

MORAL EDUCATION FOR EARLY CHILDREN IN A BOOK 10 STORIES FROM THE STATE FROM STELLA ERNES AND WIDYA ROSS

By Marwany

MORAL EDUCATION FOR EARLY CHILDREN IN A BOOK 10 STORIES FROM THE STATE FROM STELLA ERNES AND WIDYA ROSS

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Abstract. One of the media that is often used by parents and teachers in educating early childhood is fairy tales. This happens because fairy tales are rich in moral educational values for early childhood. One of the fairy tale books that is rich in moral educational value is the book *10 Stories from Fairy Tales* by Stella Ernes and Widya Ross. This study aims to identify and explain the values of moral education in the book *10 stories from* fairy tales by Stella Ernes and Widya Ross. Using a descriptive qualitative research type that focuses on the values and attitudes that are reflected in the stories in the book *10 stories from* fairy tales. The type of research used is descriptive qualitative using a textual approach. Data analysis was carried out in several steps, namely data reduction, data classification, and information verification. The results of the study found and identified that values and attitudes that reflect early childhood moral education include: telling the truth, helping, caring and courageous, admitting mistakes, being kind, disciplined and responsible, mutual respect, patience, living in harmony, and being grateful.

Keywords: education, morals, early childhood, and fairy tales.

INTRODUCTION

The development of information technology has had a great impact on all people, including children. One of the phenomenal ones is the use of social media. The use of mobile phones in early childhood is one of the effects of technology. The purpose of parents giving cellphones to their children is so that children are free to learn and take advantage of technological advances by exploring according to what children want to know. As a result, children cross boundaries and explore various social media treats that are more inappropriate for their age. The social media can be from Youtube, Facebook, Instagram, Tiktok, and so on. Data as of April 2022 reported from DataIndonesia.id, it is recorded that 99.1 million people use TikTok in Indonesia and this data is the second largest data in the world (Rizaty, 2022). Most users are dominated by teenagers and children, whether it's just watching or creating content. The content provided varies, but not all content creators provide appropriate and good viewing for all ages. Then the behavior and attitudes shown, how to dress, prank activities (joke), playing with and not respecting other people, and various things that are displayed should not be imitated, including children who easily and easily imitate things that are considered interesting and fun. This is far from a good word to continue to be shown for children because it has an impact on the lack of morality for the next generation of the nation.

The problems mentioned above really occur in Indonesian society, even among children at an early age. The impact of the pandemic in the last 2 years that has made schools do online learning (Fajriati & et al, 2022), finally familiarizes children with using cellphones or online aids and continues until learning is done offline. The impacts that have been mentioned are commonplace for early childhood in the eyes of the community, which actually greatly affects the

development and growth of children. Children become impolite, do not obey the rules, do things that are not fair, lack socialization, are not disciplined, dishonest, lack empathy and sympathy for others and so on. Even if the application is used excessively, it will result in children forgetting time, forgetting to worship, forgetting to eat which affects the child's psychology. These fatal incidents hinder the child's development to the next level. The most dominant thing seen from the impact of social media is on the moral values of children. When a child's moral values are not met and do not develop properly, it will have a negative impact on the child's further development journey (Ananda, 2017).

Moral education for children is very important because it is useful in children's daily lives. In addition, moral education is carried out consciously to help children improve moral values through various aspects of knowledge, skills, and attitudes and real values for children (LN Safitri & 'Aziz, 2019). Moral education taught from an early age makes children understand how to behave with others, respect the rights of each individual, behave well and have a sense of tolerance. Moral education taught and accustomed to children certainly contains moral values, such as the values of honesty, tolerance, mutual respect, responsibility, justice, mutual respect, responsibility, justice, discipline, integrity, mutual love, doing good, helping each other, live in harmony, be grateful, be kind, have courage, and admit mistakes (Widianti & Dkk, 2017). Another thing is also mentioned that moral education is a conscious and planned effort by someone or someone closest to the child to instill divine values, aesthetics and ethics, good and bad, right and wrong, actions, attitudes and obligations, virtuous character, morals and responsibility with the goal of achieving true maturity (Nawawi, 2011).

Habituation and training of moral education for children can be started from the age of approximately two years and can be tried from simple things and within the family. When children enter the next age, moral education will be further enhanced in a more complex manner (Hurlock & Bergner, 1988). Morality as one of the things that children must walk, is not only knowing good and bad things, but doing good things and avoiding and not doing bad things. This is done from reciprocity with people around the child, especially the family. Moral education is very important for humans in general, because in life there are always rules and norms that apply, so that it will determine a person's quality in the future (Aulia & et al, 2020). Therefore, everything starts from early childhood and will become a habit at a later age.

