

## Accompanying Students to a Free Public Intervention and Traumatis

Taty Fauzi<sup>1</sup> & Nurbaiti<sup>2</sup><sup>1,2</sup>Universitas PGRI Palembang

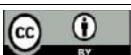
\*Corresponding author, e-mail: taty.fauzy@yahoo.co.id

### Abstract

Structuring the direction of national education brings learners ready to face the competition of global competition. Physical arrangement, the psychic's independence is continuously pursued. School counselors will continue to draw their duties and the nature altruistic attitude acts as a safety practitioner in dealing with cases - cases that occur in the school environment. Counselors as recruitment of competent and humanistic skills to support teaching philosophy that learners are given a role in the implementation of the curriculum. Teaching support, counselor to facilitator. To be a facilitator in the learning process skills possessed packed in one sense (sensitive, sympathetic, empathetic, altruistic). Humanistic counselor not possible to include constructivist instruction, either in the classroom or outside the classroom. School counselors are ready to get in on the issues of modern society (WTO, ASEAN, AFEC, AFTA, and MEA). The development of agrarian society that continues to erode into industrial society, impact on the lifestyle of learners How could materialize if the qualified graduates learners mentally shackled, depressed, causing the trauma of abuse in the mix, one in up bringing. Based on Act N0. 23 In 2002 the government explicitly states that every individual should have the opportunity to grow and develop, participate and, protection from discrimination. The reality often appears injustices and violations committed by unscrupulous teachers or peers. The government felt responsible and ensure that no children or learners received physical abuse, psychological.

**Keywords:** Interventions, Traumatis, Altruistic, Safety Practises, Humanist.

**How to Cite:** Fauzi, T., & Nurbaiti. (2017). Accompanying Students to a Free Public Intervention and Traumatis. *Konselor*, 6 (2): pp. 49-53, DOI: 10.24036/02017627577-0-00



This is an open access article distributed under the Creative Commons 4.0 Attribution License, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited. ©2017 by author and Universitas Negeri Padang.

### Pendahuluan

Counselor as a facilitator role in the growth and development of learners is needed in order to achieve the totality of the character and motivation to excel as modal to meet the challenges of the competition on an international scale. In line with the development of guidance and counseling program "Comprehensive in Scop" is a comprehensive preventative in design and development of the destination. Physical and psychological condition of students is proof that they learn in safe, fun, and comfortable and happy.

The development of delinquency cases students in the school out to be strong evidence also that they less attention the guidance of educators, especially school counselors (Shariff, S., & Gouin, R. 2005, September; Darling-Hammond, L. 2015). The initial impact that can be observed is students donot to get into the classroom because the shadow of fear on intimidation. Meanwhile, after the incident appeared feelings of fear, shame, trembling, depression. Symptom that appear will depend on how terrible treatment received. For the development and structuring is done through responsive service, so that the things that interfere with life and inhibit the development of self can be minimized.

The problems that arise in practice educational services is "Are teachers and counselors have conducted a humanistic approach? How far counselors understand the problems experienced by learners.

---

## Discussion

The development of school-based services, guidance and counseling services focus more administrative in nature, aspect highlighted is the provision of punishment so that the growing stigma among students that counseling teacher is "Police" school developed into a joke, why is that? because the approach taken is the traditional approach so that the intervention leads to psychological and intrapsychic orientation as well as the clinical syndrome. The humanist approach has provided a deep understanding of the teaching of that humanism, behaviorism, and kognitifisme can be mutually collaborate in the process of educating and serving. The concept of the Humanist in educating is resisting the pressures that are mechanistic and dehumanization of the traditional approach.

Schools must be serve as a castle of civilization, not a jail or a place to punish all of violations committed by students. Excellent service was given unconditionally to grow and develop into intelligent initiative and creative. The school is a meeting place for educators and students in cultural diversity to gain knowledge, build good character.

Raharjo, Sabar Budi, Lia Yuliana. (2016) in his research entitled "School Management to Achieve Best and Fun School: a Case Study at a Senior Secondary School in 1 Pakem Sleman Yogyakarta. The research results source of the data was the headmaster, teachers and students. The data validity used triangulation technique , while the data analysis used interactive data through some step, that's data collection, data reduction, data presentation and verification or drawing the conclusion. The result show that senior high school Negeri 1 Pakem Sleman is one of fun school in the aspects of headmaster's leadership, educator support and education man power, school environ service and class climate the school . This research concludes that headmaster's leadership is the main indicator to construct the fun best school.

Based on the findings Kartadinata (2011) confirms the practice of psychology as a science education using magnifiers, the same thing is done well in guidance and counseling services. Care practices should be perceived and accepted by each learner and is not necessarily associated with maladaptive behavior. Goal and directed counseling on preventive measures and the development of effective behavior so that learners can grow into a know itself and can respond in a positive environment. This is of course in line with the concept of Johari Windows that "The introduction and self-understanding will provide an opportunity to change the things you want to change, consciously and actively creates the desired self life.

