

MEANING AND VALUES ON TEENAGERS' MOTIVATIONAL SENTENCES

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Abstract: This research aimed at identifying the meaning of teenagers' motivational sentences and identifying values in those sentences. The research belonged to qualitative research. Material object of the study consisted of words, phrases, and sentences written by teenagers and describing a various character education. Formal object of the study was values of character education in teenagers' motivational sentences. Technique of the data collection was carried out through documentation of teenagers' writing and interview with some informants. Technique of the data analysis was done through content analysis. In addition to this, Focus Group Discussion (FGD) was also applied to get an accurate research result. As a result of the research, firstly the meanings of teenagers' motivational sentences showed that (1) teenagers had spirit of never giving up to overcome a problem, (2) they were aware that their parents had a great role in their growth, (3) someone had to be sure and believed in their capabilities, (4) there was a awareness of teenagers that knowledge was very important for their future, (5) they ha spirit to reach their future, (6) they were aware that every single action of theirs gave an impact on them, (7) teenagers were aware that they had to obey to their God and, (8) whatever activity they did, they oriented to their future. Secondly values of character education in teenagers' motivational sentences among others were (1) spirit,(2) self- confident, (3) loving, (4) religious, (5) visionary, (6) obedient, (7) brave, (8) patient.

Keywords: *Motivational Sentence, Teenager, Meaning, Value*

Currently social, economic, moral and educational problems are taking palce here and there. Teenagers face a variety of problems such as drop-out from school, drugs, phenomena of excessive social media usage and even broken home. The social media phenomena which are too easy to access by the teenagers make them also easy to consume inappropriate materials. In addition to this, the shows in television programs are dominated by adult programs. The teenagers who lack of supervision and guidance will be easy to be influenced with a free access and shows. As a result, there are so many teenagers misbehave, are pregnant out of marriage, fight with their friends or are easy to be emotional and disobeydient to their parents.

In relation to that, the teenagers need a figure who can be a good example for them. The obligation of being a good figure doesn not only lay on teachers but also on parents intensively because the parents will determine the formation of morality and character for their children. The electronic facilities for the children need limiting and supervising well. It is needed to minimizing a possibly negative impact on them. The teenagers need helping to grow motivation for studying and characterizing. They also need supervising and guiding in order to form a good character an they are aware of nature of being a human.

The research relates with motivation. In *KBBI* (2012), motivation is broken down into two, firstly inner drive of someone consciously and unconsciously to do an action for a certain purpose. Secondly efforts that make someone or a group of specific person to do something because they want to achieve a certain goal or to get a satisfaction with their action.

Some relevant researches concerning with this research are as follows. Egeten et all (2016) reveal that Manado Melayu pop music has a cultural meaning that shows Manadonese is open and blunt to express something so that in using words, phrases, clauses an sentences, they deliver openly.

The research about meaning was also one by Rosita (2016). On her research, she revealed that the meaning of *Print Ad* cellular card advertisement of *XL Bebas* version of “Bebas Semauku” connotatively has meaning of excellence, strength, freedom and tariff richness and also satisfaction on the best service offered by XL Bebas cellular card. The connotative meaning in *Print Ad* of XL advertisement “Omes” version is by using XL-KU card, someone will be surprised at service richness provided by XL-KU card. *Print Ad* of Telkomsel advertisement of Kartu As version “Drama Lebay” overall has connotative meaning of quality, richness, the best service supported with largest coverage all over areas in Indonesia so that it becomes choice in the heart of consumers. All the texts and pictures in *Print Ad* advertisement of Telkomsel LOOP version “Ini Kita” connotatively have meaning of a young spirit, attention, interest, hope and social value in the society.

In addition to this, the research dealing with meaning was also done by Ramadani and friends (2016). He found that the spell of *tawar* in community of Melayu Sambas, Tempatan village Sembawi Sambas has a religious meaning.