Ki Hajar Dewantara said that the three educational centers are family, school and community. The family is the initial and main education for children, before other education (Kurniawan, 2015). Thus, the first moral education taught is in the family environment, after that it is only in the school and community environment. For early childhood, the learning carried out must be in the form of activities that are interesting, fun, and invite children's interest to think creatively (Thambu, 2017). One of the media that can be used in learning and delivering moral education for children is fairy tale books. Fairy tales are known in almost all corners of the country, which present stories as well as inculcate educational and personality values for children. The fairy tales are in the form of books read by other people or read by children themselves.

Storytelling is an activity that introduces and trains imagination, communication, literacy, and builds social relationships and small communities for children (Nurhayati & Dkk, 2020). In addition, fairy tale books are one of the visual media that attract children's interest in paying attention to learning (Budiman, 2016). So, children not only listen to the sound when a fairy tale is read, but also see firsthand visually what events are happening. The concept of a fairy tale book is read or read alone, children will not be bored because of the illustrations in it. In fairy tale books, it does not only present stories and illustrations, moreover that in fairy tales there is an inculcation of positive child character values and explores personalities that already exist or have not been seen in children (Ardhyantama, 2017). Each child has a different personality and nature, as well as the absorption of what other people say. Storytelling activities are an opportunity for children to develop their abilities and potentials that have not been stimulated properly (Utami, 2019). In line

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with this, that children's knowledge is increasingly open, various doubts are answered with certainty. Even then, the child does not immediately swallow it raw, the guidance of the people around the child will contribute to providing implied codes. Fairy tale book media also contains implicit moral messages, good and bad will be a comparison in children's response to sharing things that will be passed.

This research will complement and refine previous studies that have been carried out with similar themes. As in the research conducted by Elsy Gusmayanti and Dimiyati regarding the improvement of children's moral development through storytelling activities. That there are indicators that become the benchmark for achievement, namely polite, honest, confident, 6 caring, patient, polite and responsible (Gusmayanti & Dimiyati, 2021). It was clarified again by Novia Safitri, Cahniyo Wijaya Kuswanto, and Yosep Aspat Alamsyah in their research that the cultivation of moral values can be done by story methods, field trips, assignments, demonstrations, habituation and finally the conversation method (N. Safitri & et al, 2019). This study has similarities to the variables 1 raised in the two previous studies, but the focus of this research is to interpret the existence of moral education in children in the book 10 stories from fairy tales by Stella Ernes and Widya Ross. This fairy tale book is packaged in an attractive and different way from other fairy tale books, with readers or more specifically children being able to color their own pictures or illustrations presented. So, the illustration of the character image is not given color at the beginning and is only a black and white sketch. Children are expected to be challenged to bring up their own imagination or by coloring. This fairy tale book 7 contains 10 interesting fairy tales from several imaginative shops that can provide and actualize the values of character education in children.

RESEARCH METHOD

is a qualitative 3 descriptive type that focuses on the analysis of informational 1 texts or commonly referred to as library research in the form of a literature review related to the book 10 stories from fairy tales by Stella Ernes and Widya Ross (Milles & Huberman, 1992). So what will be analyzed in the form of document data, both written and electronic data, then photos or pictures, journals and other sources that 1 are relevant and support the collection of information (Supriyadi, 2016). As stated in the title, 10 Stories from the Fairyland of Stella Ernes and Widya Ross, this book has 10 different fairy tales with different meanings or moral values in each story. The fairy tale book also offers interesting activities for children at the beginning or end of storytelling, namely by coloring various characters in the story, so that it also attracts children's interest and anticipates children becoming bored.

4 The approach used in this research is descriptive in accordance with the characteristics of qualitative research by reflecting on various textual things. This approach also aims to understand the phenomena that appear in the story of 10 stories from fairy tales and will provide a description by combining other information that already 1 exists. Phenomena related to moral education in children will naturally appear in the fairy tale book 10 stories from fairy tales by Stella Ernes and Widya Ross and will be described in 1 all and thoroughly (Sidiq & Choiri, 2019). The collection technique is done by first reading the book 10 Stories from Fairy Tales by Stella Ernes and Widya Ross. Then understand and record or collect various things to interpret and analyze directly the existence of moral education in fairy tales. Furthermore, data analysis is carried out by collecting, conceptualizing, and sorting or filtering relevant data. From these activities, researchers will find important information or data and conclude the results and discussion (Sugiyono, 2010).

