

## The Influence of the Social Environment on the Social Care Character of Class XI Students of SMK PGRI Pekanbaru

Anggi Lestari<sup>1</sup> Jumili Arianto<sup>2</sup> Indra Primahardani<sup>3</sup>

Pancasila and Civic Education Study Program, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Universitas Riau, Pekanbaru City, Riau Province, Indonesia<sup>1,2,3</sup>

Email: [anggi.lestari3371@student.unri.ac.id](mailto:anggi.lestari3371@student.unri.ac.id)<sup>1</sup> [jumili.arianto@lecture.unri.ac.id](mailto:jumili.arianto@lecture.unri.ac.id)<sup>2</sup>  
[indra.primahardani@lecture.unri.ac.id](mailto:indra.primahardani@lecture.unri.ac.id)<sup>3</sup>

### Abstract

This research is motivated by a low sense of social concern among adolescents and even adults. This study aims to find out whether there is an influence of the social environment on the social care character of class XI students of SMK PGRI Pekanbaru which was carried out at SMK PGRI Pekanbaru, Riau. This study used the Quantitative Descriptive method, where the data collection instrument used was in the form of a questionnaire/questionnaire which had 24 statements distributed to 45 respondents. Based on the calculation results,  $F_{\text{count}} (32.906) > F_{\text{table}} (4.07)$  is obtained which means that  $H_0$  is accepted. Based on the results of the analysis, a simple linear regression equation was obtained, namely  $Y = 16.507 + 0.492X$ , meaning that if the social environment (X) increases by 1, then the social care character (Y) increases by 0.492. So that it can be inferred from the results of the F test, there is an influence between the variable X on the variable Y, which means receiving  $H_0$ , namely: There is an Influence of the Social Environment on the Social Care Character of Class XI Students of SMK PGRI Pekanbaru.

**Keywords:** Social Environment, Social Care Character, SMK PGRI Pekanbaru



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### INTRODUCTION

Human beings coexist with the social environment both family and society at large. According to Tamara (2016: 46) humans in carrying out their daily lives adjust to the surrounding environment. The environment is something that is around humans. Social is related to society or interaction with other human beings, where humans cannot live alone. The social environment can exert both positive and negative influences according to the state of the social environment in which the human being is located (Pitoewas, 2018: 10).

The social environment is the main supporting factor for achieving Indonesia's quality development goals (Pitoewas, 2018: 9). The social environment is all other human beings who influence other human beings, either directly or indirectly. The social environment in question is a place or atmosphere where a group of people feel as members such as the work environment, school environment and so on (Tamara, 2016: 45). According to Pakaya (2021: 14) there are several indicators of the social environment, among which:

1. Family environment (Includes the way parents educate and the atmosphere of the home).  
The family environment is the environment that the child experiences in interacting with family members, both direct and indirect interactions. The family atmosphere will affect the development of the child's personality. Children will receive influence from the family in the form of how parents educate and the atmosphere of the home.
2. School environment (Includes teacher-student relationship and student-to-student relationship). The school environment is a formal educational environment that has an important role in educating and guiding the moral behavior of children. The school environment is classified as the second education center after the family environment, so it

has the function of continuing family education with teachers instead of parents who must be obeyed.

3. Community environment (Includes people's life forms and friends). The community environment is the third place after the family environment and school environment, for a child who wants to get an education both on how to solve problems, behavior and morals so that it will make the child intelligent, skilled and virtuous (Pakaya, et al, 2021: 14)

According to the Ministry of National Education (2011: 26-27) stated that strengthening the implementation of character education has identified eighteen values derived from religion, cultural pancasila and national education goals, namely: (1) Religious, (2) honest, (3) Tolerance, (4) Discipline, (5) Hard work, (6) Creative, (7) Independent, (8) Democratic, (9) Curiosity, (10) National Spirit, (11) Love of the Motherland, (12) Appreciating Achievements, (13) Friendly/Communicative, (14) Peace-Loving, (15) Fond of Reading, (16) Caring for the environment, (17) Social Care, (18) Responsibility.

According to the Ministry of National Education (2011: 30) stated that "Social care is an attitude and action always wanting to provide help for others and communities in need". Understanding and being able to understand each other is a priority in social life that can be achieved by children with high intellectual abilities". To build an attitude of social care according to Monk in Yaumi (in Hidayati, 2019: 20) says that every time building an attitude of social care is always related to four elements namely (1) "Reading social cues, (2) providing empathy, (3) controlling emotions, (4) expressing emotions in place". Based on this statement regarding the attitude of social concern is an attitude that can be seen from the real action that likes to help others who are experiencing difficulties or can establish relationships with others.

