

INSTALLATION OF RELIGIOUS TOLERANCE VALUES IN EARLY CHILDREN IN CERIA KINDERGARTEN MULTICULTURAL BASED

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ABSTRACT

Tolerance is a foundation for a positive attitude to accept the plurality of all things in social and cultural life, including religion. Historically, the process of the emergence of religious tolerance in Indonesia can be observed since the development of Hinduism and Buddhism. The introduction of religious teachings from an early age is very influential in shaping the awareness and experience of religion in children. The existence of religious awareness and experience in children will form positive manners, feelings, tastes and personalities which are very important for the child's further life both personally and interpersonally. The goal to be achieved in this study is to find out the importance of instilling the values of religious tolerance in early childhood, the application and results of instilling the values of religious tolerance in early childhood. The results obtained are that tolerance activities have an influence on sports activities, and can stimulate the spiritual development of early childhood, the application of instilling religious tolerance values contained in tolerance values is more visible in daily habits, most children understand that worshipping various religions is not the same, children can appreciate when friends of different religions worship, children understand how to tolerate and children's social development increases. The emergence of tolerance and mutual respect for different religions.

Keywords: *early childhood, tolerance, tolerance*

INTRODUCTION

Indonesia is a plural and multicultural country. The face of Indonesian tolerance and multiculturalism can be seen in the diversity of languages, religions, cultures, ethnicities, tribes and traditions (Muhaimin, 2011:9). Every culture has different languages and customs. In addition, the religion adopted by the community is also different, even though the majority are Muslims, but in this country there are still adherents, Catholics, Christians, Hindus, Buddhists, Confucians, and so on (Zuly Qadir, 2009:16). Cultural diversity creates a climate in which different cultures can engage in mutually beneficial dialogue.

Different artistic, literary, musical, moral, and other traditions question, test, and uncover one another, borrowing and experimenting with one another's ideas, and often producing entirely new ideas and sensibilities, which cannot be lived out. within each of them (Bhikhu Parek, 2008:228). The emergence of the Tolerance movement was due to a reaction from the growth of truth claims by each group against their own thoughts. It is this issue of truth claims that is considered to be the trigger for the birth of religious radicalization, war and oppression in the name of religion. Horizontal conflicts between religious adherents will only be finished if each religion does not consider that the teachings of their religion are the most correct. That is the ultimate goal of the tolerance movement, to get rid of belief in the truth claims of religion and adhered to beliefs, while others are wrong.

Educational institutions are the most appropriate media to repair one's mindset. Religious education that should be directed to become a medium for people's awareness, in

fact, until now it still maintains an impression of exclusivity. So, in this way, an understanding that is not inclusive will grow in society so that the harmonization of religions in the midst of people's lives cannot be realized. The diversity of all of this is part of the wealth of the Indonesian nation. This is the reason why the Indonesian nation is called a Pluralist nation. This is in accordance with the definition understood by Syamsul Ma'rif (2005:11), in tolerance education in Indonesia, that tolerance means there is diversity in society, there are many other things outside our group that must be recognized.

Instilling religious values in children from an early age has an important role and determines the child's further development. Early childhood is an individual figure who is undergoing a process of rapid and fundamental development for the next life. Early childhood is in the age range 0-6 years. At this time the process of growth and development in various aspects is experiencing a period of rapid development in the span of human life. The learning process as a form of treatment given to children must pay attention to the characteristics possessed by each stage of child development (Yuliani Nurani Sujiono, 2009: 8).

Basic education for early childhood should basically be based on philosophical and religious values held by the environment around the child and the religion he adheres to. In Islam it is said that "a child is born in a state of fitrah, Islam, straight, their parents make their child a Jew, Christian, or Zoroastrian," so how can we maintain and increase this potential for goodness, this of course must be done from the start. early. Religious education emphasizes an understanding of religion and how religion is practiced and applied in actions and behavior in everyday life. The inculcation of these religious values is adjusted to the stages of child development and the uniqueness of each child. Islam teaches Islamic values by habituating worship, for example praying five times a day, fasting, and so on, therefore this habituation method is highly recommended and is considered effective in teaching religion to early childhood (Yuliani Nurani Sujiono, 2009:9).

In fact, tolerance has been an awareness of religions since the beginning. Religion generally emerges in a pluralistic environment and forms self-existence in response to religious plurality. In fact, it is said that every religion was born from the process of encountering this plurality. Religious teachings that are affirmed and strengthened in religious codification, ritual procedures for worship, and canonical laws emerge through a dialectical process with plurality as well. Thus religious plurality is a social factor that has always existed and has enlivened the traditions of religions.