The next research about meaning was carried out by Setyorini (2016). In this research, Setyorini (2016) revealed that the values of moral education that is in line with *Gumuk Sandhi* novel are divided into two, namely (a) morality among member of society consists of love, heartache, confusing and guilty feeling; (b) morality of man with man covers family relation, friendship, love for others and broken promise.

The next research was done by Sari and friends. They found values of heroism in *Aku Bukan Jamilah* novel, namely 1) value of being brave in the major character; (a) bravery towards parents because of matchmaking, (b) bravery towards husband, (c) bravery towards condition. 2) Values of loyalty viewed from the major character; (a) loyalty towards parents, (b) loyalty towards husband, (c) loyalty towards friends. 3) Values of sacrifice; (a) sacrifice towards parents, (b) sacrifice towards children, (c) sacrifice towards feeling.

Method

The research was done by describing meanings and values of character education in motivational sentences. The research was carried out by describing meanings and values of character education on motivational sentences in the form of words and language in the context of writing teenagers’ motivational sentences. This research belonged to qualitative research. It is in line with Moleong (2010: 6) saying that qualitative research is a research with the intention of understanding phenomena of what is experienced by research subject holistically and descriptively in the form of words and language in naturally specific context and by making use of many scientific methods. The objects of the research could be words, phrases, or sentences which show that there is meaning and value of character education. Object of the research is variable which becomes focus in a research (Arikunto, 2010:161).

The primary data of the research were meanings and values of character education in teenager’s motivational sentences. The meaning and character education can be found in the form of phrases, clauses, sentence, or sentences. In addition to this, the research was also supported with secondary data, such as verbal information from students of SMP Muhammadiyah 6 Surakarta who wrote those motivational sentences.

Data sources of a research are the subjects from which the data can be achieved (Arikunto,2006:129). The data sources of the research were motivational sentences that have meanings and values of character education written by the students of SMP Muhammadiyah 6 Surakarta.

The technique of the data collection was documentation technique. The documentation was carried out by collecting students’ motivational sentences that have meanings and values of character education. The next, interview technique was done with some informants, especially representation of female and male students

The source triangulation was applied to examine the data validity. This technique was carried out by collecting a variety of data, especially sentences having meanings and values of character education written by the students of SMP Muhammadiyah 6 Surakarta. The technique of the data analysis made use of content analysis and if necessary also *Small Group Discussion (SG)*.

Results and Discussion

The Meanings of Teenager's Motivational Sentences

The meanings found in teenager's motivational sentences were not only about spirit, but also about in relation with education, parents, and the future. The followings are the elaboration of meanings found in the motivational sentences.

1. The teenager's spirit of never surrendering to face problems

For example:

- (1a) *Orang yang berani sukses adalah orang yang berani mengambil risiko.* (Person who braves success is person who braves to take the risk.)
(Ghefira A.F., 8A)

The above motivational sentence is expressed that a man who braves to take the risk also enables to get the success. The risk is an effect (particularly a bad effect) of an action. However, behind the bravery to take the risk, it is also possible for someone to get success rather than those who do not brave to take the risk and do not do anything. Of course in every action will bring an effect to the doer whether it is good or otherwise.

2. Teenagers need closeness with their parents to help them grow up.

The following is the example of sentence having meaning, "Teenagers need closeness with their parents to help them grow up."

- (2a) *Tanpa ibu tiada semangat.* (Without mother, no spirit.)
(Agustin A.T., 8A)

The meaning of motivational sentence about parents can be seen in the sentence (2a). The sentence implicitly is intended to "mother". It shows that the role of mother is very meaningful to the writer. Overall, this motivational sentence gives mandate that the existence of mother is very important because mother is the source of spirit for a child. The mother is not only elaborated as a woman who gives birth, but also as companion and guide for the children to prepare the future.

3. Teenager is aware that knowledge is a important preparation for their future.

The following is the example of motivational sentence meaning that "Teenager is aware that knowledge is a important preparation for their future."

