendidikan mempunyai peran penting dalam mendesain pembelajaran yang menarik, karena pendidikan merupakan tempat paling efektif dalam memberi edukasi untuk meningkatkan ilmu pengetahuan, sikap, dan kecintaan terhadap budaya. Lunturnya sikap toleransi anak salah satu penyebabnya yaitu kurangnya pemahaman dan perhatian dari lembaga pendidikan untuk selalu mengedukasikan pentingnya desain pembelajaran dalam membentuk sikap toleransi anak. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk menganalisis desain pembelajaran dengan*

*memanfaatkan bahan ajar pendekatan permainan gobak sodor dapat membentuk sikap toleransi atau tidak. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kualitatif dan langkah pengumpulan data sebagai berikut; 1) Tahap Perencanaan, 2) Tahap penelitian lapangan, 3) Tahap analisis data, 4) Reduksi data, 5) Display, dan 6) Verifikasi data. Sedangkan hasil penelitian berupa aspek toleransi mendapatkan nilai akhir 87,5 dengan kategori baik dan aspek permainan tradisional gobak sodor mendapatkan nilai akhir 85 dengan kategori baik.*

**Kata Kunci:** *Sikap Toleransi, Permainan Tradisional, Pembentukan, Teknologi*

## **Introduction**

The world of children today is often interpreted as a vehicle for playing. This factor makes the most important factor to see humans can adapt to their environment well (Siagawati et al., 2007). This must be owned by children in the opportunity to play, socialize, carry out simple, spontaneous and directed activities until planned. The habit of early childhood is basically always wanting to know new things in their world. The personality of early childhood as an adult will greatly

influence how the concept is applied when he plays as a child. With creative things, there will be more opportunities to direct children from an early age to influence children's lives as adults (Afifah et al., 2019). The history of human civilization change is a natural thing that we encounter in life, an order that requires children to adapt to the times makes some children ignore things that will have a bad impact when they are adults, many children will feel especially when they are in life. Today is a life that requires children to be friendly with technology.

Advances in technology have erased most of the children's lives in social terms, including it is rare for us to see children playing in the yard with their friends, while when children are at school learning activities only involve learning in the classroom and activities outside the classroom are not carried out so lack of development of children's tolerance attitude. The lives of children in this era have interpreted traditional games as games that do not exist in their lives because of technological advances. The value of tolerance that should be owned by children is now starting to erode due to the individualism caused by

online games (Bali & Musrifah, 2020). The incident was not only in urban areas but also in rural areas, such as children no longer playing traditional games like children in the past Children today are happier with the fake world that is conceptualized in technology.

The traditional game of gobak sodor makes children have attitude development at an early age, one of the things that can have a tremendous impact is the spirit of tolerance for other humans, children will experience personal development, socialization development, communication development, cognitive development and motor skills development in children (Hasanah, 2016). Traditional games can improve leadership skills and cooperation between friends which can foster tolerance towards friends with different characters (A'la, 2019). This has a tremendous impact on children's lives later when they grow up.

Today's children's playing habits begin to change the culture that is identical to Indonesian culture, it makes the culture of mutual cooperation, cooperation and tolerance fade. Curriculum changes indicate that there is a

cultural shift in children's habits at school so there needs to be a change, a revolution that can affect the development of learning (Rusydiyah et al., 2020). The personality of the child lately is also inseparable from the parenting style that parents provide. The importance of basic education without involving technology with the assistance that can provide more motivation to children will direct children to be able to use technology well and when parents continue to accompany them properly, children will grow extraordinary, a cultural acculturation system by combining technological sophistication and not eliminating knowledge tolerance with the form of freedom to play in real life like traditional games for children.

The meaning of tolerance contained in traditional games must be educated to children today, the social meaning here can be interpreted as an effort to introduce children to real life outside of technology and things that affect their social life in adulthood, both in the form of respecting ethnic differences, religion, race and social strata in their environment. In addition to the influence of parents, education has an extraordinary role and has a

strategic role in producing complete human resources (Simanjuntak, 2015). The best education today is education, it will be maximally achieved if the government system and teachers can understand that traditional game culture is very important for children's development, thus children at an early age must be taught the importance of traditional games because the traditional game learning approach is a learning strategy which will develop the child's spirit of tolerance by itself. The traditional game of gobak sodor is a very interesting game but today it is rarely played (Iswantiningtyas & Wijaya, 2015). This game is very fun, requires a lot of people to play it and requires cooperation to win, therefore the author examines this game to be taken in terms of tolerance.