Now, the reality of plurality of religious communities can be found everywhere, starting in certain communities, offices, markets, schools, and so on. If at first religion grew and was embraced by a limited scope of community members, now, with the population explosion, advances in transportation and information technology, plurality of religious communities has become an inevitable reality. Tolerance is a foundation for a positive attitude to accept the plurality of all things in social and cultural life, including religion (Ali Maksum, 2011:78).

Basically, according to the Qur'an, the basis of the single Universal truth is the belief in One Supreme God or Tawhid. The task of the Apostles is to convey this teaching about monotheism, as well as teachings about the necessity for humans to submit and obey (bind themselves) only to Him, and precisely based on this monotheism, the Qur'an teaches the concept of religious plurality, which Today it becomes an important theme in the study of religions. Thus, tolerance can be understood as an attitude of mutual understanding, mutual respect, mutual respect, love and affection for one another and willing to interact with the differences that exist in society in order to achieve harmony in life by sticking to the teachings of one's religion. Meanwhile, religious tolerance is the view that the reality of religious tolerance should bring life together side by side. To realize this harmony, early childhood education needs to teach the values of tolerance to their students. With the understanding given, so that every child can appreciate the differences. Religious diversity raises human problems

in general because it disrupts society. He does so with new force in the modern world, because the different traditions, which in the past could have developed separately and independently, are now facing each other, and perhaps even more importantly and radically, side by side for the first time (Fazlur Rahman et al, 2000:55-56).

In its implementation, the values of tolerance are also based on tolerance. Tolerance itself is an attitude to appreciate and respect the beliefs and behavior of others. Therefore, the spirit of tolerance is a capital that can build a social building. Willingness to accept each other in differences *Bhinneka Tunggal Ika* is a joint task that must be carried out in real life. The values of tolerance are to find out the inculcation of tolerance values in the *Ceria Kindergarten* based on the *Demangan Multicultural Yogyakarta*, for students to create a harmonious life, mutual respect for differences in religion, culture, race, language and others.

METHODOLOGY

In terms of its object, this research is a field research, because the data needed to compile this scientific work was obtained from the field of *Ceria Demangan Kindergarten, Yogyakarta*. While the nature of this research is descriptive qualitative, namely research that aims to systematically describe the facts found in the field in the form of verbal, sentences, phenomena and not in the form of numbers. From this, it is intended that later there will be observations that will lead to a description of the inculcation of religious tolerance values in early childhood at *Ceria Demangan Kindergarten, Yogyakarta*.

Data collection techniques using observation, interviews, documentation, and triangulation. The author's own triangulation chose to use technical triangulation. In addition to technical triangulation, researchers in collecting data about the inculcation of religious tolerance values in early childhood at *Ceria Demangan Kindergarten, Yogyakarta* also used source triangulation, this the researchers did to obtain data from different sources using the same technique. The sources I mean are school principals, teachers, parents of students.

Meanwhile, Miles and Huberman's model data analysis will be used while the author is in the field. It is understood that the activities in qualitative data analysis are carried out interactively and continuously until complete, so that the data is saturated. Activities in data analysis include data reduction, data display, and conclusion drawing or verification.

RESULTS AND ANALYSIS

The history of this cheerful kindergarten has become a multicultural-based kindergarten, namely: by encouraging the growth of appreciation and respect for children for the diversity of beliefs and cultures that exist. This *Ceria Kindergarten* instills the universal values of Belief in the One and Only God, and in general introduces children to the meaning of celebrating various religious holidays. inviting children to respect any religious holiday celebrations, for example cooking *ketupat* together on Eid day, decorating Easter eggs, bringing monks to the *Vesak* celebration, making *canang* during *Nyepi*, or celebrating the Chinese New Year by cooking basket cakes. In addition, we instill virtuous and human values, such as loving friends, animals and plants, protecting the environment, and being grateful for God's grace. By also encouraging students who come from various ethnic and cultural backgrounds, (eg Chinese, Ambonese, Javanese, Malaysian, Australian, etc.) to share stories or things that are unique to them so that children can accept differences as a basic human character. The ability to appreciate and respect these differences is part of an educational program to equip children with adaptive abilities when they are in a pluralistic society.

A curriculum that is structured and developed for all potential children related to spiritual, moral, religious values, social-emotional, cognitive, language, physical-motor, artistic and harmony that leads to pride in accordance with the circumstances in the environment. Learning in kindergarten uses the concept of learning by playing, learning by doing, and learning by stimulating. In general, the function of the Multicultural-Based Ceria Kindergarten is to foster, grow and develop all of the child's potential optimally so that they can form basic behaviors and abilities that are appropriate to their developmental stages. Children are also expected to have readiness to enter further education. The institution has several learning activities which include little class, happy class, smile class, Kindergarten A and Kindergarten B.

