

THE ROLE OF COMMUNICATION PSYCHOLOGY IN FORMING THE CHARACTER OF ISLAMIC CHILDREN

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Abstract: Information openness in today's digital era allows a variety of information to be easily accessed by everyone, including children who do not yet have sufficient skills to sort through information properly. The development of a child's character is influenced by the family's treatment of him. Psychology of Communication in Islamic educational activities plays an important role to express intent with the communicant. Personnel in internal education, both educators or education staff, and students, of course, interact. The communication process that is not based on psychology, what will happen in life is disharmony or incompatibility. This research is qualitative research that describes all the data found through the literature approach. In previous research, there were several journals related to this research, some of which were about Islamic-Based Character Education through the Love of the Prophet Program for Kindergarten Children written by Iske Diana Towoliu, Sofia Hartati, Hapidin from the State University of Jakarta. The family is the smallest social system in which it can consist of father, mother, and children, each of whom has a role. Children have critical thinking about many things starting when they begin to recognize the language. The questions that come out of the mouth of a child should be answered with honest answers and can satisfy the child's heart. Moral education and honesty for a child start from the family, through parents.

Keywords: communication psychology, child psychology, Islamic character.

A. Introduction

Islamic education is the process of preparing humans to live perfectly and happily, loving their homeland, being physically strong, perfect in character (morals), regular in mind, smooth in feelings, proficient in their work, and sweet in speech, both orally and in writing¹. Psychology of Communication in Islamic educational activities plays an important role to express intent with the communicant. Personnel in internal education, both educators or education staff, and students, of course, interact. The communication process that is not based on psychology, what will happen in life is disharmony or incompatibility. If the psychology of communication does not go well, it can hinder an educational organization wheel.².

Information openness in today's digital era allows a variety of information to be easily accessed by everyone, including children who do not yet have sufficient skills to sort through information properly. This has a negative influence on the development of children in the form of behavioral deviations, namely the presence of children who like to hit friends, are lazy, lie, are selfish, and so on. Therefore, it is proper for educators and parents to try to build children's character from an early age which aims to instill religious, moral, and ethical values that apply in their environment.

Witnessing that fact and being inspired by previous research, namely that religion can be a driving force in building spiritual, moral, social, and cultural aspects through non-curricular learning involving parents and teachers who act as role models and as mentors for students (Thanissaro, 2010: 175-187).

Religion provides knowledge about good and bad and the belief that there is a God who has the power to regulate human life. In this regard, the researcher seeks to obtain an overview that Islam can be a factor or the main basis in order to build children's character through character education in schools. Education must also contribute to knowledge about how to influence and control bad and evil natures

¹ Ramayulis, Ilmu Pendidikan Islam, (Jakarta: Kalam Mulia, 2004), hal. 3.

² Eti Nur Inah, Peranan Komunikasi dalam Pendidikan..., Vol. 6 No. 1, Januari-Juni 2013, hal. 177.

through character education from an early age which is a significant contribution to character education.

The character crisis that occurred in the United States was caused by an inappropriate understanding of the basic concepts of character, a discrepancy between the character built and basic human values, and excessive government intervention in children's education (Ryan, 2013:145).). Children's education is carried out by the United States government and the Russian government in providing educational services for low-income families, in fact, emphasizing the provision of health services rather than character education (Glanzer, 2003: 304). The two studies conclude that the education that has been running so far has not paid much attention to the character education of children.

Children have a world of their own. It is characterized by a lot of movements, is full of enthusiasm, likes to play at any place and time, does not get tired easily, and gets bored quickly. Children have great curiosity and always want to try things that they think are new. Children live and think about the present so that they do not think about the distant past or the unknown future. Therefore, parents should be able to make the reality of the present a starting point and learning method for children.

The development of a child's character is influenced by the family's treatment of him. A person's character is formed from an early age, in this case, the role of the family is certainly very influential. The family is the smallest social group in society that has a socialization process to be able to understand and appreciate the prevailing culture in society. Education in the family is very important and is the main pillar of the character building of a child. Mandatory education is owned not only by urban communities but also by rural communities. A person who has a higher level of education tends to be more respected. The quality of a person is seen in how he can place himself in various situations.

Quality Indonesian people will only be born from quality teenagers, quality teenagers will only grow from quality children. The family as the smallest social institution has an important role in the formation of individual character. Family becomes so important because it is through this family that a person's life is formed. As the smallest social institution, the family is a miniature complex society, because starting from the family a child experiences a process of socialization.