2 More specifically, data analysis was carried out in several steps, namely data reduction, data classification, and information verification (Hardani, 2020). First, data analysis is done by classifying, filtering the required data, and organizing the data. Data reduction is focused on

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interpreting moral education in the book 10 stories from fairy tales. Second, data classification is done by classifying information and compiling data based on moral education theory from content analysis presented in the book 10 Stories of Fairy Tales by Stella Ernes and Widya Ross. Third, verifying information related to meaning so that new findings are found from previous analysis activities. Verification activities were carried out to verify the final data in interpreting the existence of moral education in the book 10 stories from fairy tales by Stella Ernes and Widya Ross for early childhood.

RESULT AND ANALYSIS

Moral education is an urgent matter that must be considered, especially in the era of rapid information technology. Many abuse the science of technology by influencing other people to do various things that deviate. One of them is early childhood. For adults, moral learning as a simple thing to follow, but not with children. What is seen, heard, and felt will become a memory for the child. Including that it is happy, fun, sad or leaves a wound for the child. Something that is happy and fun for children, will be followed and applied in daily life, on the other hand, sad things make children stressed and experience disturbances in their soul and mind. Moral education is the first step to guide children in knowing which things are good and bad, including obeying the applicable rules. For children, all of that is a heavy thing, because childhood is in the phase of finding out. The task of adults, including those closest to children, must pay more attention to the development and growth of children. In accordance with the three educational centers, where there are families, schools and communities in charge of guiding, directing, fostering, and setting an example in moral education for children. The impact of children who lack morals will be seen as the child ages, including various deviant things and wrong associations.

Moral education must be done little by little and can be done through something simple but very beneficial for children. One of them is the book 10 Stories from Fairy Tales by Stella Ernes and Widya Ross. The fairy tale book entitled 10 Stories from Fairy Tales by Stella Ernes and Widya Ross is one of various media or ways to provide moral education or learning for children. The book is interesting, inspiring, inspires children's creativity, and is full of moral values that are implied in each story. The fairy tale book 10 stories from fairy tales also invites children to learn lessons, whether bad or good, an event or what is done. Storytelling activities with the book 10 Stories From Fairy Tales can be done independently by children or read by others. This book will provide lessons in everyday life for children, related to the moral values contained in the story and the characters in the story. The moral values in 10 Stories from Fairy Tales by Stella Ernes and Widya Ross are as follows.

Honesty

is the most basic and very important life value for every living being (Chairilisyah, 2016). Honesty is very important and must be taught and accustomed from an early age. Honesty is one of the commendable attitudes and can make a person feel at ease. Telling the truth is usually a very hard thing to say, including when someone makes a mistake. In early childhood, telling the truth is very important, because if you get used to hiding something that is right or making mistakes, then children will always repeat the same mistakes. Telling the truth in everyday life can be seen when children say something right, when they do something wrong, when they hide something (both things about themselves and others). Understanding in children that lying will not solve the problem and will get longer and wider. When a child lies once, the child will continue to lie, because the child feels that nothing will happen or the impact of him lying. In fact, when children tell the truth, they have done good things. Children will be trusted, loved by many people, have many friends, and have a sense of calm and serenity in their hearts.

In the book 10 Stories From Fairy Tales by Stella Ernes and Widya Ross, the first title is "Painting with Dwarves in the Forest" which tells of a princess named Princess Elvetta who likes

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to go to the forest and befriend the Dwarves who guard the forest. One day, Princess Elvetta went to the forest with a painting tool. While Princess Elvetta was painting, Pan the Dwarf who was good at cooking called her to ask the princess to taste her cake. While the princess was gone, Plop the Dwarf had been secretly coloring Princess Elvetta's painting. When the princess returned, she saw that her painting had spots, which is the work of Plop. Finally the princess was annoyed and left the forest. The next day, Princess Elvetta came with a large set of painting tools to give to the Dwarves and others. Plop did not expect that Princess Elvetta was not angry with him. The sentence of telling the truth can be seen from Plop's words, "I'm just learning to paint Putri", while hiding the painting tools behind him. Putri who previously asked, "What are you doing Plop", which was then answered honestly by Plop. Even though Princess Elvetta was initially annoyed at Plop, Putri forgave Plop because he told the truth and admitted his mistake by apologizing. So the princess gave a lot of painting tools to the dwarves happily. This confirms that honest words make other people who are initially angry, annoyed, disliked, hateful, and various other bad thoughts eventually become kind and soft. Therefore, it is important for children to tell the truth both in the family, school, and in the community, so that children can be accepted in their social circle.

