

Evaluation of Parenting Patterns with the Application of Stoicism Philosophy on the Achievement of Cadets Softskill Competency

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Abstract

The parenting pattern of all Indonesian MET solely aimed at the forming of soft skill competency as described on the guidance of the parenting pattern issued by the Ministry of Transportation of Indonesia. This competency must align with the curriculum and be embedded through the concept of boarding school. The soft skill competency which is integrity, teamwork, communication through interpersonal, adaptation, initiative and work ethic must be achieved within the period while the trainee study on the MET. This research scope is to find the result of the influence of the stoicism philosophy in one of the soft skill competencies which is work ethic. The method used in this research is participatory research of actions with qualitative descriptive analysis. The subjects used were 71 students of the Advance Diploma Program in Nautical batch 66. The results showed that by implementing stoicism philosophy such as live accordance to nature, controlling interpretation and perception, dichotomy of control and mental strength through action such as mistake point and reward point has been proved effective to achieve soft-skill competency which is work ethics (44.4%) and adaptation (38.1%).

Keywords: Parenting; Soft Skill Competence; Stoicism

Abstrak

Pola pengasuhan seluruh MET Indonesia semata-mata ditujukan pada pembentukan kompetensi soft skill sebagaimana tertuang dalam pedoman pola pengasuhan yang dikeluarkan oleh Kementerian Perhubungan RI. Kompetensi ini harus selaras dengan kurikulum dan ditanamkan melalui konsep pesantren. Kompetensi soft skill yaitu integritas, kerjasama tim, komunikasi melalui interpersonal, adaptasi, inisiatif dan etos kerja harus dicapai dalam jangka waktu peserta pelatihan belajar di MET. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui pengaruh filosofi stoicisme pada salah satu kompetensi soft skill yaitu etos kerja. Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah penelitian tindakan partisipatif dengan analisis deskriptif kualitatif. Subyek yang digunakan adalah mahasiswa Program Diploma Lanjut Nautika angkatan 66 yang berjumlah 71 orang. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan dengan menerapkan filosofi stoicisme seperti hidup sesuai dengan alam, pengendalian interpretasi dan persepsi, dikotomi kontrol dan kekuatan mental melalui tindakan seperti titik kesalahan dan penghargaan. poin yang terbukti efektif untuk mencapai kompetensi soft-skill yaitu etos kerja (44,4%) dan adaptasi (38,1%).

Kata Kunci: Parenting; Kompetensi Softskill; Stoicisme

Introduction

Shipping Schools in Indonesia are fostered and supervised by the Ministry of Transportation as an administrator recognized by the World Maritime Organization (International Maritime Organization) which organizes marine education where in the learning process it educates participants with a vocational education pattern with the hope

that the graduates produced will always become competent sailors according to the industrial approach because indeed life on a ship is a life that is far different from life on land or other jobs in general. (DS et al., 2018)

The pattern of vocational education that is wrapped in the curriculum adopts STCW and Model Courses in accordance with competencies and skills based on the fulfillment of Knowledge, Understanding & Proficiency so that later graduates have level III qualifications in accordance with the chosen domain (navigation and ship engineering) which are expected to become defense important in every shipping accident if the education and training is carried out perfectly and is relevant to the times (Barnett et al., 2006; Pekcan et al., 2005).

Since ancient times, sailors have been required to always rely on themselves when working at sea. They only depend on navigation aids and work aids to solve their own problems, therefore the parenting style that is applied to the education process is boarding life where each cadet is not allowed to return to their respective homes when completing lessons every day but at the time specified. just determined. The boarding life is wrapped in character development education which according to Achmad Sultoni must be carried out through the integration of character values into a number of main aspects of education, such as; subjects (including local content), learning activities, extracurricular activities and school culture (Sultoni, 2016). Meanwhile, according to Terrence E. Deal and Kent Peterson, local traditions, rituals and values that live and develop in the school environment have a strong impact on appearance, way of thinking, acting and feeling (Deal & Peterson, 1999). These character values include integrity, cooperation, intrapersonal communication, adaptation, initiative and work ethic, all of which must be obtained while studying at the educational institution in accordance with what is stated in the Regulation of the Head of the Transportation HR Development Agency Number PK.2/BPSDMP- 2018 of 2018 concerning Guidelines for Caring for Cadets at Transportation Training Institutions within the BPSDM Transportation Environment.

As stated in these regulations, to minimize violations while in the dormitory, a system of error scores and achievement scores is implemented. However, there is a different matter where for each number of errors, each cadet is required to eliminate these points by becoming a whistleblower for violations committed by colleagues and also controlling himself not to do the same thing in the future. The basis for this development is taken from the philosophy of stoicism which is a philosophy centered on self-control. This philosophy is considered very suitable by character development caregivers, especially in realizing soft skill competency, namely work ethic (Iskandar et al., 2019). The work ethic in question is the ability to work/study well without supervision, to be responsible and to be able to guarantee that the tasks assigned can be completed in a timely manner, with minimal errors and in accordance with the quality requested.