Man as a social being cannot live alone, as Alma (2010: 201) argues that social beings mean that life is solitary but most of his life is interdependent, which pda will eventually achieve relative equilibrium. Therefore, humans must have social concern for others in order to create balance in life. Social care is an attitude and action that always wants to provide assistance to people in need (Zuchdi, 2011: 170). Social care is related to social awareness where according to Malik, et al (in Tabi'in, 2017: 43) social awareness is the ability to understand the meaning of social situations.

So it can be interpreted as a social caring character is an attitude or personality that always feels like helping and providing help to others not only in mind but also done directly. Darmiatun (2013: 142) argues that the indicators of social caring character are: (1) Please Help, (2) Tolerance, (3) Tolerance, (4) Social Action, (5) Noble Character, is to do good to others, avoid something that hurts them and refrain from being hurt. The fading of the sense of social concern also occurred at SMK PGRI Pekanbaru, this is based on the results of a pre-research interview conducted by researchers on a teacher at SMK that the attitude of social care for students at SMK PGRI Pekanbaru can be said to be in poor condition as evidenced by the lack of concern for each other between students, such as the results of observations and interviews that have been carried out by students of SMK PGRI classified as individualism.

In a community of students often ignoring small vendors, students deliberately do not pay for food taken from the canteen and are reluctant to register as blood donors in school programs. In the family environment, students ask parents to deliver lunch in the middle of the day, which makes parents have to go to school in the middle of the day and postpone their lunch or work to deliver their children's provisions. In the school environment students ignore the still wet floor that is just moped by school workers and just pass it, students lack empathy where there is a family friend or teacher at school experiencing misfortune and are

asked to collect infaq students do not give much infaq, students play more often with gadgets and ignore the surroundings.

As research has been conducted by Siska Aprinia Rambe (2017) in her thesis entitled "The Influence of the School Environment on Student Character Building at the Dar Al-Ma'arif Islamic Boarding School, Kota Pinang District" it is said that schools have a contribution and influence in the formation of student character in a moderate correlation, namely 19.62%. As well as Nia Lufpitasari's research (2021) entitled "The Influence of the Family and Peer Environment on the Social Attitudes of Class VIII Students at SMPN 1 Sambit" whose result was that there was an influence of 44.2% of the family and peer environment on students' social attitudes.

This research is to find out the influence of the social environment contained in the family, school and community environment which shows that the research examines more broadly the social environment of students who will be studied whether or not the influence of their social environment on their social care character. Based on this background, the formulation of the problem in this study is "Is there an Influence of the Social Environment on the Social Care Character of Class XI Students of SMK PGRI Pekanbaru". The purpose of this study based on the formulation of the problem is to find out whether or not there is a Social Environment Changer towards the Social Care Character of Class XI Students of SMK PGRI Pekanbaru.

## **RESEARCH METHODS**

This research was conducted using the Quantitative Descriptive research method conducted at SMK PGRI Pekanbaru, will be held from August to November 2022. The population in this study was all class XI students of SMK PGRI Pekanbaru which amounted to 182 students who were included in 9 classes. The sampling for this study was to take 25% of the population because the subjects were larger than 100 people (Suharshimi Arikunto, 2010: 112), then the sample in this study was 45 people from the population. The way to take it is to use the Probability Sampling technique where each class has the same opportunity to be sampled. Data collection in the study was carried out by distributing questionnaires/questionnaires totaling 24 statements.

## **RESULTS OF RESEARCH AND DISCUSSION**

### **Research Results**

The social environment is based on the relationship of individual relationships, relations between groups and relationships between people and groups, in the process of social life. As Dewantara (2010) points out: (1) Family Environment; (2) School Environment; and (3) Community Environment. The social environment that will be observed in this study is the social environment of class XI students of SMK PGRI Pekanbaru.

The social environment influences the formation of human character for good or bad. According to the Ministry of National Education (2011) strengthening the implementation of character education has indicated 18 values derived from religion, cultural pancasila and national education goals, namely: 1) Religious; 2) Be honest; 3) Tolerance; 4) Discipline; 5) Hard Work; 6) Creative; 7) Independent; 8) Democratic; 9) Curiosity; 10) National Spirit; 11) Love of the Motherland; 12) Appreciating Achievements; 13) Friendly/Communicative; 14) Peace-loving; 15) Love to Read; 16) Care for the Environment; 17) Social Caring; and 18) Responsibility. In accordance with the research objectives that have been presented, the character to be studied in this study is the character of social care for class XI students of SMK PGRI Pekanbaru. According to the Ministry of National Education (2011) social care is an attitude and action always want to provide assistance to others and people in need.

