

New Thinking New Innovation

The International Journal of Social Sciences and Humanities Invention

Volume 3 issue 9 2016 page no. 2712-2722 ISSN: 2349-2031

Available Online At: http://valleyinternational.net/index.php/our-jou/theijsshi

Correlation Between Personality Competence Of Religion Teachers And Educational Interaction Process With The Character Educational Development Students At 36 Junior State High School Sarolangun

Martinis Yamin¹, Mahmud syah²

Abstract: The ability of Religion teachers in reflecting themselves as a personality who has integrity in carrying outeducational interaction to build student character which is noble and dignified by balancing cognitiveabilities, apektif, and psychomotor on students. The student's character contained in the form of nationaleducation goals namely: faithful and devoted, noble, capable, creative, independent, and responsible. Formsof this character that are now beginning to disappear, causing a variety of behavioral phenomena that deviate from young people and teenagers. So it is necessary to provide guidance to the student's character. Guidance will provide reinforcement and changes to good character. The population of all seventh gradestudents were 48 students and the entire population is given the same opportunities as a sample, also known as probability sampling.

Keywords: personal skills, educational interaction, character education

I. Introduction

Fakry in JoharPermana et al., mentioned that character education is a process of transformation of the values of life to be cultivated in a person's personality to become one in the behavior of the person's life (JoharPermana, 2013, page., 5). Meanwhile, AnasSalahudin said that character education is a moral education plus, that involves aspects of knowledge (cognitive), feeling (feeling), and action (action) (Anas Salahudin, 2013, page., 45).

Then, character education is not just to teach what is right and wrong, moreover, character education plants habits (habituation) about which is a good thing so that learners become familiar (cognitive) about which is right and wrong, are able to feel (affective) good value and usually do it (psychomotor) (HeriGunawan, 2014, hl., 27). Character education will be implemented effectively if held strengthening and revitalizing of the role of educational institutions. If one of

these components does not care about the development of character education, it will

develop characters that bring students from various places.

By law the Government of Indonesia has set the competencies that must be owned by a teacher. Competence is in accordance with the Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number 16 of 2005 on Teachers and Lecturers Article 11 paragraph 1, which said: competence of teachers referred to Article 8 includes pedagogical competence, personal competence, social competence, and professional competence acquired through professional education (2005 page, 105).

Teacher competence as stipulated in the Law on Teachers and Lecturers one of them is personal competence. Personal competence outlined in the Teacher Education Minister Regulation No. 16 of 2007, namely:

- 1. Act in accordance with religious norms, legal, social, and national culture of Indonesia Present yourself as a person who is honest, noble, and a role model for students and the community,
- 2. Present yourself as a person who is steady, stable, mature, wise and dignified;
- 3. Showing the work ethic, high level of responsibility, a sense of pride to be a teacher, and self-confidence.
- 4. Uphold the code of ethics of the teaching profession (MONE, 2007).

Furthermore, H.A.R. Tilaar a teacher in essenceis a spiritual guide to a group, which themselves has mastered the spiritual capacity (H.A.R Tilaar 2009, pg., 91). Islamic Religious Education (PAI) contained in GBPP SMU cited by AkmalHawi which is a conscious effort to prepare students to believe, understand, appreciate and practice the Islamic religion through the guidance, direction or practice by taking into account the demands to respect other religions in harmonyrelation among religions in society to realize national unity (Akmal Hawi, 2013, pg., 19).

Educational interaction, according Achmadi and Shuyadi in SaifulBahriDjamarah is an active two-way relationship between teachers and students that takes place in the educational purposes bond (Saiful Bahri Djamarah 2010, pg., 11). Then SaifulBahri Djamarahexplains that the process of educational interaction is a process which contains norms that should be transfered by teachers to their students so that it does not proceed in a vacuum means but in a meaningful way (SaifulBahriDjamarah, Loc cit). Furthermore, according to Sadiman A.M. the educational interaction is a processof interaction that is intentional, conscious purpose, which is to deliver students to the level of maturity (Sadiman A.M., 2014, pg., 18).

The task of teaching and coaching the subjects of Islamic education is the responsibility of Islamic Education Teachers (PAI). As educators in school,

the teacher also has a religious background and education as a Islamic Education Teacher. Thus, the teachers has duty and authority to educate and teach the subjectof Islamic Religion.