The students need to know the strengths and weaknesses of himself in order to determine, getting the goal of his life. Without knowing yourself, self-acceptance and change becomes impossible. The concept of communication are introduced Joseph Luth and Harry Ingham describe quadrant mutual understanding among individuals or groups who interact. Categorization of the area include a) an open area; others knowing what I know about myself, b) blind area others know something about me, but I do not know, c) hidden areas people do not know me, just myself who knows d) unknown area of others, I do not know what is in me.

The Freedom to interact in the process of school learning communication and openness important factors. The average of cases occur due to poor communication good communication between peers, parents and teachers. Uniqueness and diversity in schools should be a wealth of knowledge that can add insight among learners (Corson, D. 1998). Rogers as humanist judge may be equal to each other but each of us must have a difference. This difference is also to be appreciated as a wealth that makes human beings unique. The fact is seen upside down, uniqueness becomes a debatable contention that appears on cases of violence and traumatic.

Throughout the history of the problem of violence education in Indonesian as never stops, even though 2002 has been regulated through Law No. 23 Article 13 paragraph 1 on the protection of children that every child in the care of a parent, guardian, or any other party is responsible, on care are entitled, protection from discrimination, exploitation, neglect, violence, injustice or other mistreatments.

Furthermore, in article 54 and explained that children at home and school environment must be protected from acts of violence committed by teachers, school administrators or his friends in the school concerned, or institution, Article 80 paragraph 1 specifically address the persecution of children, by stating that anyone who committed atrocities, violence or threats, child abuse, will be jailed a maximum of 3 years and 6 months or a fine of Rp 72,000,000.00.

The others law, government passed legislation the Act. Number 14, 2005, described how the position of teachers and learners. Perhaps the government should again give serious consideration to re-

---

socialize the contents of Law Number 14 of 2005 on Teachers and Lecturers Article 6, paragraph 1 to the teacher about student and teacher relationship that is based on compassion and refrain from acts of physical violence beyond the limits of the rules of education.

The harder the regulations and laws issued by the government but the physical, psychological, and sexual abuse continue to occur in schools bad record in school learning process illustrated by one example of the behavior of teachers who commit sexual crime on students of SMAN 22 Jakarta, sexual crime in Lombok Nusa Tenggara Barat the culprit is the teacher on their students children in primary school students into the trauma resulting not want to go to school. Along with physical and sexual abuse, students were warned not to tell other people. Parents became concerned and be over-protective in supervising their children. Space for children to be limited, but every individual needs the freedom to think, act and create.

To understand the uniqueness of the individual Humanistic psychology studying the uniqueness, individuality, humanity of every human person. The main basic humanist approach is the observation about the uniqueness, themselves. Humanism psychology as a third force after behaviorism and psychoanalysis from Freud's own basic existential philosophy wants to know the purpose and nature of human existence. Attention in humans the main focus of how humans grow, to express himself. Humanistic Psychology explains why humanists not only focus and attention on science. The humanist assess that science tends to dehumanism (sadistic) . but not all of them can be generalized, maybe only to some general matters.

The premise of the above makes it clear that what was rejected by the humanists is what they see as the technology orientation of the approaches of behaviorism. Technology orientation is a certain teaching process that can be identified and used for prototyping certain students with certain types of content as well, so that learning outcomes can be predicted. The history of education in Indonesia cognitive intelligence (IQ) is still the number one so that teachers, parents will encourage children to achieve the highest value, the child is like a robot controlled by a time machine. The humanist reject at the practice of this kind of product-process orientation.

Learning practices as mentioned above also do Shulman (1986) he observed, practices of teachers who give much emphasis on measuring the results of the learning process with regard to the acquisition of standardized test results. Pressure traditional teaching styles that are judged much ignore the humanistic aspects of teaching.

Rogers theories about personality and behavior test multiple approaches to education that reflects the humanistic orientation. Attention on understanding the integrity human personality to understand how a person can be change, be happy, come back to life after sadness (Rogers, 1957). Rogers theory continue until the effects of psychotherapy and counseling on how teachers and counselors together to approach that of security, conducive environment and appreciation are the main capital in the learning process. If teaching is an art, the indicator a good teachers can give motivator for students such as whether?

Humanist opinion on the process of teaching and learning interactions there are two: 1) the uniqueness of learners, 2) attitudes of teachers toward participants who have understood humanist teachers should be sensitive to diversity in the classroom. The principle of humanist teaching is culturally sensitive. This concept is also used as an enrichment efforts towards culture, and a different perspective of each participant.

Thought this was done as a starting point for teachers to demonstrate and give attention to the attitudes and beliefs of students to teachers as an instructional strategy. If teaching is the art of humanists are in the arts area, whereas the behaviorists was on the side of science, refers prinsip kooperati learning mode where each reflecting the attention and emotional growth in the individual.

The uniqueness and diversity into the basic invest, diversity and differences become the basis of which always manifest themselves in an educator if he had parents, teachers, counselors and so on. the practice of teaching in schools as well as the norms to be followed. If there is a violation, especially in cases of violence are fully investigated quickly and victims can be rehabilitated with psychiatric arrange to restore confidence for the future life.