In a family, a child learns to socialize, understand, appreciate and feel all aspects of life that are reflected in culture. This can be used as a framework along with the times, moral education in the family begins to fade. The current globalization attacks all aspects of social life, not only in urban communities but also in rural communities. Thus, it cannot be denied that the role of the family is very large as a determinant of the moral formation of humans who are born.

B. Research Method

In writing this journal, the type of research used is library research. The approach used in this research is descriptive-qualitative. The descriptive-qualitative approach is used to examine the psychology of organizational communication from the perspective of Islamic education. The data studied were in the form of books, journal articles, and other sources relevant to the research theme on the psychology of organizational communication in Islamic education. Researchers collect and analyze data sourced from various literature, books, and journal articles that discuss the psychology of communication in Islamic educational organizations. The data collection technique used is the documentation technique (documentary study). The procedure is:

1. Collect, compile and explore written or printed data such as books and journal articles with the theme of organizational communication psychology in the perspective of Islamic education;
2. The author combines the data set into a single data set as outlined in the research results.

The data analysis technique used is content analysis, or analyzing the role of communication psychology in shaping the character of Islamic children. The main object of this research is the role of Islamic communication psychology. A descriptive-qualitative approach was used to explore the concept of communication psychology in shaping the character of Islamic children, the scope and approach of Islamic communication psychology, characteristics of Islamic communication, and the characteristics and roles of communication psychology in Islam.

In previous research, there were several journals related to this research, some of which were about "Islam-based Character Education through the Cinta Rosul Program in Kindergarten Children" written by *Iske Diana Towoliul, Sofia Hartati,*

Hapidin from the State University of Jakarta. The journal discusses Izzati Kindergarten which views character education as Islamic-based character education, namely character education that is based on the moral foundation of the Islamic religion which includes aspects of aqidah, worship, social, moral, personality, intellectual, and physical. As an embodiment of this character education, Izzati Kindergarten runs a learning program called the Rosul Love Program, a learning program that seeks to instill the example of Rasulullah in Izzati Kindergarten's children. These examples include leadership, honesty, speaking softly, respecting parents, respecting teachers, and being responsible and independent.

Meanwhile, another journal entitled "The Role of the Family is Very Important in Mental Education, Children's Character and Child Character" was written by *Dyah Satya Yoga, Ni Wayan Suarmini, and Suto Prabowo* from the Sepuluh Nopember Institute of Technology. The journal discusses the family has an important role in shaping the character of a child. In the writings, it is found that as the smallest social system, the family instills moral values in the personality of a child. In the period of growth, a child has many questions about things that he feels are new. Children have critical questions, this is where good communication skills are required that every parent must have in answering questions posed by a child. The family now has more complex functions that include the functions of production as well as consumption. This writing needs to be done so that readers can have a view of how the family influences the development of a child's character. In the end, it can be said that the family has a very important role in shaping the character of a child.

The literature approach is used to collect valiteratureatures and previous documents related to the object of research. This research does not decide on a location to be a research area because the study tends to be textual. The data used are sourced from documents in the form of books, journal articles, newspaper articles, and survey results, both physical and online related to the research topic. The results of the analysis are presented in the form of a descriptive research report.

C. Results and Discussion

The Role of Communication Psychology

Communication psychology is a science that seeks to describe, predict, and control mental and behavioral events in communication (Khairani, 2015). Before the scope of communication psychology is presented, the definition of communication from a psychological perspective is first put forward. The Psychology Dictionary, Dictionary of Behavioral Science (B. Wolman, 1989) mentions six definitions of communication as follows:

1. Communication is the delivery of energy changes from one place to another such as in the nervous system or the delivery of sound waves.
2. Communication is the delivery or recipient of signals or messages by organisms
3. Communication is the message conveyed.
4. Communication is a process carried out by one system to influence another system by regulating the signals conveyed.
5. Communication is the influence of one personal area on another through changes in one area causing related changes in another area.
6. Communication is the patient's message to the therapist in psychotherapy.

From the definition of communication from the psychological perspective mentioned above, it can be seen that the meaning of communication is very broad, including the delivery of energy, sound waves, signs between places, and systems or organisms. The word communication is used as a process, as a message, as an influence, or specifically as a patient message in psychotherapy.