Based on the above opinion the definition of a process of educational interaction is a form of conscious activity undertaken with thepurpose to establishing a joint effort to achieve a goal of education. This effort should always be fostered so that the purpose of national education can be achieved.

Hence, this study proposes the following research questions:

- 1. Is there any correlation between the competence of the religion teacher's personality with the development of students' character education of class VII 36 Junior State High School Sarolangun?
- 2. Is there any correlation between educational interaction process with the formation of thestudents' character education of class VII 36Junior State High School Sarolangun?
- 3. Is there any correlation between the competence of the religion teacher's personality and educational interaction process with the formation of character education class VII 36 Junior State High School Sarolangun?

II. Research methods

This research used a symmetric associative quantitative approach namely: studies the relationship between variables which simultaneously. Housed in 36 Junior State High School Sarolangun the population of all seventh grade students were 48 students and the entire population is given the same opportunities as a sample, also known as probability sampling. According to S. Nasution probability sampling gives equal chances for each element of the population to be selected as the sample (S. Nasution, 2012, hl., 86).

III. Research result

The data obtained in the field and then put into data summary table for each variable thatwas investigated by entering a value of choice of respondents' statements. These data are fully processed using Microsoft Excel Application Program. The selection of the program is tounderstand better the step by step of the process of tabulation that is performed.

1. Descriptive Statistics

a. Personal competence of Islamic religion teachers Data from research result on teacher competence of religion teachers' character based pn questionnaire that has been done by the respondents the highest total score is 85 and the lowest is 51, range of 34, and the average number of personal competence of religion teachers is 66.12.

According to Irianto in NurQosim Once known the lowest rate, the highest rate, and the range, it can be used to determine the class interval (i) with the following formula:

$$Interval(i) = \frac{\frac{The\ highest\ rate-the\ lower the\ lower}{interval\ class}}{interval\ class}$$

(Nur Qosim, 2008, pg., 90)

$$Interval(i) = \frac{85 - 51}{5}$$

Interval (i) =
$$\frac{34}{5}$$

Interval (i) = 6.8 rounded to = 7

b. Educational interaction process

Data from research on Educative Interaction Process of questionnaire that has been done by the respondents gained an average of 62.73 with a highest number of 82 and the lowest number of 41, range 41. Based on these data, it can be used to determine the class interval (i) according to the following formula:

$$Interval \ (i \) = \frac{\textit{The highest rate} - \textit{The lowest rate}}{\textit{interval class}}$$

$$Interval(i) = \frac{82 - 41}{5}$$

Interval (i) =
$$\frac{41}{5}$$

Interval (i) = 8,2 rounded to = 8

c. The development of students character education of 36 Junior State High School Sarolangun

The Development of Student Character Education is the third variable of the questionnaire that has been done by the respondents in the study gained an average of 66.79 with the highest number of 89 and the lowest number of 46, range 43. Based on these data it can be used to determine the class interval (i) with the following formula:

$$Interval(i) = \frac{The \ highest \ rate - the \ lowest \ rate}{interval \ class} (Nur \ Qosim, 2008, pg., 90).$$

$$Interval(i) = \frac{89 - 46}{5}$$

Interval (i) =
$$\frac{43}{5}$$

Interval (i) = 8,6 rounded to = 9

IV. Discussion

Analysis of the research results based on the hypothesis proposed in the study, namely a) there is a positive and significant correlation between thepersonality competence of religion teachers to the development of students character education of 36 Junior state high school Sarolangun, b) there is a positive and significant correlation between the process of educational interaction with the development of students character education class VII on the 36 Junior state high school Sarolangun, and c) there is a positive and significant correlation between the personality competencies of Religion teachers and educational interaction process with the development of students character education class VII on 36 Junior state high school Sarolangun.

a. Correlation between Personal Competency of Religion Teachers with the Development ofseventh gradestudentsCharacter Education of 36 Junior state high school Sarolangun

The hypothesis of this study are: there is a positive and significant correlation between the personality competence of Religion Teacher PAI with the development of seventh gradestudentsCharacter Education of 36 Junior state high school Sarolangun expressed in the form of moment product correlation using a helper table below.

Table 4. HelperTable of Correlation Data Analysis between Personality Competence of Religion Teachers with the Development of students Character Education.