The punishment for the offender to be a deterrent effect to avoid repetition in similar cases. Independence of learners a final destination in the guidance and learning. The pressure of the environment will form the soul to be a dwarf, so the indicators of success, the study not only of cognitive value but judged by how schools learners can adjust, if the balance has been integrated with the personality means

they have "Well Balance Personality". Law must be enforced, perpetrators should be punished so as not to repeat offenders the same case.

**Implications in the education process in schools**

Humanism as a philosophical and psychological orientation associated with values considered to make teachers, counselors as educators more human. Self-actualization to be himself, self-development capabilities, the success is the awareness and the identity of that person; needs have been met so that the attitude of fear, blame others feel neglected turned into a happiness to live a life process.

This principle is important for the understanding of basic understanding in a variety of educational approaches. The humanist judge that important aspects of the environment is a personal self, so that the phenomenon of the world for personal individu may not be perceived by others. Educators whoever he needs to pay attention to and analyze complaints expressed directly or not, about the fear that conveyed learners. The expression of fear is one important aspect that should be analyzed parents, teachers, counselors in order to explore why the bad memories that arise and try to imagine, feel how the pain makes them the trauma.

In the educational process there is freedom of expression, creative. Every individual has a section in itself as an "inner: the giving of self to develop competence and creativity. Rogers (1951) provides an overview of the human personality as follows :

**Tabel 1. Characteristics of human personality (Rogers)**

<b>Principle</b>	<b>Clarification</b>
<b>The behavior can be understood only from the point of view of the individual</b>	Personal experience (reality) therefore - attitude occurs in the context of personal reality, as one way to understand someone's behavior
<b>The world (some one life) is privacy (the fact is phenomenology)</b>	Trying to adopt a view as humanism emphasizes the importance of communication and openness and empathy
<b>The purpose of human existence is "self-actualization:</b>	The important aspect of reality is found in the experience of (personal). The fact individualistic, they can feel, but not known to others
<b>Building yourself</b>	Every one has a tendency to work hard, healthy, individual competence is characterized by self-control, self-regulation, and autonomy
<b>Consistent attitude is with the idea or the idea of self</b>	Discover who through experience, believe in the values that we have our self-concept, and obtain information about himself from others through communication. Have an attitude that is not contradict with the environment

The Evaluation of the Rogers theory of the attitude that each individual feels the world in a way that might not be experienced by others (Sahin, I. 2006). In an effort to understand the other is to adopt their views. Rogers theory approach is highly subjective, but it should be considered, especially in counseling theory and teaching. Some things appear to successfully handle some cases, so that in the end Rogers proposes 5 models as a means to control human behavior as follows:

1. Science as a base to help find conditions towards the development of the process toward success
2. Through science teachers require the authority to impose a certain quality of interpersonal relationships
3. Allows individuals and groups shape the conditions to grow without selecting the external control power
4. Showing more responsible conditions, the self-actualization, and become more flexible and more adaptive and creative
5. The values of humanistic encourage social system

---

The role of educators is expected to assist learners (Kumaravadivelu, B. 1991; Lunenberg, M., Korthagen, F., & Swennen, A. 2007), in order to create a pleasant learning system in the classroom. Human beings as rational beings have the ability to stretch and change for the better, more meaningful because they basically have the instinct as being cooperative and constructive.

### Daftar Rujukan

- Corson, D. (1998). *Language policy in schools: A resource for teachers and administrators*. Routledge.
- Darling-Hammond, L. (2015). *The flat world and education: How America's commitment to equity will determine our future*. Teachers College Press.
- Kumaravadivelu, B. (1991). Language-learning tasks: Teacher intention and learner interpretation.
- Lunenberg, M., Korthagen, F., & Swennen, A. (2007). The teacher educator as a role model. *Teaching and teacher education*, 23(5), 586-601.
- Raharjo, Sabar Budi, Lia Yuliana. (2016). Manajemen Sekolah untuk Mencapai Sekolah Unggul yang Menyenangkan: Studi Kasus di SMAN 1 Pakem Sleman Yogyakarta. *Jurnal Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan*, Vol. 1, Nomor 2, Agustus 2016.
- Rogers. (1951). *Client Centered Therapy*. Boston :Houghton Mifflin.
- Rogers. (1957). The Necessary and Sufficient Conditions of Therapeutic personality Change the *Journal of Consulting Psychology* , Vol. 21, pp. 95 -103.
- Sahin, I. (2006). Detailed review of Rogers' diffusion of innovations theory and educational technology-related studies based on Rogers' theory. *TOJET: The Turkish Online Journal of Educational Technology*, 5 (2).
- Shariff, S., & Gouin, R. (2005, September). Cyber-dilemmas: Gendered hierarchies, free expression and cyber-safety in schools. In *Oxford Internet Institute conference at Oxford University, Oxford, UK*. Retrieved November (Vol. 20, No. 2007, pp. 147-154).
- Shulman. L.S. (1986). Those who understand: Knowledge growth in teaching. *Educational Researcher* ,15 (2), p. 4-14.