Based on the hypothesis, the influence of the stoicism philosophy strongly supports the embodiment of the creation of soft skill competency from a work ethic which can be proven from the achievement score of the work ethic for cadets who have not yet received the understanding and action to apply this philosophy and who have obtained it for every cadet who gets an error rate and disciplinary action.

Method

This research is descriptive research to describe phenomena or events systematically according to what is in the field. The data used in this study is descriptive qualitative data with a 4-D model (*Define, Design, Development, Disseminate*) (Kurniawan & Dewi, 2017). The research site is located at the Barombong Shipping Polytechnic with a population of 71 students from class 66 from all programs at the Barombong Polytechnic.

The population is a student who gets penalty points and achievement points received while in the dormitory.

The collection of data in this study was a questionnaire to obtain parenting assessment data by applying stoicism and observation. The results of the assessment through data collection with a questionnaire. The questionnaire instrument uses a valid questionnaire through expert *judgment* and test questions using a Likert scale. Data collection techniques using questionnaires and observation. (Rukajat, 2018)

Ridwan (2006: 88) explains the score interpretation criteria for the Level of Achievement of Respondents as follows:

Table 1. Scale Range of Respondents Achievement Level

No	Number	Information
1	00% - 20%	Very weak
2	21% - 40%	Weak
3	41% - 60%	Enough
4	61% - 80%	Strong
5	81% - 100%	Very strong

Source: (Ridwan, 2006:88)

Results and Discussion

1. Define

In order to determine parenting methods in achieving the maturity process to form the norms expected by society later, as described in the literature review section above, it has been determined that the philosophy of stoicism with the application of error points and achievement points is determined. This is also in line with the guidelines in PK.2 BPSDMP where there are sanctions in the form of error numbers which are then divided into 3 parts, namely sanctions for minor violations, moderate violations and serious violations.

Below are some of the initials of the names of students who were given error points (-) and achievement points (+) during March - April 2023 out of a total of 71 students during 2022-2023.

Table 2. Error Rate and Achievement Rate

No	Initials	Score	No.	Initials	Score
1	AUM	-30	11	MFN	25
2	JAL	-30	12	ONLY	25
3	ISW	-60	13	PEDIATRIC	25
4	AZM	-60	14	THEM	25
5	AIR	-60	15	CREAM	25
6	ACRE	-80	16	ASK	25
7	AHL	-80	17	OF THE	25
8	ADE	35			
9	ARP	25			
10	NAU	25			

2. Design

In this stage, an in-depth study is carried out related to suitability *softskill competency* which is judged by the implementation of the philosophy of stoicism. As for some input materials such as "*professional-soft skills*" in the study materials guide. Also, in accordance with the input of psychologists who are part of the team of youth caregivers for students, it is found as follows:

Table 3. The Design of the Application of Stoicism to The Achievement of Student Soft Skills

Professional – Soft Skills - IAMU	<i>Softskill</i> in PK 02 - BPSDMP	The application of the philosophy of stoicism
Technological awareness (global) – (Awareness of Technology / from a Global perspective)	-	
Leadership, teamwork and discipline (Leadership, Teamwork and Discipline)	1. Integrity 2. Cooperation	-
Effective (interpersonal) communication	1. Communication 2. Hub. Intrpersonal	-
Sustainable development	-	-
Human resource management	-	-
Cultural/diversity awareness and sensitivity	1. Adaptation	1. Live in harmony with nature 2. Controlling interpretation and perception
Progressive mindset and lifelong learning	-	-
Environmental awareness, sustainability and stewardship	-	-
Decision-making and proactivity (Proactive in Decision Making)	Initiative	-
Mentorship (Assistance / exemplary)	-	-
Professionalism & Ethical Responsibility (Professionalism and ethical responsibility)	Work ethic	1. The Control Dichotomy 2. Strengthen mentally

3. Development

Level *development* is the stage where the application of what has been previously designed to students who get points. The inculcation of the Stoicism philosophy is carried out repeatedly in every meeting with these students both personally and during gatherings and briefings before carrying out activities. Core points such as the dichotomy of control and self-control of interpretation and perception are made so that the error points do not increase and so that the mentality is maintained a special ceremony is given to the awarding of achievement points.