Based on the research method that has been explained that the data collection in this study uses a questionnaire sheet, to see how the social environment of class XI students of SMK PGRI Pekanbaru can be described from the table below:

**Table 1. Recapitulation of Social Environment Questionnaire Answers**

Statement Number	SL		SR		KK		TP	
	F	%	F	%	F	%	F	%
Statement 1	2	4%	6	13%	25	56%	12	27%
Statement 2	21	47%	18	40%	6	13%	0	0%
Statement 3	28	62%	12	27%	5	11%	0	0%
Statement 4	15	33%	18	40%	12	27%	0	0%
Statement 5	28	62%	15	33%	2	4%	0	0%
Statement 6	0	0%	1	2%	0	0%	44	98%
Statement 7	0	0%	1	2%	8	18%	36	80%
Statement 8	14	31%	9	20%	20	44%	2	4%
Statement 9	15	33%	17	38%	12	27%	1	2%
Statement 10	1	2%	3	7%	9	20%	32	71%
<b>Total</b>	124	275%	100	222%	99	220%	127	282%
<b>Average</b>	12,4	27%	10	22%	9,9	22%	12,7	28%

Source: Processed Data 2022

Based on the data above, it can be seen that from 10 statement items from the questionnaire/questionnaire sheet distributed to 45 respondents, it can be described as follows:

1. In the response (SL) a score of 124 was obtained with a percentage of 27%
2. In the response (SR) a score of 100 was obtained with a percentage of 22%
3. In the response (KK) a score of 99 was obtained with a percentage of 22%
4. In the response (TP) a score of 127 was obtained with a percentage of 28%

Thus it can be seen that 28% of respondents answered "Never" which lies in the range of 25.01%-50%. This shows that the social environment of the respondents can be said to be quite good. Then to see how the character of social care for class XI students of SMK PGRI Pekanbaru can be seen from the description of the table below:

**Table 2. Recapitulation of Social Care Character Questionnaire Answers**

No Pernyataan	SL		SR		KK		TP	
	F	%	F	%	F	%	F	%
Statement 11	1	2%	17	38%	27	60%	0	0%
Statement 12	5	11%	37	82%	3	7%	0	0%
Statement 13	0	0%	1	2%	3	7%	41	91%
Statement 14	1	2%	4	9%	23	51%	17	38%
Statement 15	20	44%	18	40%	7	16%	0	0%
Statement 16	3	7%	4	9%	31	69%	7	16%
Statement 17	0	0%	0	0%	8	18%	37	82%
Statement 18	0	0%	2	4%	29	64%	14	31%
Statement 19	0	0%	2	4%	22	49%	21	47%
Statement 20	0	0%	1	2%	21	47%	23	51%
Statement 21	10	22%	3	7%	34	76%	8	18%
Statement 22	3	7%	34	76%	8	18%	0	0%
Statement 23	0	0%	1	2%	5	11%	39	87%
Statement 24	11	24%	29	64%	5	11%	0	0%
<b>Total</b>	54	120%	153	340%	226	502%	207	460%
<b>Average</b>	3,9	9%	10,9	24%	16,1	36%	14,8	33%

Source: Processed Data 2022

Based on the data above, it can be seen that from 14 statement items from the questionnaire sheet distributed to 45 respondents, it can be described as follows:

1. In the response (SL) a score of 45 was obtained with a percentage of 9%
2. In the response (SR) a score of 153 was obtained with a percentage of 24%
3. In the response (KK) a score of 226 was obtained with a percentage of 36%
4. In the response (TP) a score of 207 was obtained with a percentage of 33%

Thus it can be seen that 36% of respondents answered "Sometimes" which lies in the range of 25.01%-50%. This shows that the respondent's Social Care Character can be said to be quite good.

### Testing Data Analysis Requirements

#### Normality Test

The normality test is conditions to be performed before performing a simple linear regression test. Normality tests are useful for determining data that has been collected normally distributed or taken from a normal population. The normality test used in this study was One Sample Kolmogorov – Smirnov using the help of IBM SPSS 23 with a significant level of 0.05, meaning that the data is said to be normally distributed if the signification is more than 0.05.