In recent years, traditional games are like a rare thing that needs to be revived, not a coincidence, the abundance of human creativity in the field of technology finally has an impact on the almost extinction of traditional games. We can see this directly today around us, the number of online games that have penetrated the

world of children makes children individualistic, even in 2017 it is estimated that Internet users in Indonesia have reached 112.6 million users (Yulius, 2017). Online games have penetrated all people regardless of age and background. Online games are not only for the rich but today are among humans who live in the lower-middle economy (Dhea, 2013). KPAI (Indonesian Child Protection Commission) has blocked online game sites that endanger children (Gunanto, 2017). In fact, there are still many who still can't get away from online games, even many rentals that provide online games today, so it's not surprising that the atmosphere of online games is always crowded with children. This is something that we cannot avoid today because of the advancement of innovation resulting from the advancement of the times in the form of technology that makes everything instantaneous even the kyai take part in preaching to educate the dangers of side effects of playing online games for the social soul of children (Rusydiyah, 2020). There need to be things that require the concept of education to always educate the importance of traditional games for children, it is a middle way to mix



culture between technology and Indonesian culture, the role of all parties must exist in this case, especially the government, education and parents play an important role in the system. assisting children's growth as the nation's successor.

Children should be reintroduced because previous research written by Fauziah and Rahmawati stated that traditional games had almost disappeared, while online games were increasing. The use of online games has a negative impact on children's development so that the attitude of tolerance that should be owned will become individualistic for children when they grow up (Rahmawati & Fauziah, 2018). Traditional games are a form of character planting as a direction so that children do not lose their tolerance spirit. The spirit of tolerance is a value inherent in children through fun things that are conceptualized in their lives, while the character does not come by itself but must be shaped, grown seriously so that what this nation once had with a high tolerance value will be educated again by way of a lively approach. return to traditional games among early childhood. Oktaria and

Kusumawati also conveyed in their research that the traditional game of Gobak Sodor can improve the health of the heart, lungs, blood vessels and can grow immune activity against disease so that it can affect human health in the future (Kusumawati & Oktaria, 2017). The problem of weak education regarding the weak application of traditional games must be continuously educated through educational institutions because these habits are very important in fostering an attitude of tolerance, health and mutual respect between humans.

## **Method**

This study uses a qualitative method with a descriptive concept. The approach in this research is a literature study and experiments conducted in-depth about the activities of individuals and groups to obtain complex data. This research is directed to collect data and gain understanding from a case of learning approach in MTs Miftahul Ulum Bajangan by exploring a problem in detail, in-depth, and including supporting data from various sources of information, although this research is

limited by time, case, and place will be studied (Bali & Chairunniza', 2020). Data collection techniques through questionnaires, interviews, observation and documentation. Furthermore, the collected data is compiled and processed using a qualitative method so that in the analysis stage it tries to display in full the research results in accordance with the data that has been collected. While in the technical analysis of qualitative research, researchers describe the data obtained from data collection techniques.

The data analysis technique begins with conducting a pre-study, where the researcher looks at the background of the MTs Miftahul Ulum Bajangan institution. Furthermore, the researchers took several steps including; 1) Planning Stage, 2) Field research stage, 3) Data analysis stage, 4) Data reduction, 5) Display and 6) Data verification. This step is a step taken after the display process which aims to draw conclusions and verification.

**Table 1. Assessment Reference Guidelines**

Average Value	Criteria
100 - 90	Very good
89 - 80	Good
79 - 51	Enough
51 - 20	Less
20 - 0	Very less

Data validity is a very important thing to do in research. The validity of the data in this study, the researchers determined a technique with data triangulation, which is a way of filtering data to determine the validity of which the data utilizes things that come from outside so that the data obtained can be compared with existing data.