Psychology tries to analyze all the components involved in the communication process. So psychology calls communication the transmission of energy from the senses to the brain, the event of receiving and processing information, on the process of mutual influence between various systems within organisms and between organisms. Psychology tries to analyze all the components involved in the communication process. In the communicator, psychology examines the characteristics of the communicant and the internal and external factors that influence his communication behavior. In communicators, psychology

traces its characteristics and asks why one source of communication is successful in influencing others, while another source of communication is not.

Psychology is also interested in communication between individuals, and how messages from one individual become stimuli that elicit responses in other individuals. Psychology even examines the symbols conveyed. Psychology examines the process of expressing thoughts into symbols, forms of symbols, and the influence of symbols on human behavior. When the message reaches the communicator, psychology looks into the process Receiving messages, analyzing personal and situational factors that influence it, and explaining various types of communicants when alone or in groups.

The latest development in the world of communication psychology is therapeutic communication. Through this method, a therapist directs communication in such a way that the patient is exposed to situations and exchanges of messages that can lead to useful social relationships. Therapeutic communication views mental disorders as stemming from communication disorders, in the patient's inability to express himself. In short, straighten people's souls by straightening the way they communicate.

The science of communication psychology is basically built on various theories that seek to explain how individuals interact with each other based on a psychological review. In other words, communication psychology is a science that studies the process of communication between humans by using psychology as a point of view/perspective with the aim of achieving effective communication.

In an article published on the Early Childhood Education website of the Ministry of Religion of the Republic of Indonesia, children under the age of 10 are able to think and judge the things they see or hear. Things like this make parents and teachers have to work extra. There are 10 important points in shaping the character of an effective early childhood so that it becomes a person with the following characteristics:

1. Be consistent

Children tend to see what you do. Character building can start from the consistent attitude that you show and do. Where the child will do what you tell. Children will be resentful or angry if you are not consistent in educating or giving advice.

2. Religious Education

Wherever you are, religious education is important to introduce. So that they know God, how to worship and have faith must be instilled from childhood.

The earlier you instill this in a child, the stronger their faith will be, especially when they have experienced puberty later.

3. Habits from Small

You must know that children who have been educated since childhood with good habits, when they grow up they will get used to this good education. If indeed they make a mistake, then the child will stop and try not to repeat it.

For example, when eating with the right hand, praying, speaking politely and slowly, and sitting regularly. Little things like this will affect their manners when they grow up.

4. Children are Good Imitators

You have to understand that children are master imitators. When you educate children from an early age, your child will indirectly see your attitude and behavior back. Because children are very easy to learn and imitate. What they see will be imitated without knowing good or bad.

5. Not Indulging

Every parent wants to pamper their child. Children are precious treasures and whatever they want and make them happy can make you happy.

However, a child who can only whine and ask will become a weak child, quickly despairing, and selfish. Try not to always give them toys or what they want. It's sad to see them cry, but you'll know that it's good for the kids

6. Do Small Things

Did you know that small things for you are not necessarily small for them. Therefore, the habit of doing small things from an early age will have an impact on the child for a long time until he becomes a teenager. These include shaking hands, kissing hands, and praying.

7. Sharing is Important

Children should get used to sharing, not asking. Because children are accustomed to sharing, then they will become generous people, social, and many friends. While children who are used to asking, will make them stingy and do not respect others.

8. Say Wrong If It Is Wrong

Did you know that by defending the wrong child you are deliberately turning the child into a coward? because this attitude will make them not "tough" children, but "losers". Of course, you must feel sad when you hear other people say bad things about your child.

9. Sustainable

Has your child growing up? or you feel that he already quite understands what you teach. So you just stop educating and instilling character in them? the answer is of course wrong. Where educating children must be sustainable until they are adults. When you decide to become a parent, then carry out those responsibilities and don't let your child escape supervision.

10. Instill in All Children

Character education must apply to all. No favoritism between children. This problem usually arises in parents who have more than two children. This happens so that all children develop their character equally, even though the level of challenge is different.

D. Closing

The family is the smallest social system in which it can consist of father, mother, and children, each of whom has a role. Children have critical thinking about many things starting when they begin to recognize the language. The questions that come out of the mouth of a child should be answered with honest answers and can satisfy the child's heart. Moral education and honesty for a child start from the family, through parents.

This can shape the character of children in the future. Parents are role models for their children, and parents should be able to be good examples for their children. Parents must also be open to the development of the times and today's technology. Children have critical thinking about something new.

If parents do not open themselves up to existing developments, later they will reap difficulties in answering questions from children. In the end, it turns out to be a lie and indirectly instills in children.

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