

PRINCIPAL POLICIES IN INCULCATING SOCIAL ATTITUDES STUDENTS IN THE PANDEMIC ERA

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Abstract: *This article aims to examine the policies of school principals in instilling the social attitudes of students in the pandemic era. This research uses a descriptive qualitative method where data is obtained through observation, documentation, and literature review. Social attitudes must be instilled in schools in a planned and comprehensive manner so that students have a good personality. To instill the social attitude of students, the principal must ensure the management of an effective school policy. The forms of social attitudes that must be instilled in schools are tolerance, help, courtesy, respect for others, obeying the rules at home, school, society, and behaving honestly anywhere. Based on the results of the research, the principal's policy in instilling the social attitudes of students in the pandemic era can be done through habituation and exemplary.*

Keywords: *Principal Policy, Social Attitudes, Students, Pandemic Era*

1. INTRODUCTION

The principal has a very important role in improving the quality of students who have taken education in the school he leads. The principal as the top leader occupies a strategic role in improving the quality of the educational institutions he leads through making policies that are considered important. To instill the social attitudes of students, the principal must ensure the implementation of a school policy that can realize its achievements related to the better social attitudes of students. Policies are written rules that are formal organizational decisions, which are binding in nature, which regulates behavior to create new values in society (Dunn, 2003). The principal's policy is the main reference for teachers and members of the school community in carrying out the learning process. The principal as a leader in the school organization must be able to play his role and function as a manager by making effective educational policies. Education policy deals with a collection of laws or rules that govern the implementation of the education system, which includes educational goals and how to achieve these goals (Nugroho, 2003). The role of the school principal in leading an educational institution can be seen from the policies he has established.

The principal's policy is intended to explain in detail the management of learning that must be done to foster students' social attitudes. Schools must be able to form students who have intellectual intelligence and social intelligence. Schools are not only places for teaching and learning activities and seeking knowledge, but schools are also places for gathering, playing, and interacting. Schools must teach social attitudes to students for their life provisions in socializing. A social attitude is an action that reflects a person's concern for being involved and contributing to the problems that exist in the surrounding environment. Will showed by being involved in overcoming various problems that exist in society by thinking and solving problems together. A social attitude is needed to be able to build good relationships with other

people in everyday life. Social attitudes (social attitudes) are a predisposition or tendency to behave in a certain way towards other people (Kartono, 2007). A social attitude is an act of a person to live in his community by always promoting mutual help, mutual respect, mutual interaction, and cooperation. This social attitude needs to be developed and instilled in schools to students so that the qualifications of graduates are not only academically smart but also have good social attitudes. Forms of social attitudes that must be developed in schools are understanding and implementing the process of socialization, tolerance, help, courtesy, respect for others, obeying rules at home, school, society, and behaving honestly anywhere.

A good social attitude can create a peaceful, harmonious, cooperative, harmonious, comfortable, and peaceful atmosphere in society. A school is a place where the interaction between students and friends and teachers is expected to be able to form students who have good social attitudes. The form of a person's positive social attitude is in the form of tolerance, cooperation, and solidarity (Nawawi, 2010). Social attitudes must be instilled in schools in a planned and comprehensive manner through the policies of the school principal. With the occurrence of a pandemic disaster, the learning process cannot be carried out as usual. Schools must be temporarily closed from face-to-face teaching and learning activities.

Teachers and students as well as among students can no longer interact directly with the pandemic outbreak. Schools no longer function as places for learning to interact with students, because the process of teaching and learning activities is carried out from home. However, schools must continue to provide learning processes to students, including instilling social skills and social awareness. Through the online or offline learning process, schools must optimize their role so that learning about social attitudes is carried out well. The role of the principal is very important through the policies he establishes so that learning objectives can be achieved optimally. The principal's policy in instilling the social attitudes of students in the pandemic era can be carried out through habituation and modeling policies that are carried out online.