## Results and Discussion

### *Attitude of Tolerance*

Tolerance is an attitude of respect and openness to human differences, it is an important character that must be grown in the soul of a child because the human character as an adult is seen from the process (Rahmawati & Fauziah, 2018). The attitude of tolerance needs to be instilled in the child's character so that it will form an

aspect of mutual respect for differences between humans, mutual respect for strengths, weaknesses and mutual respect for themselves. Tolerance is an aspect of peace between children, including caring for each other, loving each other between friends and supporting each other between friends so that the art of achieving peace emerges. Tolerance is an attitude of respect and openness to human differences, it is an important character that must be grown in the soul of a child because the human character as an adult is seen from the process (Rahmawati & Fauziah, 2018). The attitude of tolerance needs to be instilled in the child's character so that it will form an aspect of mutual respect for differences between humans, mutual respect for strengths, weaknesses and mutual respect for themselves. Tolerance is an aspect of peace between children including caring for each other, loving each other between friends and supporting each other between friends so that the art of achieving peace without having to look at the background, race and shortcomings of the child without having to look at the background, the race and shortcomings of the child (Bali et al., 2021). This

will lead the child to have a tolerant character is behaving in the classroom and outside the classroom and this will make Indonesia a country that has a high tolerance attitude starting from within the classroom. The gobak sodor game itself has an extraordinary art in terms of rules in each game so that it requires cooperation, leadership and communication that will shape children's attitudes in life. The gobak sodor game itself will be able to improve children's psychomotor skills in terms of the art of tolerance.

Therefore, an attitude of tolerance can be formed from learning the traditional game of Gobak Sodor which starts from education for the lives of children in the community later (A'la, 2019). Without human tolerance, it will be difficult to interact between religious communities because the relationship of tolerance between humans will lead to cause and effect that can expand information, networks and peace in life (Gunanto, 2017).

#### *Game Gobak Sodor*

The game is a means for children to recognize their life from the unknown until they know the real character.

Games for children have important characteristics in the process of their development as adults (Dhea, 2013). Traditional games are a means of fostering attitudes, creativity and tolerance that do not require expensive costs. Cahyono in his research also said that traditional games can take advantage of the media as they are by looking in the surrounding environment so there is no need to buy them to play with them, this will foster attitudes and creativity for children (Rahmawati & Fauziah, 2018). The traditional game of gobak sodor only requires a field and a line to do it, the gobak sodor game can also develop children's motor skills because this game uses a lot of moving, jumping, and running strategies (Lita, 2016).

Indonesia is a country that is rich in ancestral heritage in any form so that Indonesia is so extraordinary, there are so many heritages in this nation that are starting to become almost extinct due to technological advances that are so extraordinary. One of the interesting discussions is traditional games. As for Dilanisa's opinion in her journal, the Gobak Sodor game is a game in which

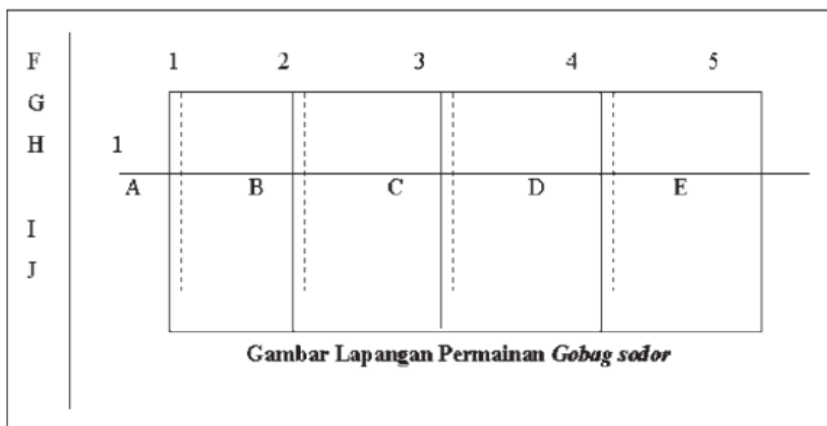
each region has different game rules (Lita, 2016). Today, traditional games are starting to disappear with a technological culture that requires everything to be online. The culture that used to be a vehicle for children's play is starting to be forgotten due to the emergence of technology-based games today (Iswantiningtyas & Wijaya, 2015).

Games that have existed since ancient times are the custom of every tribe in Indonesia and one of the most interesting games today, it is rare for children to play it, one of which is the traditional game of gobak sodor. This game is one type of traditional game that has a simple artistic value with the concept of dexterity to touch the opponent so that it requires cooperation which will create many advantages in it, one of which is fostering an attitude of tolerance (Oktaria & Kusumawati, 2017).