Specifically, the function of Ceria Kindergarten Based on Multiculturalism is to provide educational services for children aged 1 to 6 years. The results of the interview with the TK B teacher said that the learning model was MIX, but after I observed and analyzed that the learning model in Ceria Kindergarten used angular and classical learning models. the author will analyze the existing learning models one by one, (a) the classical learning model is a learning pattern where at the same time, activities are carried out by all children in the same class (classically). This learning model is the earliest model used in pre-school education, with learning facilities that are generally very limited, and pay little attention to individual children's interests; (b) Learning activities with models of activity angles, using learning steps that are similar to area learning, because they pay attention to children's interests. According to the planned program with a range of 2 to 5 angles. under certain conditions it is possible for 1 corner to be more than 1 activity. the tools provided at the corners of the activity should be more varied and frequently replaced, according to the theme or sub-theme being discussed.

The multicultural-based curriculum structure in Ceria Kindergarten refers to the pattern and arrangement of the scope of development that must be taken by students in learning. Study time allocation at Ceria Kindergarten is multicultural based, namely 3 hours or 180 minutes per face-to-face meeting. Learning activities for 1 semester of 17 weeks are effective with two semesters per year. The learning process is carried out individually and in groups according to the stages of social development of children to develop the scope of child development. The theme developed by TK Ceria is divided into several sub-themes. Learning adapts to situations and conditions. Themes that are considered too broad are further developed into very specific sub-themes. Learning about religious tolerance only occurs during the introduction or celebration of major holidays. The learning concept of Ceria Kindergarten, namely learning by playing, learning by doing, and learning by stimulating, is very relevant to the pillars of education which can also be linked to multicultural education.

The implication is that the educational process produces positive values in the form of a rational attitude towards diversity and mutual tolerance between one another. As one of Ceria Kindergarten's mission, which is to jointly respect and appreciate the diversity of beliefs and cultures that exist (multiculture). Instilling a pluralist attitude in early childhood in this era is a very important issue to be carried out in every school for their students. As a country that is inhabited by several religious adherents which often creates social conflict in society, instilling the values of tolerance from an early age is certainly a good solution, through the celebration of religious holidays.

The golden age or golden age is the most important period for efforts to incorporate the values of religious tolerance because in Montessori theory it is said that young children tend to absorb knowledge more quickly when compared to later ages (Lesley Britton, 1992:12). In this regard, the task of a teacher is to observe carefully the developments of students related to the values of religious tolerance. In the introduction of the values of religious tolerance, it is necessary to have media or tools that allow children to understand directly.

The purpose of establishing a Multicultural-based Cheerful Kindergarten is to facilitate children to become Smart, Cheerful, Brilliant through education that is fun and respects the uniqueness of children, based on the universal values of YME's Godhead and cultural diversity. This kindergarten is a facility for children's play and learning activities in introducing various differences in Religion, Race, Ethnicity, Culture. To introduce the values of religious tolerance carried out by the school according to the Principal of the Multicultural-Based Ceria Kindergarten. Even though the school only provides an introduction to the values of religious diversity, parents play a major role in choosing which religion to profess. However, the teacher still directs the child when the child is not in accordance with his religion. For example in how to pray and so forth.

According to the author, the ability of the school regarding the inculcation of the values of religious tolerance, especially in early childhood, the school should provide support for the important role of parents in choosing which religion to adhere to, because to avoid doubts in children. The school conducts religious learning specifically, for example in the introduction of religion not only at the commemoration of major religious holidays, but is included in the daily activity plan (RKH). The importance of instilling religious values in early childhood in Ceria Kindergarten based on multiculturalism has various interpretations but still has the same goal.

The inculcation of the values of religious tolerance is interpreted as a person's point of view related to positive acceptance of the existence of tolerance so that an attitude of tolerance arises between people so as to create an attitude of peace and unity. With multicultural and tolerance-based education at Ceria Kindergarten, friendship will be created between children who are diverse, cultural, religious, racial and ethnic, fostering values, developing attitudes of mutual understanding, mutual understanding, mutual empathy, mutual sympathy and mutual understanding. tolerate. Through tolerance education, a child can be delivered to be able to view Indonesian tolerance in various aspects, social, cultural, economic, political and religious as the nation's spiritual wealth which must be preserved. With tolerance education, it is hoped that it will be able to provide impetus for the creation of peace and efforts to overcome conflicts that have recently been rife, because the basic value of tolerance education is the cultivation and application of the values of tolerance, empathy, sympathy and social solidarity.