NO. ITEM	SKOR (X ₁)	SKOR (Y)	X_1Y	X_1^2	Y^2
1	75	75	5625	5625	5625
2	69	75	5175	4761	5625
3	72	81	5832	5184	6561
4	75	72	5400	5625	5184
5	69	65	4485	4761	4225
6	58	50	2900	3364	2500
7	82	84	6888	6724	7056
8	65	73	4745	4225	5329
9	57	59	3363	3249	3481
10	60	63	3780	3600	3969
11	60	63	3780	3600	3969
12	56	68	3808	3136	4624
13	51	66	3366	2601	4356
14	72	65	4680	5184	4225
15	81	69	5589	6561	4761
16	73	68	4964	5329	4624
17	61	64	3904	3721	4096
18	57	71	4047	3249	5041
19	80	76	6080	6400	5776
20	52	56	2912	2704	3136
21	58	52	3016	3364	2704
22	66	89	5874	4356	7921
23	53	46	2438	2809	2116
24	74	64	4736	5476	4096
25	69	64	4416	4761	4096
26	54	46	2484	2916	2116
27	66	58	3828	4356	3364
28	60	69	4140	3600	4761
29	65	77	5005	4225	5929
30	62	64	3968	3844	4096
31	67	67	4489	4489	4489
32	85	83	7055	7225	6889

33	58	58	3364	3364	3364
34	56	59	3304	3136	3481
35	77	71	5467	5929	5041
36	79	69	5451	6241	4761
37	78	74	5772	6084	5476
38	73	71	5183	5329	5041
39	55	56	3080	3025	3136
40	76	80	6080	5776	6400
41	71	66	4686	5041	4356
42	64	69	4416	4096	4761
43	67	70	4690	4489	4900
44	63	68	4284	3969	4624
45	66	63	4158	4356	3969
46	67	68	4556	4489	4624
47	59	64	3776	3481	4096
48	61	58	3538	3721	3364
$\sum X$	3174	3206	214577	213550	218134
$\sum X^2$	10074276	10278436		45603602500	
r hitung	0.6735156				
r tabel	0.291				
hasil uji	Korelasi				

Based on the data in the table above were obtained the following results:

$$\sum X = 3174$$
 $\sum Y^2 = 218134$
 $\sum Y = 3206$ $(\sum X)^2 = 10074276$
 $\sum XY = 214577$ $(\sum Y)^2 = 10278436$
 $\sum X^2 = 213550$

The above results were processed using product moment correlation formula as follows:

$$\begin{split} \mathbf{r} &= \frac{n\sum XY - \sum X\sum Y}{\sqrt{\{n\sum X^2 - (\sum X)^2\}\{n\sum Y^2 - (\sum Y)^2\}}} \\ \mathbf{r} &= \frac{48\sum 214577 - \sum 3174 \ x\sum 3206}{\sqrt{\{48\sum 213550 - (\sum 10074276\}\{n\sum Y^2 - (\sum Y)^2\}\}}} \\ \mathbf{r} &= \frac{10299696 - 10175844}{\sqrt{\{176124\}\{191996\}}} \\ \mathbf{r} &= \frac{123852}{\sqrt{33815103504}} \\ \mathbf{r} &= \frac{123852}{183888,8346} \\ \mathbf{r} &= 0,6735 \end{split}$$

The Resultof $r_{count} = 0.6735$ then consulted with the value of r_{table} with a standard error of 5% at the two-partytest and dk = 48-2 = 46 is $r_{table} = 0.304$. Because $r_{count} > r_{table}$ then H_0 rejected and H_a accepted, meaning that there is a correlation between personality competence of religion teachers with the development of students character education of 36 State junior high school Sarolangun. If consulted with interpretation table of correlation coefficient the value of $r_{count} = 0.6735$ included in the strong relationrate. To view the contribution of variable X_1 its correlation with Y known determinant coefficient value which is:

 $KP = r^2 \times 100\%$

 $KP = 0.6735^2 \times 100\%$

 $KP = 0.4536 \times 100 \%$

KP = 45,36%

The value of contribution of variable X1 with Y is 45.36%, it means that the teacher's personality competence has a correlation percentage of the development of character education primarily by 45.36%.

