CHAPTER I
FOREWORD

1. BACKGROUND PROBLEM

The current pandemic that has occurred in recent years has caused a lot of grief and loss in every place around the world. The not only loss of material, economic, and health and loss of loved ones. The pandemic is also actually detrimental to humans in the field of human resources itself. Education is the most important tool in the sustainability of a country. If human resources (HR) itself is weak. Then the mobility of the country's progress will also be hampered or not move at all.

The pandemic is also in fact likened to the fooling of humans today. Because the teaching and learning process is hampered. The pandemic requires children to study at home with limited abilities and lack of socialization between students and teachers, students and their friends, and students and their school environment. Therefore, studying at home, which we have been doing for almost two years, has had a lot of negative impacts on human resources themselves, especially in Indonesia.

As the purpose of education as outlined in Law no. 20 of 2003 reads, "Education is the most appropriate means in developing the various potentials of every child which also involves spirituality and socialization to the people around him which will be useful and have an impact on oneself, the surrounding environment and also the country."

As well as the 4th paragraph of the 1945 Constitution which supports the goal of national education itself, "To educate the life of the nation," describes the ideals of the Indonesian people themselves to be able to educate and generalize education to all corners of the country. So, it is not only required to be smart in academic and non-academic fields, all Indonesian people are also expected to be able to instill social values and uphold honesty. However, due to the epidemic that has stuck throughout the country, teaching and learning activities that also require socialization and upholding human values have become hampered due to social distancing and are not allowed to conduct face-to-face learning or the cool term is now online.

Teachers and teaching staff also become hampered in assessing and observing the attitudes of their students because they cannot see directly the behavior that is faced with them. The teaching staff is less able to assess their daily lives and provide input on what students can and cannot do. Because the assessment is not only about assessing ability in the academic field. A good assessment includes 3 things that make students the main target, namely: intellectual aspects (cognitive domain), skills (psychomotor) aspects, and aspects of life attitudes (affective domain). Teachers can judge well in the intellectual aspects and skills aspects in the academic field when online learning takes place. However, teaching staff will miss a lot of non-academic

assessments in life skills and aspects. Not to mention the various problems and obstacles that occur when online learning takes place.

Whereas the ideals of national education clearly show that education must be able to develop capabilities, shape the character and civilization of a dignified nation to educate the nation's life, it also aims to be spiritually proficient, has faith in God Almighty, has a noble, creative, and responsible personality. , independent and democratic.

Therefore, education is not just about learning material. Education must also be able to summarize attitudes to God Almighty, the surrounding environment, and great responsibility towards oneself. Not only that, the importance of effective assessment (the realm of life), the environment also determines character. A good environment will usually give birth to good people. God himself wants humans to live to love one another. Loving others is like loving yourself. Without character, humans will tend to hurt others. Therefore, teachers, parents, and the surrounding environment will play an important role in the development of one's character. If the character has gone astray, then it will cause a lot of problems not only for yourself but also for others.

In character education, it can be taught through implied meanings, not just rules at school. Observing the surroundings is also able to increase the ability of brain cells, which is usually through audio-visual. Uhamkah Chancellor Prof. Dr. Suyatno revealed that the ability of students to absorb the learning system at school is only in the first 20 minutes. Therefore, it takes the importance of the creativity of educators in implementing learning strategies. To be able to increase absorption in receiving learning based on neuroscience scientific research or the brain's ability to absorb information around it.

Therefore, learning that uses audio-visual media tends to be easier to remember. That's why documentaries are easier to retell than memorize history book material. And learning media that includes both are films. Films have certain plots that can complement experiences and fantasies, create new ideas and stimulate the brain to think more creatively, many things that cannot be taught in books but are contained indirectly in films after being watched. A good film that is shown to students will provide a good boost that can be accepted by the brain and applied in behavior. Therefore, the effort we can do in character building amid the current pandemic is to provide a good spectacle.

The Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number 33 of 2009 explains that "Film is a means of educating the nation's life, maintaining the Pancasila ideology, maintaining Indonesian culture, developing self-potential and fostering noble character and personality."

From the statement above, one of the goals of Indonesian cinema is for the media to support education. One of the nation's children's films that contains many positive values is the Laskar Pelangi film, which is directed by Riri Riza which is adapted from the novel Laskar

Pelangi by Andrea Hirata. The film is set in Tanjung Tinggi, Belitung district, Bangka Belitung archipelago, which tells the story of ten children's struggle to achieve their dreams of being able to learn in a life of deprivation. Ikal and their friends describe how lucky children are to study with various facilities and infrastructure available in big cities. Not like on the remote island of Belitong. The film's story is so simple but teaches us a lot to always be grateful for what we have today. Moreover, those who have complete facilities and are supported by all things in learning are an achievement that should not be wasted because not all children are blessed with perfect privileges just to study.

Elevent grade at SD Muhammadiyah Gantong are known as Laskar Pelangi. This film tells the struggle of Lintang and her friends from various obstacles to learning. Starting from schools that will be closed by the government due to a shortage of students to various achievements that they have worked so hard to achieve. Based on the description above, the writer is interested in researching and discussing what values and norms are presented in the film so that they can be applied in the process of character building.

Therefore, the researcher conducted a study entitled, "Normal Values and Building Characteristics Excavated in Laskar Pelangi". To convey what the researchers want to examine and survey whether there is an interest in the characters in the Laskar Pelangi film to the daily lives of students.

2. FORMULATION OF THE PROBLEM

Based on the background stated by the author above, the author formulates several main problems that will be studied and discussed in the study. The main problems include:

1. What are the values and norms in the Laskar Pelangi film?
2. What is the relationship between the Laskar Pelangi film and the implementation of character education, which is currently difficult to teach directly?
3. What goals will be achieved if the implementation of Laskar Pelangi film values is well conveyed?