**Table 3. Normality Test**

One-Sample Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test		
		Unstandardized Residual
N		45
Normal Parameters <sup>a,b</sup>	Mean	,0000000
	Std. Deviation	1,55707170
Most Extreme Differences	Absolute	,089
	Positive	,089
	Negative	-,059
Test Statistic		,089
Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)		,200 <sup>c,d</sup>
a. Test distribution is Normal.		
b. Calculated from data.		
c. Lilliefors Significance Correction.		
d. This is a lower bound of the true significance.		

Source: Processed Data 2022

Based on the table above, it shows the results of testing the normality of data with IBM SPSS based on the kolmogorov-smirnov one sample test by paying attention to the numbers in the Asymp.Sig column of 0.200. This shows that the significant value (0.200) > 0.05. Then it can be concluded that the data obtained are normally distributed.

#### Linearity Test

The linearity test aims to find out the relationship between linear variables or not significantly. The linearity test used in this study was the F Linearity Deviation Test using the help of IBM SPSS 23. With a signifikan level of 0.05, if the significant value > 0.05 then it can be said that the relationship between variables is linear and a simple linear regression test can be carried out but if it is not linear then a simple linear regression test cannot be carried out.

**Table 4. Linearity Test**

ANOVA Table							
			Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Social Care	Between	(Combined)	124,549	12	10,379	5,209	,000



Character * Social Environment	Groups	Linearity	81,634	1	81,634	40,970	,000
		Deviation from Linearity	42,915	11	3,901	1,958	,068
	Within Groups		63,762	32	1,993		
	Total		188,311	44			

Source: Processed Data 2022

From the results of the linearity test above, it can be seen that the significant value in Deviation From Linearity is  $0.068 > 0.05$ , then statistically it can be said that the relationship of Variable (X) Social Environment with Variable (Y) Social Care Character can be said to be Linear.

### Homogeneity Test

This test is carried out to determine whether or not the variations of two or more distributions are the same. This test was carried out using IBM SPSS 23 with a significant level of 0.05, if the significant value is  $> 0.05$  then it can be said that the variance is the same or homogeneous.

**Table 5. Homogeneity Test**

Test of Homogeneity of Variances			
Lingkungan Sosial			
Levene Statistic	df1	df2	Sig.
1,346	5	38	,266

Source: Processed Data 2022

From the results of homogeneity testing using IBM SPSS 23, it can be seen that a significant value of  $0.266 > 0.05$ , it can be concluded that the data variance is the same or homogeneous.

### Hypothesis Test

The hypothesis test of this study was carried out with the aim of knowing whether the researcher's hypothesis was accepted or rejected, where the hypothesis in this study was "There is an Influence of the Social Environment on the Social Care Character of Class XI Students of SMK PGRI Pekanbaru". After conducting the Normality Test, Linearity Test and Homogeneity Test, hypothesis test can be carried out using the help of IBM SPSS 23 with a Simple Linear Regression Analysis Test, the researcher formulates the hypothesis criteria in this study as follows:

1. If  $F_{count} < F_{table}$  then  $H_0$  is accepted and  $H_a$  is rejected, which means that Variable (X) of Social Environment has no effect on Variable (Y) Social Care Character
2. If  $F_{count} > F_{table}$  then  $H_0$  is rejected and  $H_a$  is accepted, which means that Variable (X) of Social Environment affects Variable (Y) of Social Care Character

**Table 6. Coeffesient of Determination**

Model Summary				
Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Std. Error of the Estimate
1	,658 <sup>a</sup>	,434	,420	1,575

a. Predictors: (Constant), Social Environment

Source: Processed Data 2022

It was found that R Square was 0.434, so it can be said that there were 43.4% of Variables (X) of Social Environment affecting Variable (Y) of Social Care Character while the other 56.6% were influenced by other factors that were not studied in this study.

**Table 7. Simple Regression Coeffesient**

Coefficients <sup>a</sup>						
Model		Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	t	Sig.
		B	Std. Error	Beta		
1	(Constant)	16,507	2,148		7,684	,000
	Social Environment	,492	,086	,658	5,736	,000

a. Dependent Variable: Social Care

Source: Processed Data 2022

The calculation results above show that the coeffesient value of the constant is 16.507, the coefesien of the free variable (X) is 0.492. So that the equation is obtained:

$$Y = a + bX$$

$$Y = 16.507 + 0.492X$$

Based on the equation above, the constant of 16.507, means the value of the social care character constant of 16.507. The Regression Coefficient X of 0.492 states that every 1% addition to the Social Environment value, the value of Social Care Character increases by 0.492. The coeffesient of the Regression is positive, which can be said that the direction of influence of Variable X on Y is positive.