Figure 1. Awarding Achievement Points and Awarding in Front of All Students

4. Disseminate

Data from parenting evaluation with the application of stoicism philosophy to achievement *soft skill competency* obtained from the results of a questionnaire given to students just before leaving the dormitory to enter the work practice stage with the following summary:

a. Work ethic

<i>Soft skill</i>	Description	Category	Number	Frequency	Percentage
<i>Work ethic</i>	Ability to work/study well without supervision, be responsible and be able to guarantee the assignments given can be completed on time, with minimal errors and in accordance with the quality requested	Very weak	00% - 20%	5	6.9%
		Weak	21% - 40%	4	5.6%
		Enough	41% - 60%	17	23.7%
		Strong	61% - 80%	14	19.4%
		Very strong	81% - 100%	32	44.4%

From the achievement of the soft skills above, it is stated that the work ethic reaches 44.4% or is in the very strong category.

Connections with the philosophy of stoicism, among others:

Description	Category	Frequency	Percentage
Live in harmony with nature	Very weak	6	8.3%
	Weak	2	2.8%
	Enough	18	25%
	Strong	21	29.2%
	Very strong	25	34.7%

From the achievement with its relation to living in harmony with nature, 34.7% is obtained or in the very strong category.

Description	Category	Frequency	Percentage
Controlling interpretation and perception	Very weak	4	5.6%
	Weak	4	5.6%
	Enough	23	31.9%
	Strong	15	20.8%
	Very strong	26	36.1%

From the achievement with its relation to interpretation and perception control, it was obtained 36.1% or in the very strong category.

b. Adaptation

<i>Soft skill</i>	Description	Category	Number	Frequency	Percentage
<i>Adaptation</i>	Ability and willingness to change implementation, work priorities or procedures to adapt to changing conditions, varying task demands, or after going through obstacles	Very weak	00%	- 4	5.6%
		Weak	21%	- 3	4.2%
		Enough	41%	- 20	28.2%
		Strong	61%	- 17	23.9%
		Very strong	81%	- 27	38.1%
			100%		

Connections with the philosophy of stoicism, among others:

Description	Category	Frequency	Percentage
Control dichotomy	Very weak	4	5.6%
	Weak	3	4.2%
	Enough	25	34.7%
	Strong	13	18.1%
	Very strong	27	37.5%

From the achievement with its relation to the control dichotomy, 37.5% is obtained or in the very strong category.

Description	Category	Frequency	Percentage
Strengthen mentally	Very weak	2	2.8%
	Weak	3	4.2%
	Enough	15	20.8%
	Strong	18	25%
	Very strong	34	47.2%

From achievement with its relation to mental strengthening, 47.2% is obtained or in the very strong category

Based on the explanation above, the following findings were obtained:

a. Work Ethic:

In the work ethic category, it was found that 44.4% of respondents have a very strong work ethic. They are able to work or learn well without supervision, are responsible, and can complete tasks with minimal errors and in accordance with the quality requested (Rukajat, 2018).

b. Interpretation and Perception Control:

In the interpretation and perception control category, 36.1% of respondents have very strong control over their interpretation and perception. This shows that they are able to control how they understand and perceive the situation (Rukajat, 2018).

c. Adaptation:

In the adaptation category, 38.1% of respondents have the ability and readiness to adapt to changes that occur in their environment. They are able to adjust well to new situations and deal with them well (Rukajat, 2018).

The results of this study indicate that respondents have strong soft skills in terms of work ethic, interpretation and perception control, and adaptation. This can be linked to the philosophy of stoicism which teaches about living in harmony with nature and being able to control oneself in the face of change (Rukajat, 2018).

Conclusion

In this study, a person's perception of others based on the status of the situation as a winner or a loser, race, and gender were analyzed. The results show that people who are in a positive state, as winners, tend to be more attractive and more likely to be approached than people who lose or become losers. Based on these findings, it can be concluded that the perception of one's personhood is influenced by factors such as situation status, race, and gender. This has important implications in the context of social interactions and relationships between individuals. In a work environment, for example, perceptions of coworkers can influence team dynamics and collaboration. However, keep in mind that this study has shortcomings, such as a limited sample size and a focus on only one independent variable. Therefore, future research could involve a larger sample and take into account other factors that may influence perceptions. In terms of developing an understanding of social perceptions, this study makes an important contribution. The practical implication of this research is the importance of understanding how perceptions are formed and how perceptions can influence social interactions. By understanding the factors that influence perception, we can build more effective strategies in building positive and mutually beneficial relationships. As a suggestion for future research, more in-depth research can be conducted by considering variations in other factors such as age, education, and culture. In addition, the study can use an experimental design to test the direct influence of certain factors on perceptions. Thus, this study can serve as a foundation for further research in the field of social perception. In conclusion, this study provides insight into how a person's perception of others is influenced by certain factors. The results of this study can be used as a basis for understanding and developing social interactions in various contexts.

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