- (3a) *Setinggi-tinggi ilmu yang kita dapat pasti akan melebihi gunung.* (As high as we get knowledge, it must be higher than a mountain.)
(Lysha A.D.N., 8A)

The motivational sentence (3a) shows the important meaning of knowledge. In sentence (3a), the writer draws an analogy of knowledge with mountain. The mountain as the mighty natural appearance was considered by the writer can be defeated with knowledge.

4. Teenager is aware that man must have faith to God.

The following is sentence having meaning of "Teenager is aware that man must have faith to God."

- (4a) *Beribadahlah kepada Allah agar hati tetap tenang untuk menghadapi masalah apapun, besar maupun kecil.* (Worship to God in order that the heart stays calm to face whatever problems are, big or small one.)
(Lutfiah N.K., 9A)

Obedience to worship is one of faith manifestation of someone to God. Based on motivational sentence (4a), it can be understood that the worship to God will make man's heart calm down to face every problem of life. In short, motivational sentence (4a) has meaning of obligation to have faith to God.

The Values of Character Education of Teenager's Motivational Sentences

The values of character education can be found in teenager's motivational sentences in relation to characters that are beneficial to man. The followings are values of character education in teenager's motivational sentences.

1. Spirit

The following is the example of motivational sentence having character education of *spirit*.

(1a) *Terkadang hidup itu seperti bermain lompat tali. Kadang di bawah, di atas, dan terkadang jatuh. Maka jangan berhenti mencoba.*

(Sometimes life looks like playing jumping rope. Sometimes in the below, above and sometimes fall down. Due to this fact, never stop trying.)

(Tri P.A., 9B)

On sentence (1a), man's life is likened to the play of rope jumping. Sometimes someone has a good luck and bad luck, and even failure many times. When facing life problems, someone should not surrender on situation. It needs desire and persistence to make life better.

2. Self-Confidence

The following is motivational sentence having character education of *self-confidence*.

(2a) *Gapailah cita-citamu dengan usahamu sendiri karena dari usaha sendiri lebih baik daripada usaha orang lain.* (Reach your future with your own effort because your own effort is better than other person's effort.)

(Monica D.A.P.N., 9A)

The values of character education can be seen from sentence (2a). It is shown with clause “..because self effort is better than other person's effort.” The clause can be understood that the self-confidence is very important. In addition to this, it can be interpreted that achieving a target does not depend on other person. Sufficient result gained by self-effort will give a special satisfaction.

3. Visionary

The following motivational sentence has a character education of *visionary*.

(3a) *Melupakan masa lalu*

Menata masa kini

Untuk masa depan

(Forget the past

Manage the present

For the future)

(Tegar P., 9B)

On the sentence (3a), the writer presents straightforwardly that activity done in the present is oriented to the goodness of the future. The motivational sentence (3a) is intended in order that someone considers possibility in the future as a result of the present activities.

4. Religius

The motivational sentence having a character education of being *religious* can be seen on the following motivational sentence.

(4a) *Beribadahlah kepada Allah agar hati tetap tenang untuk menghadapi masalah apapun, besar maupun kecil.*

(Worship to Allah in order that the heart stays calm to face every problem of life, big or small one.)

(Lutfiah N.K., 9A)

Straightforwardly the religious character is shown on the clause “Worship to Allah.” The clause can be meant that there is a religious meaning, namely there is feeling of faith that if someone worship to Allah so his or her heart feels calm down even when facing a problem.

Conclusion

Based on the result of analysis of teenager's motivational sentence, it can be concluded as follows. Firstly meanings found in teenager's motivational sentences are (a) spirit of never surrendering to face problems; (b) Teenagers need closeness with their parents to help them grow up; (c) Teenager is aware that knowledge is a important preparation for their future; (d) Teenager is aware that man must have faith to God. Secondly in relation with values of character education, it consists of (a) spirit; (b) self-confidence; (c) visionary; and (d) being religious.

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