Based on the statistical hypothesis if H_o : r_{xy} <0 then H_o is rejected and H_a is accepted meaning that there is no significant correlation, but for H_a : r_{xy} >0 (0.6735> 0.291), then H_o is rejected and H_a is received it means that there is a correlation between the religion teacher's personality competence with the development of students character education of 36 State junior high school Sarolangun. The correlation contribution of personal competence of religion teachers with the development of students character education class VII in 36 State junior high school Sarolangun amounted to 45.36%, the remaining is 54.64% correlation with the other.

b. Correlation BetweenEducative Interaction Process with The Development of Students Character Education in grade VII of 36 State junior high school Sarolangun.

The second hypothesis testing that listed on the hypothesis namely: There is a correlation between educative interaction process with the development of students character education of class VII in 36 State junior high school Sarolangun tested product moment correlation using helper table as below.

Table 5. HelperTable of Correlation Data Analysis between the Educative Interaction Process with theDevelopment of Character Education class VII in 36 State junior high school Sarolangun

NO. Of RESP.	SCORE (X ₂)	SCORE (Y)	X_2Y	X_2^2	Y^2
1	72	75	5400	5184	5625
2	69	75	5175	4761	5625
3	66	81	5346	4356	6561
4	73	72	5256	5329	5184
5	64	65	4160	4096	4225
6	55	50	2750	3025	2500
7	82	84	6888	6724	7056
8	60	73	4380	3600	5329
9	56	59	3304	3136	3481
10	67	63	4221	4489	3969
11	68	63	4284	4624	3969
12	70	68	4760	4900	4624
13	49	66	3234	2401	4356

14	64	65	4160	4096	4225
15	69	69	4761	4761	4761
16	67	68	4556	4489	4624
17	57	64	3648	3249	4096
18	49	71	3479	2401	
19		<u> </u>			5041
	69	76	5244	4761	5776
20	45	56	2520	2025	3136
21	53	52	2756	2809	2704
22	61	89	5429	3721	7921
23	41	46	1886	1681	2116
24	57	64	3648	3249	4096
25	61	64	3904	3721	4096
26	60	46	2760	3600	2116
27	54	58	3132	2916	3364
28	67	69	4623	4489	4761
29	50	77	3850	2500	5929
30	64	64	4096	4096	4096
31	71	67	4757	5041	4489
32	79	83	6557	6241	6889
33	55	58	3190	3025	3364
34	57	59	3363	3249	3481
35	68	71	4828	4624	5041
36	73	69	5037	5329	4761
37	62	74	4588	3844	5476
38	65	71	4615	4225	5041
39	56	56	3136	3136	3136
40	70	80	5600	4900	6400
41	60	66	3960	3600	4356
42	62	69	4278	3844	4761
43	76	70	5320	5776	4900
44	75	68	5100	5625	4624
45	62	63	3906	3844	3969
46	60	68	4080	3600	4624
47	60	64	3840	3600	4096
48	61	58	3538	3721	3364
$\sum X$	3011	3206	203303	192413	218134
$\sum X^2$	9066121	10278436		37022762569	
r _{hitung}	0.5832				
r tabel	0,291				
hasil uji	Korelasi				

According to the table above were obtained the following data:

$$\sum X = 3011$$
 $\sum Y^2 = 218134$ $\sum Y = 3206$ $(\sum X)^2 = 9066121$ $\sum XY = 203303$ $(\sum Y)^2 = 10278436$ $\sum X^2 = 192413$

The data above were processed using the product moment correlation formula as follows:

$$\begin{split} r &= \frac{n \sum XY - \sum X \sum Y}{\sqrt{\{n \sum X^2 - (\sum X)^2\}\{n \sum Y^2 - (\sum Y)^2\}}} \\ r &= \frac{48 \sum 203303 - \sum 3011 \text{ x} \sum 3206}{\sqrt{\{48 \sum 192413 - (\sum 9066121\}\{48 \sum 218134 - 102278436\}}} \\ r &= \frac{9758544 - 9653266}{\sqrt{\{169703\}\{191996\}}} \\ r &= \frac{105278}{\sqrt{32582297188}} \\ r &= \frac{105278}{180505,6708} \\ r &= 0.5832 \end{split}$$

