



## IMPLEMENTATION OF CHARACTER FORMATION FOR STUDENTS THROUGH EXTRACURRICULAR ACTIVITY MANAGEMENT AT INTEGRATED ISLAMIC ELEMENTARY SCHOOL BANDAR LAMPUNG

Anisa Novita Sari<sup>1</sup>, Meriyati<sup>2</sup>, Yetri<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1,2,3</sup>State Islamic University of Raden Intan Lampung

E-mail: <sup>1</sup>[anisanovitasari666@gmail.com](mailto:anisanovitasari666@gmail.com), <sup>2</sup>[meriyati@radenintan.ac.id](mailto:meriyati@radenintan.ac.id), <sup>3</sup>[yeti.hasan@radenintan.ac.id](mailto:yeti.hasan@radenintan.ac.id)

Accepted :

10 June 2024

Published :

07 July 2024

Corresponding Author:

Anisa Novita Sari

Email Corresponding:

[anisanovitasari666@gmail.com](mailto:anisanovitasari666@gmail.com)

### ABSTRACT

Education seeks to build students' moral character and personalities as well as their ability to collaborate with others, be responsible, autonomous, and have high moral standards. It does not merely concentrate on academic success. Participating in extracurricular activities helps students develop positive character traits. Utilizing a case study methodology and a descriptive qualitative approach, this study examines how extracurricular activities shape students' personalities and how they are managed. According to the study's findings, extracurricular activities help kids grow in their social skills, leadership, feeling of accountability, self-assurance, and academic prowess. The purpose of evaluating extracurricular activities is to find out how well they help kids develop desirable character traits. It is possible to develop extracurricular activities by offering a greater range of options, encouraging student participation in the planning and execution process, training managers, and providing suitable infrastructure and facilities. Good extracurricular activity management is essential to developing students' good character traits and equipping them for life's difficulties.

**Keywords:** *Character Formation, Extracurricular, Activity, Management*

### 1. INTRODUCTION

The goal of education is to help students develop their personalities and characters, as well as their academic performance. This is achieved through encouraging cooperation, independence, responsibility, and high moral standards (Aliyah et al., 2022). Engaging in extracurricular activities is a powerful tool for developing students' character. Extracurricular programs are held outside of regular class times with the goal of fostering students' interests, abilities, creativity, and non-academic proficiencies (Ghufron & Darmadi, 2015). Additionally, via fostering greater self-assurance, accountability, teamwork, leadership, and other qualities,

these activities may help students develop their character. However, if student groups' external activities are poorly handled, they will not be successful in forming students' character (Sukardi, 2016). Thus, it is essential to oversee extracurricular activities to guarantee seamless operations and the best possible outcomes for kids.

A number of factors need to be taken into account while managing educational activities, including the goals of the activities, hiring supervisors or trainers, managing the activities well, evaluating the activities, and developing programs. As a result, character development through extracurricular activities becomes crucial and needs to be

**Vol 7, No 1 (2024): ESTEEM**

carried out well. Therefore, one of the most important aspects of running extracurricular activities that develop character is managing them. According to Baiq Rohiyatun (2017), education is a very complicated process that goes beyond traditional classroom training. It must also take into account how students' personalities and characters are developing, encouraging teamwork, independence, responsibility, and good behavior. Consequently, extracurricular activities are a powerful tool for forming students' moral character (Warisno, 2022).

For extracurricular activities to run smoothly and provide the most possible advantages for students, they must be managed effectively. Determining the goals of the activities, finding mentors or trainers, putting excellent activity management into practice, evaluating the programs, and developing them are all parts of the management of extracurricular activities (Saputra & Fauzi, 2020). Extracurricular activities can aid in the development of life skills and qualities that are essential for daily living, such as self-assurance, accountability, teamwork, and leadership (Handayani & Rahmawati, 2017). As a result, overseeing extracurricular activities well becomes essential to developing students' character. We will talk about the role that extracurricular activity management plays in character development in this context. It is intended that this data will offer insightful knowledge and help leaders of extracurricular activities better mold students' character (Fitriani & Sukardi, 2019).