Please Help

Please is the same as the word help and to help means to help. Please help is an attitude or behavior to help others without expecting anything (Hartati & Haeratunnisa, 2019). On the other hand, people who have been helped will feel that they have to do the same thing when someone needs help or when they are in trouble. So, there is reciprocity to help each other and it becomes a culture and a good attitude in a person. It is important to get used to the attitude of helping children, because children need other people in the family, school and community environment. Children as social beings who in their time will be far from their parents or family, so they will need someone else's figure when it is difficult or in need.

1 In the book 10 stories from fairy tales by Stella Ernes and Widya Ross, the second title is "When Sembrani Delivers Letters". Tells that there is a horse named Sembrani who is in charge of escorting the Queen everyday. One day, Sembrani saw Mita the Merpati Pos (mail delivery man) from a distance while flying. After Sembrani approached, he saw that Mita was resting because of a fever and would continue the journey to deliver the letter back to a far away area. Feeling that Mita will get worse if she insists on traveling alone, Sembrani finally offers to help Mita. Sembrani who doesn't know where to go and where to go, makes Mita have to go along and propose to be on Sembrani's back. After all the letters were delivered to several places, Sembrani then took Mita to the palace healer's place (a place of treatment) and after that took her back to Mita's house. Sentences that reflect please help can be seen from the conversation, "Hey Mit, let me deliver the letters. So you can rest." Sembrani helped Mita to deliver the letters and Mita helped give direction to Sembrani quietly on Sembrani's back. Then Sembrani also helped Mita by taking Mita to the palace physician to be examined and given medicine, as well as bringing Mita back to her house.

Please help that is done between Sembrani and Mita is an attitude of mutual help between friends or relatives, so it is very important to be applied to early childhood. Children who help sincerely will feel happy and at ease in themselves after helping others, it can be seen from the final sentence of the story, that Sembrani likes to help others on his days off. Children will naturally help others without being asked. The way to get children to help each other or help is that parents can ask their children for simple help. Such as, bringing plates or glasses, helping cut vegetables, helping sweep, watering plants, giving food or money to abandoned children on the street and so on. These habits will have a good impact on the lives of children in their adulthood. On the other hand, children are also given the understanding that helping people without asking for anything in return, because people who have a helping spirit will help each other.

Caring and Courage

Caring is an attitude of paying attention to the needs of others materially and non-materially, being able to share and listen to others (Azzet, 2010). Caring is similar to helping others whose goal is to help others. A child who has a sense of caring means that the child has a high social spirit. Some indicators of children who have a sense of caring are having sympathy for other people's misfortunes, being happy when listening to happy news from others, sharing and helping (Wibowo, 2012). While courage is a determination, a character that is brave, confident and not afraid to face a challenge (Alimin & Sulastri, 2018). A brave person is a person who has thought carefully about his actions.

1 In the book 10 Stories From Fairy Tales by Stella Ernes and Widya Ross, the third title is "Umbrella Boat". Tells that there are 3 liliput namely Lou, Flip, and Neo. Kind-hearted Lou took 2 of his friends to visit Lili the Swan to the flower garden across the lake. The next day after they departed, it turned out that to cross the lake needed a boat and at that time the boat needed was not there. Finally they visited Gong the giant to ask for help and it turned out that Gong could not help because he was very sleepy. They also thought hard about being able to cross the lake and came up with the idea of borrowing Gong's umbrella. After asking permission to borrow Gong's umbrella, they started to go to the lake. Neo is very hesitant to climb the umbrella, afraid of falling into the lake and there are crocodiles. Flip tries to convince Neo that nothing will happen as long as they go through it together. After being on an umbrella through the lake, they were amazed and excited when they saw the beautiful view of the lake. When they arrived at Lili the swan, they were greeted with pleasure because they had visited her. Lili thanked the lilliput for coming and they continued to chat.