The game of gobak sodor is a game that is starting to be forgotten by children today because of the increasing number of online games that are extraordinary in giving colour to life, the game of gobak sodor is arguably rare among children today. The gobak sodor game is a



traditional game that can be played by at least 4 children by requiring an open field to be more effective in playing it while the equipment that must be provided only requires a large field and chalk to make a line in this game, the field that has been made a rectangular line with the concept the area is adjusted to the children playing, the more children the more boxes are made so that it is more effective in doing this game. The following is a line drawing of the Gobak Sodor game.



**Figure 1. Line Plan of Gobak Sodor**

In the picture it is clear that the gobak sodor game requires a spacious place play, this game consists of two

teams forming groups in each team with the same number of at least 2 children per group, in the picture the losing party in this game must be able to be a guard the line in line 1-5 and the guard one as the tip of the thrust in this game or you can see in the picture the group that loses in this game is called the group of guards who are in ABCDE while the group that wins in this game as a player who plays a role across the line that is in keep ABCDE in the start position as shown in the FGHIJ position. The game process will be very interesting when players carry out various strategies to pass the guard line without having to be touched by the line guard, therefore team cohesiveness, leadership and cooperation between players are needed so that the mission to cross the line until Sodor can be completed.

There are so many values that are contained when children play the game of gobak sodor, among the values contained in this game, children know each other better, appreciate the theme more without having to distinguish between race and culture because the purpose of this game is only to pass the opponent and what is clear is that

this game teaches leadership, cohesiveness and tolerance in children.

Based on the findings made during online and offline research that aims to identify and document a child's phenomenon to collect data about a child's perception of traditional games that require children to always be involved in learning design with a traditional game approach in order to see the development and results of attitudes. child tolerance. Experiments in knowing the attitude of tolerance with the traditional game approach of gobak sodor, the authors develop research with literature studies and experiments conducted at MTs Miftahul Ulum Bajangan. The author's initial step was to submit research to the administrative field of MTs Miftahul Ulum Bajangan with the results of being able to carry out face-to-face and online observation activities, then the second step the author carried out a research that started from the principal accompanied by the waka student specifically by looking for evidence of the extent of tolerance in MTs Miftahul Ulum Bajangan, looking for data that includes teacher profiles and

approaches to teaching on a daily basis, each element is presented in a set of interviews which finally takes an aspect and indicator that states aspects of tolerance, traditional games and children's awareness.

*Formation of Children's Tolerance with the Traditional Game Approach Gobak Sodor*

In an analysis of the results of a literature study on the formation of children's tolerance attitudes with the traditional game approach of gobak sodor, Andiani's research in his journal stated that the traditional game of gobak sodor can increase creativity, be creative, exercise and grow a culture that has a very large influence on children (Tuti, 2012). Childhood is a golden period which means a big influence on the growth of the most productive potential of children, therefore traditional games greatly affect children's attitudes because the values contained in traditional games will form children more independent in living their lives in society (Oktavia et al., 2019). Andriani also said that in his journal, traditional games have a great influence on children's motor development (Lita, 2016). Based on these findings,

traditional games provide a lot of good attitudes and habits that will bring up a spirit of tolerance to children's daily lives, as for the research conducted by the author at MTs Miftahul Ulum Bajangan regarding the formation of children's tolerance attitudes towards the traditional game approach of gobak sodor, namely the results of interviews conducted with the head of the madrasa. there are several points that the teacher is still low and the institutional regulatory system is still lacking in forming children to have an attitude of tolerance in learning design even though there are some teachers who design learning and learning with the traditional game design of gobak sodor all teachers realize that traditional games are very important for developing children but the obstacle is still the lack of teacher resources at MTs Miftahul Ulum Bajangan in designing learning that will shape children's tolerance, leadership and cooperation (Saiful, Personal interview, 2021).

Experiments were carried out in the classroom with the traditional game approach method which was centred on students carrying out learning with a learning

approach by taking the gobak sodor game approach which aims to form students' tolerance attitude, in this step the researchers directly conducted classroom observations which were carried out face-to-face and online with google from media. Learning carried out with the gobak sodor game approach makes students happier than having to learn with other methods.