The paradigm above means that learning in Ceria Kindergarten based on multiculturalism is adapted to a multicultural environment, where the people have various cultures, ethnicities, races, cultures and religions. Ceria Kindergarten instills the universal values of Belief in the One and Only God, and in general introduces children to the meaning of celebrating various religious holidays. , presenting monks at the Vesak celebration, making canang during Nyepi, or celebrating the Chinese New Year by cooking basket cakes. In addition, Ceria Kindergarten instills virtuous and human values, such as loving friends, animals and plants, protecting the environment, and being grateful for God's grace.

Ceria Kindergarten also encourages students who come from various ethnic and cultural backgrounds (eg Chinese, Ambonese, Javanese, Malaysian, Australian, etc.) to share stories or things that are unique to them so that children can accept differences as a basic human character. The ability to appreciate and respect these differences is part of an educational program to equip children with adaptive abilities when they are in a pluralistic society.

The implementation of the values of religious tolerance in Ceria Kindergarten includes the cultivation of values of bieng, values of giving and through celebrations of religious holidays in the world. From the explanation above, children are taught to be able to accept each other with differences, children are also given knowledge about the teachings of religions other than the religion they adhere to. So that when the child is an adult, he will not have a sense of exclusivism in religion.

Therefore, it is important to instill tolerance from an early age, because when a child lives in a real society, it is necessary to have an attitude that is able to present a peaceful and harmonious nuance when interacting with other people without discriminating against cultural status, race, ethnicity, religion, background and other differences. The values of religious tolerance should be instilled in early childhood. That way, children will have good habits to respect each other, help each other and so on. In trying to understand tolerance in children, cheerful kindergarten teaches the values of tolerance, for example getting used to children being able to respect differences of opinion between one friend and another, being able to appreciate differences in a belief, getting used to getting along and helping each other.

In its application, for example, there are out bound activities in which these children have different religions, when one friend is Muslim, the other friends provide the opportunity for their friends to pray first, for example also when one of the friends has a leg. he was sick and couldn't walk, so when in class the children paid special attention to a friend who was sick, trying to help what he needed.

CONCLUSION

Based on the results of the research findings as described in the previous discussion, the following conclusions can be drawn: (a) the values of religious tolerance, which are interpreted as a person's point of view related to activities of mutual respect, cooperation, mutual help, tolerance which are important to be instilled from an early age. Theoretically, basically to strive for a sense of respect for religious differences. The more children are introduced to various religions that have various celebrations, the more perfect the aspects of their development will be. Activities commemorating religious celebrations have concrete benefits for children's cognitive development, which will ultimately affect their socio-emotional development. With these activities, children have space to think with many different religions and celebrations, this makes children respect each other, appreciate and be tolerant of their friends and society. Tolerant activities have an influence on sports activities, and can stimulate the spiritual development of early childhood. In fact, it was also found that the values of religious tolerance are appropriate for early childhood, because this age is an absorption period that can lead children to the first window to see the world; (b) in the process of its implementation, the inculcation of the values of religious tolerance is carried out through celebrations of existing religions as well as internal habits. The steps taken in cultivating the values of religious tolerance in Ceria Kindergarten are planning that is not formally written in the form of a Daily Activity Plan (RKH). In implementing the inculcation of the values of religious tolerance contained in the values of tolerance it is more visible in everyday habits, for example when playing it is expected to take turns, when washing hands it always queues, when selecting games it is always tolerant or respecting the wishes of its friends. The application of instilling the values of tolerance in Ceria Kindergarten is carried out by singing, because by singing children easily absorb and understand and even easily memorize. Besides that, it is done by telling stories, and playing the role of direct celebration. The application of instilling the values of religious tolerance covers all aspects of child development, namely cognitive, physical-motor, socio-emotional, language and art; (c) the result of instilling the values of religious tolerance in Ceria Kindergarten based on multiculturalism is that most children understand that the ways of worshipping various religions are not the same, children can appreciate when friends of different religions worship, children understand how to tolerate and social development of children is getting better. the emergence of tolerance and mutual respect for different religions. Children in Ceria Kindergarten are also familiar with celebrations and traditions other than their religion.

In connection with the importance of instilling the values of religious tolerance in early childhood, Ceria Kindergarten institutions should be more selective in fostering children to instill religious tolerance values, meaning that teachers and parties involved need to prioritize or deepen the introduction of celebrations where children adhere to that religion. Also, it is better to be selective in choosing real learning resources, for example when celebrating children are invited directly to the place where the religious people are celebrating, so that children can have more direct context.

In cultivating the values of religious tolerance, they are actually introduced, but only in an introductory manner, but lack depth because the introduction refers more to celebrations. Meanwhile, the values of religious tolerance themselves are less planned in learning. Therefore the planning of annual activities needs to be reworked so that everything is planned according to the curriculum in general.

Tolerance values are more emphasized on tolerance, it is hoped that the inculcation of tolerance values needs to be included in all existing themes. For example, on the theme of self, children are invited to respect themselves.

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