2. LITERATURE REVIEW

2.1. Policy

The term policy (policy) is often translated into politics, rules, programs, decisions, laws, regulations, conventions, provisions, understandings, and other strategic plans. Policies are written rules resulting from official organizational decisions that must be implemented because they are binding. For example, policies are defined by laws, government regulations, presidential decrees, ministerial decrees, regional regulations, governor decrees, regent decrees and, other director decrees. This policy document is binding in nature, it must be implemented by the policy objectives (Arwildayanto, dkk, 2018). Policies or policies are addressed to individuals who lead an institution or organization to determine decisions that become a reference for each member. Policies are very important because they serve as guidelines for carrying out activities so that they are directed and measured in achieving organizational goals. Efforts to achieve organizational or institutional goals can be realized effectively when there are policies that have been established. The policy can be defined as a series of program plans, activities, actions, decisions, attitudes, to act or not to act by the parties (actors), as a stage for solving the problems at hand. Policy setting is an important factor for organizations to achieve their goals (Iskandar, 2012). In principle, the implementation of the policy is the method or step taken so that a policy can achieve its goals, which Mazmanian and Sabatier (1983) call an effort to implement decisions. Implementing a policy can be done in two options, namely directly implementing it in the form of a program and implemented through the formulation of a derivative policy or derivative of a policy (Islamy, 2011).

2.2. Headmaster

The principal is an individual who has the authority to lead, manage and determine the direction of school policy. The school principal occupies a strategic position in the school which is crucial for the progress of the school he leads through his policy choices. The principal, as an education manager at the school level and the main spearhead in managing education, is expected to be able to hold duties and be responsible for playing an active role in advancing schools / educational institutions (Anci, 2014). The principal's policy is a guideline for every teacher and other school members. The school principal's policy implementation is formulated in the form of an action program to realize the goals to be achieved as stated in the school's vision and mission. The school principal has a very important role as a driving force as well as determining the direction of school policy. The principal is obliged to determine the strategy and model for achieving the goals of the school and education in general. The principal determines the success or failure of the teaching and learning process in the school he leads. The principal must be responsive to change by empowering all the potential that the school has. For that, the principal must have management skills like a manager in an organization. The manager's job is to plan, organize, coordinate and control to achieve predetermined goals. Managers are people who do things right (people who do things right) (Vincent, 2010). The special function of school/madrasah principals as managers are to carry out. (1) planning activities, (2) organizing, (3) direction (leading), (4) management: change and development, educators and education personnel, facilities, and infrastructure, school/madrasah relations with the community, students, curriculum development, finance, administration, service units specifically, information systems; (5) the use of advances in information technology. (6) creating a school/madrasah culture, and climate, (7) decision making and problem-solving; (8) coordination and harmonization, (9) delegation; (10) negotiation (negotiation) (11) implementation of monitoring, evaluation, and reporting (Usma, 2014).

2.3. Social Attitudes

Social attitude is a person's behavior towards their environment which is shown through sympathy, empathy, interaction which encourages them to help, cooperate, be considerate, and care for those around them. Social attitudes are individual consciousness that determines real and repeated actions towards social objects. This social attitude is not expressed by a person but is noticed by the people in the group. Social attitude is an individual's awareness of their social environment to care or vice versa. Attitudes consist of: a) positive attitudes, namely attitudes that show or show, accept, acknowledge, approve, and implement the prevailing norms where the individual is located, b) negative attitudes, namely attitudes that show or show, reject or disapprove of norms. -norm that applies where the individual is located. This positive/negative attitude is of course related to norms (Virani, 2016). Forms of social attitudes that must be developed in schools are understanding and implementing the process of socialization, tolerance, help, courtesy, respect for others, obeying rules at home, school, society, and behaving honestly anywhere. A good social attitude can create a peaceful, harmonious, cooperative, harmonious, comfortable, and peaceful atmosphere in society. A school is a place where the interaction between students and friends and teachers is expected to be able to form students who have good social attitudes. The form of a person's positive social attitude is in the form of tolerance, cooperation, and solidarity (Nawawi, 2010). The factors that influence social attitudes are a) Personal experience, b). The influence of others, c). Cultural influences, d) Mass media, e). Educational institutions and religious institutions, f). Emotional factors (Azwar, 2011).

2.4. Learners

Students are people who try to develop their potential in both cognitive, affective, and conative aspects. Students include individuals who have the awareness to have better competencies through the learning process. According to the law on the National Education System, students are members of society who try to develop their potential through a learning process available at certain pathways, levels, and types of education (Law RI, 2003)

2.5. Pandemic Era

A pandemic period is a condition in which the incidence of disease outbreaks has spread globally. According to WHO (World Health Organization), something is said to be a pandemic when the disease has spread throughout the world beyond borders. A disease is categorized as a pandemic if the type of disease is contagious and has a continuous line of infection from its origin. The coronavirus is a contagious and pandemic disease because its transmission has been comprehensive and has exceeded the borders of countries in the world. The world health organization or WHO (World Health Organization) states that the disease outbreak due to the Covid-19 coronavirus is a global pandemic. Since first appearing in Wuhan, China, the coronavirus has been declared a dangerous infectious disease and has become a pandemic outbreak according to WHO.

3. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

The research method used in this research is a descriptive qualitative method with the aim of the researcher being able to explain the principal's policies in instilling the social attitudes of students in the pandemic era. Education must be carried out well and schools as educational institutions have the responsibility for the continuity of education, including the cultivation of students' social attitudes. The data obtained through literature studies, literature reviews, scientific journals, and documents related to principal policies in instilling students' social attitudes.

4. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The principal's policy is an educational policy that serves to describe the vision and mission of education in the school community. The principal as an education leader must understand and be able to synergize teachers and other school members so that the policies he establishes can be implemented effectively. The principal is the responsibility or position given and borne by someone to lead a school institution that has leadership attitudes and behaviors. The school principal has a very important role as a driving force as well as determining the direction of school policy. The principal is obliged to determine the strategy and model for achieving the goals of the school and education in general. The principal determines the success or failure of the teaching and learning process in the school he leads. The principal's policy is intended to explain in detail the program and learning process that must be carried out to foster the social attitudes of students. Social attitudes (social attitudes) are a predisposition or tendency to behave in a certain way towards other people (Kartono, 2010). Schools are not only places for teaching and learning activities and seeking knowledge, but schools are also places for gathering, playing, and interacting. Schools must be able to form students who have intellectual intelligence and social intelligence. Schools must teach social attitudes to students for their life provisions in socializing in the community.

The massive spread of the coronavirus has resulted in human activities being completely at home. Face to face in every learning activity becomes learning that is carried out from home (BDR) because to avoid exposure to the increasingly massive transmission of the virus from time to time. Teachers convey subject matter must use indirect learning methods, namely by using Android cellphone facilities. The pandemic has resulted in significant changes to the movements and activities of human life, including in the field of education, namely:

- a. Schools are temporarily closed and replaced by a distance learning process.

- b. Implementation of learning is done remotely (PJJ).
- c. Learning depends on technology.
- d. The availability of technological equipment and quotas is very dominant.
- e. The learning process is not carried out effectively.

4.1. Policy for Habituation of Social Attitudes in the Pandemic Era

During a pandemic, the learning process is carried out online, including instilling social attitudes. Online learning is a learning process that is carried out using Android technology supported by internet facilities. Online learning is carried out not face-to-face where teachers and students do not meet directly, but learning communication is carried out using technological advances such as communication via WhatsApp and other supporting applications. The learning process is carried out using a smartphone application so that teachers and students are very dependent on the effectiveness of its use. The development of smartphones until now is not only limited as a means of communication but nowadays smartphones are widely used as learning media. Given the high use of smartphones by students, teachers should facilitate students using smartphones as a learning support medium (Ismanto, dkk, 2017).

Online learning is a learning system that is carried out not face to face but using a platform that can help the teaching and learning process that is carried out even though it is a long distance. The purpose of online learning is to provide quality learning services in a network that is massive and open to reach more and wider study space enthusiasts (Handarini, 2020). The principal's policy to instill students' social attitudes is carried out through social attitude habituation activities. Habit is a process of forming attitudes and behaviors that are relatively permanent and automatic through a learning process that is repeated by students both together and independently. Habituation of social attitudes is expected to become a behavior that is internalized to students who are aware without coercion. Habit is known as the operant condition, teaching children to get used to commendable behavior, discipline, active learning, hard work, sincerity, honesty, and responsibility for every task that has been given (Ihsani, 2018). Social attitudes habituation activities can be done through routine, spontaneous, and programmed programs. Habitual social attitude activities are routine programs, namely habituation activities carried out regularly and continuously to make students have a social attitude namely responsibility as citizens. Social attitudes habituation activities can be done through routine, spontaneous, and programmed programs.