The result of r $_{count}$ = 0.5832 then consulted with the value of r $_{table}$ with a standard error of 5% at the two-partytest and dk = 48-2 = 46 namely r $_{table}$ = 0.304. Because r $_{count}$ > r $_{table}$ then H₀is rejected and H_ais accepted, meaning that there is a correlation between the Educative Interaction Process with the Development of students Character Education in 36 state junior high school Sarolangun. When consulted by the interpretation table of correlation coefficient the value of r $_{count}$ = 0.5832 includes in the sufficient relation level. To view the contribution of the correlation of variable X₂ with Y known with the value of determinant coefficient is:

$$KP = r^2 \times 100\%$$

 $KP = 0.5832^2 \times 100\%$
 $KP = 0.3401 \times 100 \%$
 $KP = 34.01\%$

The contribution of variable X_1 with Y is 34.01%, meaning that the educative interaction process has a correlation with the percentage of character education development by 34.01%.

Based on statistical hypothesis if H_o : r_{xy} <0 then H_o is rejected and H_a is accepted meaning that there is no significant correlation between, but for H_a : r_{x2y} > r_{table} (0.5832> 0.291), then H_o is rejected and H_a is received means that there is a correlation among the educative interaction with the development of students character education of 36 State junior high school Sarolangun. The magnitude of the correlation contribution to the educative interaction process with the development of students character education of 36 State Junior high school Sarolangun amounted to 34.01%, the remaining is 65.99% correlation with the other.

c. Correlation between Personality Competence of Religion Teachers and Educative Interaction Process with the Development of Students Character Education

The third data analysis consistent with the hypothesis put forward, namely: a correlation between the personality competence of Religion teachers and educative interaction process with the development of students character education of class VII in 36 State junior high school Sarolangun.

Based on test results with Variable X1 and Y, variable X_2 and Y, and variable X1 and X2 could create a helper table as follows:

Table 6. HelperTable the correlation between personality competence of Religion teachers and educative interaction process with the development of students character education of class VII 36 State Junior high school Sarolangun.

Statistic	summary for	Statistic	Summary	for	Statistic	Summary for	r
X1 and Y	•	X_2 and Y			X_1 and X_2	2	
Symbol	Value	Symbol	Value		Symbol	Value	
N	48	N	48		N	48	
ΣX_1	3174	ΣX_z	3011		ΣX_1	3174	
ΣΥ	3206	ΣΥ	3206		ΣX_z	3011	
ΣX_1^2	213.550	ΣX_2^2	192.413		ΣX_1^2	213.550	
ΣY^z	218.134	ΣY^z	218.134		ΣX_2^2	192.413	
ΣΧ ₂ . Υ	214.557	ΣX_z . Y	203.303		$\Sigma X_1, X_2$	291.545	
The result summary among correlation							
$\mathbf{r}_{\mathbf{x_i}\mathbf{y}}$	0,6735	r_{z_2y}	0,5832		$\mathbf{r}_{\mathbf{x_1x_2}}$	0,6951	
$\Sigma r_{\mathrm{x_i}y}^2$	0,4536	$\Sigma r_{x_2y}^z$	0,3401		$r_{\mathbf{x_1}\mathbf{x_2}}^2$	0,4599	

The Correlation coefficientData above and then tested using product moment multiple correlation formula as follow:

$$R_{yx_1x_2} = \sqrt{\frac{r_{yx_1}^2 + r_{yx_2}^2 - 2(r_{yx_1})(r_{yx_2})(r_{x_1x_2})}{1 - r_{x_1x_2}^2}}$$

$$R_{yx_1x_2} = \sqrt{\frac{0.4536 + 0.3401 - 2(0.6735)(0.5832)(0.6951)}{(1 - 0.4599)}}$$

$$R_{yx_1x_2} = \sqrt{\frac{0.7937 - 0.5460}{0.5401}}$$

$$R_{yx_1x_2} = \sqrt{\frac{0.2476}{0.5401}}$$

$$R_{yx_1x_2} = \sqrt{0.4585}$$

$$R_{yx_1x_2} = 0.6771$$

The result of R $_{count} = 0.6771$ then consulted with the value of r $_{table}$ with a standard error of 5% at the two-partytest and dk = 48-2 = 46 namely r $_{table}$ = 0.304. Because the R $_{count}$ > r $_{table}$ then H $_{0}$ is rejected and H $_{a}$ is accepted, meaning that there is a correlation between thePersonality competence ofReligion Teachers and Educative Interaction