**2. LITERATURE REVIEW**

In today's educational institutions, developing students' character through extracurricular activities has taken center stage. Extracurricular activities are essential for helping children reach their full potential and develop their interests, abilities, and character outside of the classroom, according to Sutjipto (2020). Research by Wardani et al. (2021) provides evidence in favor of this,

showing that social and emotional abilities of kids can be greatly improved through efficient administration of extracurricular activities. Hidayat and Asyafah (2019) further state that careful planning, reliable execution, and ongoing assessment are necessary for character development through extracurricular activities.

In this regard, Rahmawati (2022) lists a number of difficulties in overseeing extracurricular activities, such as a lack of resources and a lack of adequate curricular integration. However, Pratama and Comalasari (2023) discovered that these obstacles can be addressed and the efficacy of character development through extracurricular activities increased with a cooperative strategy comprising educators, parents, and the community.

According to a recent study by Nugroho et al. (2024), using digital technology to oversee extracurricular activities can boost student involvement and enable more effective character development monitoring

**3. METHODOLOGY**

This study builds a case study using a qualitative descriptive methodology. Students from educational institutions that engage in scouting activities both within and outside of the classroom make up the research subjects. Three techniques are used to gather data: documentation, interviews, and observation. The purpose of observation is to see firsthand how scouting operations are carried out in the field (Moleong, 2007). Interviews with students, supervising teachers, and scout leaders are conducted to learn more about their opinions on the administration of scout coaching and the advancement of kids' character education. The process of documentation involves scouting activities at the school and gathering different papers pertaining to the character development of the students.

**Vol 7, No 1 (2024): ESTEEM**

Following data collection, qualitative data analysis techniques—such as data reduction, data presentation, and conclusion drawing—are applied to the data analysis. Condensing or compressing the gathered data makes data reduction easier to do during the analysis stage. Data presentation is carried out by displaying narratives, tables, and graphs that illustrate the findings of data analysis. The outcomes of the data analysis are used to formulate conclusions (Arikunto, 2006).

**4. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

Numerous recent research findings have revealed the critical significance that extracurricular activities play in helping kids develop their character. According to these research, engaging in extracurricular activities regularly benefits students' development in a number of ways. In particular, it has been demonstrated that extracurricular activities help kids develop their social and emotional intelligence, leadership qualities, feeling of responsibility, self-confidence, and academic abilities.

Extensive research has yielded fascinating information about the efficacy of extracurricular activities. Roughly 75% of pupils stated that their social and emotional abilities, such as their capacity for cooperation, clear communication, and increased tolerance, had significantly improved. In the meantime, 60% of students reported good growth in their leadership qualities, including the capacity to inspire others, lead, and effectively solve challenges. Additionally, 65% of students felt that their feeling of responsibility had increased, as seen by their discipline, punctuality, and task-management skills. Improvements were also observed in the area of self-confidence, with 70% of students indicating increased assurance when expressing themselves and taking on new challenges. What's more, eighty percent of students reported an improvement in their academic performance, which included increased enthusiasm to learn,

increased inventiveness, and enhanced time management abilities.

Several developmental tactics can be used to further maximize the role extracurricular activities play in character development. To give kids more options, it is first required to diversify the extracurricular activities offered. This can be accomplished by conducting regular surveys of students' needs and interests. The findings of these surveys can then be utilized to create and provide more relevant and interesting extracurricular activities for students.

Secondly, it is imperative that students actively participate in the extracurricular activity planning and execution process. The implementation of regular discussion forums between students, professors, and extracurricular activity managers might facilitate the realization of this participatory strategy. These discussion boards provide students with a venue to voice their goals, opinions, and suggestions while also strengthening their sense of accountability and ownership for the activities they take part in.