The number of students studied was 18 children who were divided into 4 teams with each team totalling 4-5 children then the author explained about the procedures for the traditional game of gobak sodor for team one the number of students as many as 8 children, for team two as many as 10 children by dividing Each team is divided into two camps, which will be the guard team and the player team. The game is carried out in the madrasa yard so that freedom in playing the game can be effective, the author also explains the rules that exist in traditional games in the classroom with this approach students are very interested in listening because traditional games can be said to be new things in their knowledge and students' lives are more faced with online games every day then the

researcher asked students to go outside the classroom to experiment with tolerance due to the traditional game approach which in the end the game started the design of this model turned out to make students happy, forced to work together and required to lead the theme so that the game can be successful so as to provide space respecting oneself, loving others and respecting the theme can be intertwined automatically in the traditional game of gobak sodor and can solve problems that occur at MTs Miftahul Ulum Bajangan as seen from today's lesson. g Most of the students have forgotten the Indonesian cultural heritage in the form of the traditional game of Gobak Sodor.

This experiment is problem-based, students are encouraged to play the game gobak sodor with the position of the researcher observing the behaviour of students in the traditional game of gobak sodor to see the development of their tolerance attitude while the madrasa environment sees the development of students who are invited to cooperate to be explored in the form of mentoring every day as a solution to address tolerance in students in the hope of improving their tolerance. In the

next data excavation, students were asked questions from researchers to find out the obstacles that existed in them so that researchers understood how to develop solutions to students' tolerance attitudes in order to change the weakness of tolerance in MTs Miftahul Ulum Bajangan students who today still have many shortcomings in developing tolerance attitudes designed for learning and in eventual institutions can develop specific plans based on research.

Based on the findings of the research, it can be described the research data in the formation of children's tolerance attitude in the Gobak Sodor game approach by mapping aspects, indicators, scores and descriptions with the assessment criteria, score 1 is not appropriate, score 2 is slightly appropriate, score 3 is most appropriate and score 4 is corresponding. The guideline for scoring 90-100 is very good, 80-90 is good, 51-79 is sufficient, 21-50 is poor and below 20 is categorized as very poor as follows.



**Table 2. Aspects of Tolerance**

Aspect	Indicator	Score	Description
Tolerance	Peace	3	Mostly suitable
	Appreciate the difference	3	Mostly suitable
	Easy to know friends	4	Suitable
	Actively interact	4	Suitable
	Find new ideas	4	Suitable
	Awareness	3	Mostly suitable
Final Score 21:24x100		87,5	Good

In the results of research at MTs Miftahul Ulum Bajangan regarding the formation of children's tolerance attitudes through the gobak sodor game approach in the aspect of tolerance the peace indicator gets a score of 3 with mostly appropriate information, the indicator respects differences gets a score of 3 with mostly appropriate information, the indicator easy to know friends gets a score 4 with appropriate descriptions, indicators of active interaction get a score of 4 with appropriate descriptions, indicators of finding new ideas get a score of 4 with appropriate descriptions and the awareness indicator gets a score of 3 with value categories mostly in accordance with research results. So that the

final value of the tolerance aspect is 87.5 with a good category.

**Table 3. Aspects of the Traditional Game of Gobak Sodor**

Aspect	Indicator	Score	Description
Game of Gobak Sodor	Students interested	4	Suitable
	I mostly play online games from the traditional games	3	Mostly suitable
	I like traditional games	4	Suitable
	I don't know how to play the traditional gobak sodor	2	A small part is suitable
	Awareness	4	Suitable
Final Score 17:20x100		85	Good

In the results of research at MTs Miftahul Ulum regarding the formation of children's tolerance attitudes through the gobak sodor game approach in the aspect of the traditional game of gobak sodor in the indicator that students are interested in getting a score of 4 with the appropriate information, the indicator more often plays online games gets a score of 3 with mostly appropriate information, indicators like traditional games get a score of 4 with an appropriate description, the indicator does

not know how the traditional game of Gobak Sodor gets a score of 2 with a small part of it according to the indicator of awareness of the importance of traditional games in the formation of tolerance attitude gets a score of 4 with appropriate information so that the final value of the game aspect traditional is 85 with good category. The results of the research analysis can be concluded that the aspect of tolerance is good so that traditional games are effective in forming children's tolerance attitudes.

## **Conclusion**

From the results, the researcher can draw an outline that the traditional game of Gobak Sodor is effective in forming children's tolerance. This is supported by literature study data in several studies and experimental results conducted by researchers that the criteria obtained with good information in terms of the final value of the tolerance aspect is 87.5 and the traditional game aspect gets a score of 85.

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