The sentence that describes a sense of concern is "We have to visit him". It is seen that the liliputs cared a lot about Lili the swan and Lili was far across the lake. Parents or families can get used to children to have a sense of caring, such as if they see a beggar, the child is invited to give food or money. As a sense of care that the beggar does not have money to eat. Besides that, you can also visit sick friends, take care of sick cats and other simple things that children can do. Then the sentence or word that describes courage is, "Every day the liliputs cross the lake by boat. It doesn't matter. Calm down, Neo", "I'm worried too. But we will go through the fear together. We have to believe, we can." Both pieces of the conversation explain that fear will disappear if you try to calm down and get through it together. Likewise in the daily life of children, that fear will always be there. The task of parents is to always accompany, provide direction and provide real examples to children. such as, Children dare to go to school and are not accompanied, dare to go to the toilet alone, dare to sleep alone and so on. Children will slowly get past their fears with confidence and of course with the help of those closest to them.

Admitting Mistakes

Admitting mistakes is an honest and commendable attitude for wisely admitting mistakes that have been made (Susanti & et al, 2013). Children who dare to admit mistakes will have a humble soul and do not like to lie. The child will always get used to being honest by not throwing or accusing others of a mistake the child has made. In the book 10 Stories From Fairy Tales, the fourth title is "Cloud Creatures". Tells that there is a Hedgehog and a White Rat who are looking at the sky. They guessed that there was a lump in the sky that resembled something. They took turns mentioning and pointing at the sky that it was a Lamb, a calf, a giant berry, and a Persian Cat. Because they were discussing the cold, watery and cotton candy-like clouds, finally the White Mouse offered the Hedgehog the cotton candy he had in his hand and also a lot of chocolate he had in his house. They walked towards the White Rat's house, but suddenly the lump they had previously seen in the sky walked in front of them and made a strange sound. Both felt fear and guilt for pointing and pointing at the cloud creature. Finally they apologized for the impolite behavior. It turned out that after the cloud came closer and hit the white mouse, a familiar face appeared, namely the cat. Finally the cat explained that he was washing his body with shampoo, but the tap water turned off and made the cat unable to rinse his body.

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Sentences that describe admitting mistakes are, "Forgive us cloud creatures. We didn't mean to accuse you. We know it's impolite." The word explains that, whatever mistakes have been made, whether intentional or not, must still be acknowledged. Likewise with children, that children must still admit the slightest mistake. Parents should not defend their children, whether they are dealing with other people or with their siblings. Admitting mistakes is one of the commendable attitudes and it must be owned by children from an early age.

Kindness Thinking

Being kind is one of the commendable attitudes, good morals and virtuous character. Both to the creator and to living things (animals, plants, humans) (Asroni, 2021). Being kind also includes developing character values in children, as a first step for children to always have a good attitude towards others. Children who have a bad attitude will feel insecure, insecure, and uneasy in some situations. So the child must always be kind by remaining careful and must know the truth first. In the book 10 stories from fairy tales by Stella Ernes and Widya Ross, the fifth title is "Adventures in Chocolate Waterfall". Telling that on Sunday in the Land of Cakes, there were three cake boys namely Lusi Risoles, May Lumpia, and Bobi Pastel who were walking to play on the field. As they passed the chocolate river, Bobi Pastel said they had never been to or played with it. But May Lumpia and Lusi Risoles insisted that they would never come to that place because of the danger. The place is inhabited by crocodiles that can eat anyone. Bobi Pastel explained that there was nothing and indeed only liquid chocolate was flowing. Finally Bobi still invited his friends to play to the chocolate river and the two followed. The chocolate river made them gasp in awe, lots of colorful candy rocks and there was a big white rock they were trying to taste, the giant sugar cube.

Then, they saw there was wafer wood that would be used as a boat for adventure in the chocolate river. After the wood had entered the river, they went up and rejoiced while singing when the wood was moving slowly. But suddenly in the distance they saw that the river plunged down and past the waterfall. They panicked, including Bobi Pastel who felt sorry for taking his friends to play in the river. After almost approaching the waterfall, they panicked even more and screamed. Suddenly they were helped by Mr. Roti Buaya and pulled to the river bank. Mr. Roti Buaya scolded the three of them for coming to the forbidden place because of the danger, but the three of them were scared and asked not to eat them. But Pak Roti Buaya laughed and said that he was just helping them and asked them to go home and warned them not to come back. When they got home, they were again scolded by their parents for being caught going to the chocolate river without permission, but they were relieved that they had been rescued.