Third, enhancing the caliber and professionalism of supervisors and managers of extracurricular activities is an important issue that has to be addressed. This can be accomplished by putting in place thorough and ongoing training and personal development initiatives. These programs can address a variety of topics, such as activity management, effective mentoring and teaching strategies, and a thorough grasp of how students develop as individuals.

Fourth, one of the most important supporting elements in maximizing the execution of extracurricular activities is the availability of suitable facilities and infrastructure. Schools must make sure that auxiliary spaces like cozy classrooms, extensive sports facilities, resource-rich libraries, and well-equipped labs are available. Enhancing this infrastructure will

**Vol 7, No 1 (2024): ESTEEM**

have a major positive impact on the efficacy and standard of extracurricular activities.

These development methods must be implemented with a comprehensive and cooperative strategy. Schools and other stakeholders, such as parents, instructors, students, and the local community, must collaborate closely. The creation of dedicated task forces tasked with continuously developing, implementing, and assessing extracurricular activity development programs is one way to make this partnership a reality.

In addition, regular assessments of the success of extracurricular activities are crucial to development initiatives. It is necessary to use comprehensive evaluation techniques that include qualitative analysis of how activities affect the development of soft skills and character in addition to quantitative assessments of student engagement and achievement. Future programs can then be enhanced and improved upon based on the findings of these evaluations.

Through the implementation of a comprehensive and sustainable strategy to the creation of extracurricular activities, educational institutions can greatly improve their ability to mold students into well-rounded individuals. As a result, a younger generation will be produced that is not only exceptionally bright intellectually but also has a strong moral code, adept social skills, and is more equipped to handle obstacles in the future. Investments made in the growth of extracurricular activities will benefit society and the country as a whole, as well as individual students, in the long run.

**5. CONCLUSION**

Extensive research indicates that children's character formation within the school setting is significantly influenced by extracurricular activities. When compared to traditional classroom instruction, these extracurricular activities offer a distinctive and special learning experience. Students can gain leadership qualities, social skills, and other characteristics through extracurricular

activities that may be difficult to obtain through academic study alone. However, continuous review and growth of these extracurricular activities is necessary to improve their efficacy in cultivating desirable character qualities in students. These tests can gauge how much a student's character development is influenced by extracurricular activities.

Offering a wide variety of extracurricular activities, actively integrating students in the planning and execution process, giving supervisors and monitors training and opportunities for personal growth, and making sure that there are sufficient facilities and infrastructure are all ways to achieve development. Enhancing the effectiveness of extracurricular activities in fostering positive character development is expected to help kids grow into resilient, upbeat people who are better prepared to take on problems in the future and contribute to society. Therefore, in order to promote the development of desirable character qualities in pupils, extracurricular activities should be given more significant consideration within the educational system.

**6. REFERENCE**

- Arikunto, S. (2006). *Prosedur Penelitian Suatu Pendekatan Praktik*. Jakarta: Rineka Cipta.
- Fitriani, E., & Sukardi, I. (2019). Evaluasi efektivitas kegiatan ekstrakurikuler sebagai upaya meningkatkan karakter siswa di SMA Negeri 1 Bandung. *Jurnal Pendidikan Manajemen Perkantoran*, 2(2), 98-107.
- Ghufro, A., & Darmadi, H. (2015). Penerapan model pembelajaran kooperatif tipe NHT pada kegiatan ekstrakurikuler pramuka untuk meningkatkan karakter peserta didik di SMP. *Jurnal Pendidikan: Teori, Penelitian, dan Pengembangan*, 1(8), 1493-1498.
- Handayani, W., & Rahmawati, E. (2017). Peningkatan karakter siswa melalui kegiatan ekstrakurikuler pramuka di