- a. Habitual social attitude activities are routine programs, namely habituation activities carried out regularly and continuously to make students have a social attitude namely responsibility as citizens. Among the routine habituation, activities are habituating the flag ceremony solemnly, getting used to worship, getting used to visiting the library. In connection with the pandemic, the learning process is carried out from home (BDR). Therefore, social attitudes habituation, activities that are regular in nature can be carried out by cooperating with students' parents regarding social attitudes. For example, ensuring that students are disciplined in learning time, continue to worship according to their religion, do school assignments, and are orderly in activities at home. Online communication between the school and the parents of students can be a solution related to cultivating the social attitudes of students in the pandemic era.
- b. Spontaneous habituation activities are habituation carried out by students in polite attitudes and other praiseworthy attitudes without being limited by time and space. Spontaneous activity habituation can be instilled through; throwing garbage in its place, getting used to asking permission to enter and leaving the room, getting used to helping people who need help, getting used to seeing the sick, and getting used to greetings and

shaking hands with the teacher. In connection with the BDR learning process due to the pandemic, spontaneous social attitude habituation activities can still be carried out by optimizing good cooperation between the school and the parents of students. For example, familiarize yourself with Salam when starting the online learning process and ask the teacher for permission by raising a hand in the discussion process carried out online.

- c. Activities to familiarize students with social attitudes are carried out programmatically. Programmed activities, namely activities that are carried out in stages according to a predetermined educational calendar. For example, activities to commemorate national holidays and reactions (competitions). These activities are carried out online where students are involved in all its implementation starting from planning activities, implementing and evaluating activities.

4.2. Exemplary Policies in the Pandemic Era

The principal's policy in instilling students' social attitudes is carried out through exemplary activities. Activities in the form of the daily behavior of school principals, teachers, and school employees can be used as examples of behavior for students. Exemplified behavior models such as; always dress neatly, arrive on time, always speak politely, be friendly and respect the opinions of students. Exemplary activities of social attitudes are believed to be an important factor in instilling students' social attitudes. Through modeling school principals, teachers, and school employees, instilling social attitudes is seen as very effective in success. Through modeling learning, various moral behaviors and social attitudes will be internalized. Human behavior is obtained through model observation, from observing other people, forming new ideas and behaviors, and finally being used as a direction for action. Because someone can learn from the examples done by others, at least approach the form of other people's behavior, and avoid mistakes made by others (Nurchaili, 2010). Social attitudes can be internalized in students when teaching staff and education staff provide a good example.

Exemplary policies in online learning are carried out with the attitude of the teacher during the learning process by giving examples of social attitudes to students. For example, the teacher always says Greetings in starting the online learning process and is fair to all students by providing equal opportunities. Online learning is not carried out in the classroom, so teachers must maximize their competence through the preparation of subject matter related to social attitudes and learning models to be used either through WhatsApp, Google classroom, zoom meet, or other available applications. Exemplary teachers in instilling social attitudes towards students during a pandemic can be done through:

- a. Start online learning with Greetings.
- b. Pay attention to all students and communicate as needed.
- c. Educate students about the dangers of the COVID-19 pandemic by always implementing health protocols (Three M) of washing hands, wearing masks, and avoiding crowds by giving examples related to the correct use of masks.
- d. Inviting students to care about health through the discipline of clean and healthy living habits (PHBS).
- e. Inviting to empathize with friends or relatives affected by Covid19 through raising donations.
- f. Inviting students to pray a lot because Covid19 is a disaster destined by God to test humans.

5. CONCLUSION

The school principal has a very important role as a driving force as well as determining the direction of school policy. The principal is obliged to determine school policies as a guide or guideline for school members in implementing learning so that educational goals can be achieved. The principal determines the success or failure of the teaching and learning process in the school he leads. The principal's policy is intended to explain in detail the program and learning process that must be carried out to foster students' social attitudes. A social attitude is an act of a person to live in his community by always promoting mutual help, mutual respect, mutual interaction, and cooperation. With the occurrence of a pandemic disaster, the learning process cannot be carried out as usual. Schools must be temporarily closed from face-to-face teaching and learning activities. Schools no longer function as places for learning to interact with students, because the process of teaching and learning activities are carried out from home. Through the online or offline learning process, schools must optimize their role so that learning about social attitudes is carried out well. The role of the principal is very important through the policies he establishes so that learning objectives can be achieved optimally. The principal's policy in instilling the social attitudes of students in the pandemic era can be done through online habituation and modeling policies.

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