The sentence that describes the nature of having to be kind is, "There is Mr. Roti Buaya there, he can eat anyone", Please don't prey on us". The two conversations explained that children are taught not to misbehave, but to be kind before knowing the truth. What looks scary from the outside, could be a helper. Likewise with Pak Roti Buaya, who is famous for preying on anyone, but saving three cake boys from danger. Children really need to be explained that they have to be careful with people they don't know, but they shouldn't be prejudiced, let alone say things that could hurt other people's feelings. Another thing that is also taught in the story is that children must always be careful and ask permission from their parents or family if they are going to a new place or with whom to go. So that parents can anticipate the dangers that will occur.

Responsible

Responsible for the origin of the word responsibility, namely the attitude that must be possessed if given a task or obligation. Children or individuals must have a responsible attitude, including if given a task in learning, namely by studying seriously (Yasmin & Dkk, 2016). In the book 10 Stories From Fairy Tales, the sixth title is "Grandmother of Time". Tells that there is a grandmother named Grandma Time and she always wears a hat decorated with many clocks. The time that rotates on the clock is different and never stops spinning. Time Grandma's job, is to manage everything related to time, for example when the sun sets, winter comes when the ducklings hatch when the butterfly emerges from the cocoon and many more. The hat will tell the

times to Grandma the time. One day, when my grandmother felt tired from pacing around taking care of various things so finally decided to take a break. After 1 hour, 1 day, and 1 week, Grandma had slept too long and didn't notice that her watch cap was off, so the time was messed up. Chaos ensues making the situation messy, such as the moon and stars appearing in the morning, the caterpillars not cocooning and snow falling when the sun is shining. Grandma forgot to close the window, so when she fell asleep, the wind from the snow and the heat of the sun hit Grandma when she fell asleep. Suddenly the time grandmother sneezed and made herself wake up.

After looking around and realizing that the surroundings were already chaotic. It turned out that he had just realized that his hat had fallen off his head. After putting on the hat, time goes back to normal and returns to normal. Grandma was hoping that she wouldn't fall asleep again and make another mess. Sentences that describe responsibility are "He immediately put on his hat. Miraculously, all the clocks were running normally again. Likewise, chaos gradually returns to normal." The sentence explains that, if the child consciously or unconsciously makes a mistake, then he must be responsible for what has been done. In everyday life, an attitude of responsibility must be instilled in children because children are social beings who will live side by side with other people. A responsible attitude is a commendable attitude and contains character values and is important in early development. Irresponsible children will find it difficult to be given a mandate, task or job because they do not have responsibility for something and may delegate the task to someone else. The story also explains the importance of discipline, which means that time is valuable, it will continue to revolve and cannot be repeated. So discipline is one unit with responsibility, if children are not disciplined in time, then they must be responsible for various things that happen and bear the consequences.

Mutual Respect Mutual

respect is a way of inculcating values regarding attitudes and actions taken when interacting, be it with fellow humans or other living things. Mutual respect must be possessed by all living things, including humans who are social beings and need each other (Rizky & Moulita, 2017). In the book 10 Stories From Fairy Tales, the seventh title is "The Dwarf of the Sky and the Rainbow". Tells about the dwarves who built a village above the clouds. Initially, the dwarves lived on earth, but many humans behaved evilly by capturing the dwarves to be used as a spectacle at the circus and making them move to the top of the clouds. Dwarves are creatures who love beauty, such as painting a house with colours, and love beautiful flowers but unfortunately cannot grow in the clouds. Therefore, the dwarves needed soil and planted seeds and put them in pretty buckets and pots so that they could grow in their yards above the clouds. The dwarves need a rainbow to come down to earth and if there is no rain, then they will water the clouds with water, heavy clouds and spill water on the earth. They then called the sun to create a rainbow and then slid down to earth carrying empty sacks and small shovels to fill the soil and plant seeds. While on earth, the dwarves would spread out into the forest and into the yards of humans' houses and they would be busy filling the empty sacks. They have to be fast because the Rainbow appears only briefly and when the rainbow has gone but the dwarf has not yet climbed to the Rainbow, then they have to wait for the next rainbow.

The sentence that describes mutual respect is, "some humans are judged evil by the dwarves. That's because some of them have been captured and made a spectacle in the circus by humans." This illustrates that humans do not respect other living beings. Whereas all living things must respect each other, help each other and respect each other, in order to create a harmonious life. In children's lives, mutual respect must be instilled from an early age because children have high egoism. When children do not have mutual respect, deviations often occur, children do not want to share, do not want to lose, do not want to accept suggestions or opinions of friends and so on.