**Table 8. Hypothesis Test**

ANOVA <sup>a</sup>						
Model		Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
1	Regression	81,634	1	81,634	32,906	,000 <sup>b</sup>
	Residual	106,677	43	2,481		
	Total	188,311	44			

a. Dependent Variable: Social Environment  
b. Predictors: (Constant), Social Care

Source: Processed Data 2022

Based on the data above, a calculation of 32,906 was obtained, obtained by Ftabel as follows:

$$DFL = K - 1 = 2 - 1 = 1$$

$$df = n - k = 45 - 2 = 43$$

$$F_{table} = 4.07$$

Information:

df = Degree of Freedom

n = Number of Samples

k = Number of Variables

From the calculation of the data above, Fhitung (32.906) > Ftabel (4.07) was obtained, then based on the hypothesis criteria described Ha was accepted and H0 was rejected. It can be concluded that the researcher's hypothesis is accepted which is "There is an Influence of the Social Environment on the Social Care Character of Class XI Students of SMK PGRI Pekanbaru".

## Discussion

From the results of research that has been carried out, it was found that there are 43.4% of the influence of the social environment on the social caring character of class XI students of SMK PGRI Pekanbaru, which is in accordance with the hypothesis in this study. Although there are still 56.6% of other factors that affect the character of students. This is in line with similar

studies that have been carried out which have been explained in the introduction that the social environment of children including the family environment, school environment and community environment has a contribution to the formation of student character.

In the aspect of the family environment 56% of respondents sometimes impose their will (statement 1), 47% of respondents are always happy to share with their family (statement 2), and 66% always help their parents (statement 3). In the aspect of the school environment 40% of respondents are quite familiar with their teachers (statement 4), 62% of respondents treat their friends well (statement 5), 98% of respondents pay for every meal of dicanine (statement 6) and 80% of respondents treat school employees other than teachers well (statement 7). Meanwhile, in the aspect of the community environment, 44% of respondents sometimes do not know their neighbors (statement 8), 38% of respondents greet people around them (statement 9) and 71% of respondents like to buy small traders' merchandise (statement 10).

From the 10 statements in the Social Environment variable it can be said that the Social Environment of students is quite good. Meanwhile, in the variable Social Care Character in the aspect of helping, 60% of respondents sometimes provide help to others (statement 11) and 82% of respondents like to help others (statement 12). On the tolerance aspect 91% of respondents helped indiscriminately (statement 13), 51% of respondents helped their closest people more often (statement 14) and 44% of respondents respected their elders (statement 15). In terms of tolerance 69% still sometimes speak harshly (statement 16) and 82% of respondents were not rude to children (statement 17). In the aspect of social action, 64% of respondents provide assistance to the needy (statement 18), 49% of respondents sometimes take the initiative to make donations to victims of natural disasters (statement 19), 51% of respondents are not interested in volunteering for natural disasters (statement 20) and 76% of respondents are sometimes interested in helping victims of natural disasters (statement 21). As well as in the aspect of noble character, 76% of respondents often give Friday infaq at school (statement 22), 87% of respondents do not deliberately do not make a donation when making a donation (statement 23) and 64% are happy to share the family of others even though they are not their family (statement 24). From 14 statements related to Social Care Character, it can be seen that the social caring character of students is quite good.

It can be said that the social environment of students must be improved and considered in order to create a good student character. The character of social care includes how a person's attitude in helping others, tolerance, tolerance, social actions and noble morals that are carried out to others are not just feelings. A social environment that has a good social care spirit will produce a good social care character for their generation.

## **CONCLUSION**

Based on the results of research on the Influence of the Social Environment on the Social Care Character of Class XI Students of SMK PGRI Pekanbaru, it can be concluded that the social environment affects the social care character of class XI students of SMK PGRI Pekanbaru. Based on the calculation results,  $F_{hitung} = 32.906$  with a probability level of  $0.000 < 0.05$  was obtained, then the distribution of the data studied followed a linear form ( $H_0$  was rejected,  $H_a$  was accepted). While the  $F_{tabel}$  is 4.07 at a significant level of 5% which means that  $H_0$  is rejected. Based on the results of the analysis, a simple linear regression equation was obtained, namely  $Y = 16.507 + 0.492X$ , meaning that if the social environment ( $X$ ) increases by 1, then the social care character ( $Y$ ) increases by 0.492. So that it can be concluded from the results of the F test, there is an influence between variable  $X$  on variable  $Y$ , which means receiving  $H_a$ , namely: There is an Influence of Social Environment on the Social Care Character of Class XI Students of SMK PGRI Pekanbaru.



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