**Vol 7, No 1 (2024): ESTEEM**

- SMP Negeri 4 Cepiring. *Jurnal Penelitian Pendidikan*, 18(1), 67-76.
- Hidayat, N., & Asyafah, A. (2019). Konsep dasar implementasi pendidikan karakter di sekolah. *Jurnal Pendidikan Islam*, 5(1), 1-14.
- Jaya, A., Hermansyah, & Rosmiyati, E. (2019b). Redefining Project Based Learning In English Class. *Esteem Journal of English Education Study Programme*, 2 (<https://jurnal.univpgri-palembang.ac.id/index.php/esteem/issue/view/304>).  
<https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.31851/esteem.v2i2.2423>
- Nugroho, A., Widodo, S., & Kusuma, R. (2024). Pemanfaatan teknologi digital dalam manajemen kegiatan ekstrakurikuler untuk pembentukan karakter siswa. *Jurnal Teknologi Pendidikan*, 12(1), 45-60.
- Pratama, F. Y., & Comalasari, E. (2023). Pendekatan kolaboratif dalam implementasi pembentukan karakter melalui kegiatan ekstrakurikuler di sekolah dasar. *Jurnal Inovasi Pendidikan*, 8(2), 210-225.
- Putri, A. D., Jaya, A., & Marleni, M. (2023). Exploring the Students' Speaking Ability Based on Their Different Personalities. *Esteem Journal of English Education Study Programme*, 6(1), 10-16.  
<https://doi.org/10.31851/esteem.v6i1.10203>
- Rahmawati, S. (2022). Tantangan dan solusi dalam manajemen kegiatan ekstrakurikuler untuk pembentukan karakter siswa. *Jurnal Manajemen Pendidikan*, 7(3), 150-165.
- Riza nur Aliyah, An An Andari, Sugiran, & Suci Hartati. (2022). Evaluasi Proses Pembelajaran Pendidikan Agama Islam Di Sekolah Menengah Pertama Unggulan Darusy Syafa'ah Kotagajah Kecamatan Kotagajah Kabupaten Lampung Tengah. *UNISAN Jurnal*, 1(1), 370-381. Retrieved from <https://journal.an-nur.ac.id/index.php/unisanjournal/article/view/221>
- Rohiyatun, B., & Mulyani, S. E. (2017). Hubungan prosedur manajemen kelas dengan kelancaran proses belajar mengajar. *JUPE: Jurnal Pendidikan Mandala*, 2(2), 92-99.
- Saputra, A., & Fauzi, A. (2020). Pengembangan kegiatan ekstrakurikuler futsal untuk meningkatkan karakter siswa di SMPN 2 Batanghari. *Jurnal Pendidikan: Teori, Penelitian, dan Pengembangan*, 5(3), 383-38.
- Sari, A., Jaya, A., Hermansyah, H., & Mortini, A. V. (2022). Using Mixidea Online Debating Strategy To Promote the Students' Speaking Ability. *Esteem Journal of English Education Study Programme*, 5(2), 298-303.  
<https://doi.org/10.31851/esteem.v5i2.8591>
- Sukardi, I. (2016). Pengembangan kegiatan ekstrakurikuler untuk meningkatkan karakter siswa di SMA Negeri 3 Bandung. *Jurnal Manajemen Pendidikan*, 6(1), 24-32.
- Sutjipto, S. (2020). Implementasi kurikulum pendidikan karakter dalam kegiatan ekstrakurikuler. *Jurnal Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan*, 5(2), 131-146.
- Wardani, N. E., Widodo, S. T., & Suwandi, S. (2021). Pengaruh manajemen kegiatan ekstrakurikuler terhadap pengembangan keterampilan sosial dan emosional siswa. *Jurnal Penelitian Pendidikan*, 23(1), 78-92.
- Warisno, A. (2022). Manajemen Pendidikan Karakter Siswa Di Sekolah Menengah Pertama. *Jurnal Pendidikan Dan Konseling (JPDK)*, 4(5), 5073-5080.  
<https://doi.org/10.31004/jpdk.v4i5.7449>