Patience

Patience is a part of an emotional society that is refraining from anger and despair. The way children practice patience is by being calm, not in a hurry or in a hurry to do something (Lumbu & Suprihatin, 2020). In the book 10 stories from fairy tales, the eighth title is "Leafy the Hair of the Leaves". Tells the story of Leafy, a forest guardian fairy who does not have hair like other fairies, but is full of various leaves. Leafy didn't feel pretty, her skin was brown and full of freckles, her eyes were wide, her ears were big and long, her nose was small and pointed, and her mouth was wide. Every time he looked in the mirror, he always felt annoyed. Leafy becomes lazy to get out of her tree house because she is often attacked by insects who think her head is a walking tree, so Leafy feels noisy because the insects are around her head. Therefore, Leafy will repel the insects angrily. Once during a long winter, the air became very cold, and snow fell continuously and covered the ground and trees. The forest is filled with snow which makes the forest dwellers seek a warm place. One day, there was a male Ladybug knocking on Leafy's door with a voice trembling with cold. He told Leafy that his wife and children had fainted from the cold, and asked to stay in Leafy's head for a while. Leafy was about to refuse, but seeing the condition of the male ladybug and his family, Leafy allowed them to stay in his head for a while. Finally, the male Ladybug and his family moved to Leafy's head. Leafy also invites other insects to settle on his head and warm up. Even though Leafy's head was buzzing but she was happy to be helpful and had lots of friends to chat with in the middle of winter.

The sentence that describes patience is "Leafy said that the ladybug family can stay in her head for a while". Leafy who previously almost refused and was angry because his head was asked to be a place to live by the male Ladybug. Leafy patiently endured anger, because she felt worried and sorry that the Ladybug family was cold, who finally gave her head as a place to live. In the beginning, it was also told that Leafy was often angry because her head was often infested with insects. In children's lives, nature and patience must be instilled in children. This is to help relieve anger when the child is emotional. But the child's age is still difficult to apply and requires the assistance of parents or family to learn more patience and restrain anger and emotions. Children often have mood swings or emotions, sometimes good and sometimes out of control. Therefore, habituation and guidance of patience for children are important to apply, even if slowly.

Living

in harmony is the equation of peace, so living in harmony is living in peace. Living in harmony is defined as a life filled with peace, tranquillity, and serenity, so that life can run smoothly. A harmonious life is a life that loves, loves, respects appreciates and admits wrong if you make a mistake (Purwaningsih, 2012). So that it creates a comfortable life with other people. In the book 10 Stories From Fairy Tales, the ninth title is "The Awakened Giant". Tells about a village that is so beautiful, the land is covered with soft grass, and flowers are blooming everywhere. Small houses stand on uneven ground, but the villagers love to live there. In addition to having warmth, the villagers can greet each other in a friendly and peaceful manner.

One day, the ground began to shake like an earthquake until it shook violently and made the house collapse. All the residents ran for safety to other villages and it turned out that after being seen from a distance, their village shook, stretched and rose to its feet. The residents just realized that they built a village on the body of a giant who had slept for a long time. The sitting giant woke up feeling confused looking around him. A boy shouts at the Giant to restore his broken and collapsed house, fish pond and dog kennel. The giant was not angry but laughed because he realized that his body was used as a place for the village of residents. Finally, the Giant helped the residents to rebuild their villages and houses. After all, woke up, and the giant said goodbye to return to his own village.

A situation that reflects living in harmony is "When the giant helps rebuild villages and houses that have collapsed". "The boy who was initially angry and shouted at the giant finally wasn't fierce anymore because his house had been helped by the giant and the giant returned to his own house." It means that the Giant wants to stay in harmony with the villagers and not get angry

or cause damage to the village. The giants help build villages and houses together in harmony and joy with the villagers. For children, living in harmony must be accustomed, both at home with their siblings, with their peers and with older people. Anger will make the child uneasy and can lead to hatred. If the child's surroundings are peaceful, calm, and peaceful, then the child can feel a harmonious life and get used to creating such situations and conditions in the future.