Process together with the students Character Education Development of 36 State Junior high school Sarolangun. To view the contribution of variable X1 and X2 and the correlation with Y calculated by the value of the determinant coefficient r=0.6771 are:

$$KP = r^2 \times 100\%$$

 $KP = 0.6771^2 \times 100\%$ $KP = 0.4585 \times 100\%$ KP = 45.85%

The value of contribution of the variables X1 and X2 are correlated with Y is 45.85%, meaning that the personal competence of religion teachers and educative interaction process has a correlation with the percentage of character education development by 45.85%.

Based on the statistical hypothesis if H_o: r_{xv}<0 then Ho is rejected and Hais accepted meaning that there is no significant correlation between them, but as Ha : $>r_{table}$ (0,6771 > 0,291), then H_ois rejected and Hais received means that there is a significant correlation between the development of educative interaction with thestudents character education of 36 State junior high school Sarolangun. The amount of correlation contribution of educative interaction process with the development = 0,6771 if consulted with

the correlation coefficient table then it includes in the strong category. Then with determinant coefficient of 45.85%, meaning that personal competence of teachers and the educative interaction process correlates with the students character education of 36 State junior high school Sarolangun amounted to 45.85%, the remaining is 54.15% correlation with the other.

V. Conclusion

Based on the above discussion we can conclude this study, as follows;

- 1. The Correlation of personal competence of Religion teachers with the development of students character education of class VII 36 State junior high school Sarolangun is very significant viewedfrom the amount of statistical analysis results.
- 2. The Correlation of educative interaction process with the development of students character education of 36 State junior high school Sarolangun is significant based on the calculation of statistical analysis.

1. The Correlation of personal competence of teachers and educative interaction process correlates with the students character education of 36 State Junior high school Sarolangun has contributed very large or very significantly from the results of statistical analysis.

VI. References

- Anas Salahudin, dkk, *Pendidikan Karakter: Pendidikan Berbasis Agama dan Budaya*,

 (Bandung: CV. Pustaka Setia, 2013).
- Dindin Jamaluddin, Character Education in Islamic Perspective, International Journal Of Scientific & Technology Research, Volume 2, Issue 2, February 2013, ISSN 2277-8616, IJSTR©2013 www.ijstr.org , p., 188., diakses dari www.ijstr.org/.../Character-Education-In-Islamic-... tanggal: 25 Oktober 2015
- H.A.R Tilaar, *Membenahi Pendidikan Nasional*, (Jakarta: Rineka Cipta, 2009).
- Heri Gunawan, *Pendidikan Karakter ; Konsep dan Implementasi*, (Bandung: Alfabeta, 2014).
- Johar Permana, dkk, , *Pendidikan Karakter: Kajian Teori dan Praktik di Sekolah*,
 (Bandung: PT. Remaja Rosdakarya,
 2013).
- Kementerian Pendidikan Nasional, Peraturan Menteri Pendidikan Nasional tentang Standar Kualifikasi Akademik dan Kompetensi Guru.Nomor: 16 tahun 2007, tanggal 4 Mei 2007.
- Martinis Yamin dan Maisah, *Orientasi Baru Ilmu Pendidikan*, (Jakarta: Refrensi, 2012).
- Nasution, S., *Metode Research*, (Jakarta: Bumi Aksara, 2012).
- Nur Qosim, Pengaruh Kompetensi Guru, Status Sosial, Ekonomi, Sikap, dan Minat terhadap Perilaku Profesional Guru di SMA/MA se Kabupaten Demak, (Semarang: Tesis Pascasarjana UNES, 2008).

- Ruslan Muhyi, et al. Analysis of Relationship Between the Level of Education, Income, Number of Liability, and Family Commitment with Healty Life Behavior (PHBS) Implementation. IJABER Vol. 14 (2016) Issue No. 6 Part-1 (2016). Pages: 3623-3629.
- Sadiman A.M., *Interaksi dan Motivasi Belajar Mengajar*, (Jakarta: PT. Raja Grafindo, 2014).
- Syaiful Bahri Djamarah. *Guru dan Anak Didik* dalam Interaksi Edukatif. (Jakarta : PT. Rineka Cipta, 2010)