Grateful

Gratitude is a feeling that arises when someone needs something or has had enough. This means that there is a sense of sufficient and gratefulness for what you already have or don't have. When a person is grateful, he is happy to improve the quality of his life. Thanks to the creator who has provided sufficiency based on what he needs (Hidayat & Gamayanti, 2020). In the book 10 Stories From Fairy Tales, the tenth title is "Bimbi". Talking about Bimbi the little rabbit often feels he is different from others like him and that makes him nervous. The other rabbits like to eat carrots, chase butterflies and stay in their nests. But Bimbi is not like that, he wants to be a monkey so he can eat all the food, he wants to be a bird so he can fly, and a tiger so that no one dares to eat him and can wander in the forest. Bimbi also asked here and there, who can change him. Finally, Bimbi meets Torti the Tortoise and suggests looking for an old caterpillar across the lake who can solve problems and has a Magic tent that can change something to what it wants.

Bimbi is interested and looks for him. After meeting, Bimbi told him all the problems and the caterpillar's grandfather ordered Bimbi to enter the tent. When he came out, Bimbi was disappointed because the one who came out was still the rabbit and nothing had changed. The caterpillar's grandfather explained that Bimbi was born a rabbit and will remain like a rabbit. But Bimbi can eat what he likes, and learn whatever he wants without changing anything. Finally, Bimbi is relieved that she can do whatever she wants with herself as a rabbit. Bimbi came home soon, she wanted to meet her mother, eat carrot cake and sleep in her cosy nest.

The sentence that emphasizes gratitude is when the caterpillar's grandfather said "Bimbi, you were born as a rabbit, and it should be like this. You can eat whatever you like, learn whatever you want, without turning yourself into something else." And Bimbi who has accepted himself. "Bimbi came home happy. His mind is full of thrilling plans to do." Bimbi is grateful to the caterpillar grandfather who has given Bimbi an understanding that she should be grateful for what she already has. Likewise, in early childhood, gratitude must have been instilled in the child's soul, because when a child is less grateful, what will grow is a sense of envy, a sense of not accepting that he lives like that. Jealousy will grow and develop until the child grows up which causes liver disease and harms the child.

1 From the book 10 stories from fairy tales by Stella Ernes and Widya Ross, there are many values of moral education in children that can be taught and guided, such as telling the truth, helping, caring and courageous, admitting mistakes, being kind, disciplined and responsible, mutual respect, respect, patience, living in harmony, and gratitude. Parents who have made it a habit and become a good example at home, then the child will naturally instinctively do it in everyday life. Early childhood is very easy to shape, but also very difficult to return to the initial person. That is if children receive the right moral education, then until adulthood, children will get used to doing the right and good things. On the other hand, if the child grows up without any moral education or example that he imitates, then the child will grow up to be a deviant person.

Book 10 Stories from Fairy Tales is one of the media or means for parents or teachers to familiarize children with good character. Moral education is character building from an early age, fostering children to be better. Both intrapersonal and interpersonal. The media of fairy tales is used because of the characteristics of children who do not like to be told and like a free life. The selfish nature of children makes parents and teachers overwhelmed when giving directions according to applicable norms, plus advances in social media technology that children often use. Children often make deviations according to what is being watched. The existence of fairy tale

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books is one way to instil moral education. Interesting stories and book designs that match the characteristics of children, make fairy tale books suitable for children.

Book 10 Stories from Fairy Tales by Stella Ernes and Widya Ross tells 10 different stories, with different characters and characters. The flow that is not long-winded makes children not bored and has the concept of colouring pictures on each side of the writing sheet. Book 10 Stories from Fairy Tales by Stella Ernes and Widya Ross is very suitable as a reference for providing and instilling moral education in children. Teachers and parents can help direct the implied meaning of the story. The stories given are also in accordance with the age of early childhood, which can be quickly understood and understood because children can meet them in everyday life.

CONCLUSION

Book 10 Stories from Fairy Tales by Stella Ernes and Widya Ross is one of the media in interpreting, instilling and familiarizing the importance of moral education for children. This book contains 10 different stories, different characters and different meanings. Interesting books and age-appropriate designs are presented with sketches or pictures that children need to colour. In the book 10 stories from fairy tales, the researcher presents several educational or moral values that can be instilled in children, namely telling the truth, helping, caring and courageous, admitting mistakes, being kind, disciplined and responsible, mutual respect, patience, and living, peace, and gratitude. These values and attitudes can be accepted by the child's mind and subconscious. Stories that are light and can be implemented in a family, school or community environment. Book 10 Stories From Fairy Tales can be read by children themselves (if they can read) and can be read by teachers or parents. An interesting book and can convey messages or moral meanings, both implied and expressed through writing.

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