

Application of Homeschooling in the Formation of Islamic Character an Indonesian Celebrity Children

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ABSTRACT: *This research aims to reveal that some Indonesian artists believe homeschooling education is better than formal education, as is common in regular schools. Also, homeschooling is an alternative for not dropping out of school or education amid artists' busy schedules, especially Islamic education. This study uses a qualitative approach to the type of literature study. The primary data source is the document of the Regulation of the Minister of Education and Culture of the Republic of Indonesia Number 129 of 2014 concerning homeschooling. Secondary data is from journals, books, articles and other people's writings and statements about homeschooling. Data collection techniques used are documentation and observation. The triangulation technique does credibility. Data analysis was performed through data reduction, data presentation and conclusion. This research results that homeschooling education is in line with the Islamic perspective, namely honing children's talents as beings whose nature is accompanied by the nature of their respective talents and interests, and is appropriate among Indonesian celebrities in the formation of the Islamic character of children whose parents are more selective and on target in providing education with a harmonious example and habituation between children, tutors and parents.*

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengungkapkan bahwa sebagian seniman Indonesia percaya bahwa pendidikan *homeschooling* lebih baik daripada pendidikan formal, seperti yang biasa terjadi di sekolah biasa. Selain itu, *homeschooling* menjadi salah satu alternatif untuk tidak putus sekolah atau pendidikan di tengah kesibukan para artis, khususnya pendidikan Islam. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif dengan jenis studi literatur. Sumber data primer adalah dokumen Peraturan Menteri Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan Republik Indonesia Nomor 129 Tahun 2014 tentang *homeschooling*. Data sekunder berasal dari jurnal, buku, artikel dan tulisan serta pernyataan orang lain tentang *homeschooling*. Teknik pengumpulan data yang digunakan adalah dokumentasi dan observasi. Teknik triangulasi melakukan kredibilitas. Analisis data dilakukan melalui reduksi data, penyajian data dan penarikan kesimpulan. Temuan penelitian ini menghasilkan bahwa pendidikan *homeschooling* sejalan dengan perspektif Islam yaitu mengasah bakat anak sebagai insan yang kodratnya disertai dengan fitrah bakat dan minatnya masing-masing, serta pantas di

kalangan selebritis Indonesia dalam pembentukan karakter Islami anak yang orang tua lebih selektif dan tepat sasaran dalam memberikan pendidikan dengan contoh dan pembiasaan yang harmonis antara anak, pendidik dan orang tua.

Keywords: *Homeschooling, Islamic Character, Celebrity Children.*

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I. INTRODUCTION

Education is a very vital part of life and the future. Indonesian artists and celebrities are no exception (Syawaludin, 2014);(Manik, 2016);(Nugraha, 2019). Even though a career in the entertainment world is quite solid, their education should not be neglected (Julhadi et al., 2022). This is why many Indonesian celebrities choose to homeschool over public or formal schools (Aslan, 2019);(Nurlian & Ulya, 2021).

The reason is homeschooling provides a much more flexible study schedule (Mafrukha, 2018). Celebrities can choose the time to study amidst the busy life of the entertainment world. These superstars can also freely select the curriculum and learning techniques that suit their interests and talents (Ananda & Kristiana, 2017).

Formal educational institutions that are supposed to be agents of socio-cultural change must be ready to become the driving force for change in solving social problems. However, in reality, many functions and tasks of educational institutions do not work as they should. For example, criticism of the implementation of education management which is still bureaucratic, the school system does not empower children's potential. Instead, it limits and makes children unable to explore their potential. Thus education has stifled children's originality (Ikhwan, 2018);(Naimah, 2019).

Another concrete example is the National Examination (UN), which only asks for cognitive dimensions, so children don't feel the need to do experiments in the laboratory, practice writing, and don't need to be disciplined in various learning activities which are directed at a concentration of values alone. As a result, formal schools tend to pursue deals and under-promote children's life skills and social talents.

This further encourages parents to educate their children at home but at the expense of their time and effort (Generasi Juara, 2021). Homeschooling is where parents want to improve the quality of their children's education, promote Islamic and moral values and obtain a safe and enjoyable learning environment (Ikhwan et al., 2019);(Nisa, 2018).

The phrase homeschooling has recently become familiar to the ear. Homeschooling in Indonesia is usually associated with celebrities, who, because of their busy schedule, choose to quit formal schooling and move to homeschooling schools. Of course, study hours can be adjusted according to their schedule and busyness (Hairus, 2020).

This paradigm makes homeschooling misunderstood and is considered a very exclusive method of education, only intended for certain circles. Even though homeschooling can be done by anyone who wants to educate their children with homeschooling methods and patterns, from there, we must understand the true meaning of homeschooling.

Homeschooling is a process of educational services that are intentional, routine and directed by parents or families at home or elsewhere with full responsibility. The teaching and learning process can take place in a conducive atmosphere with the aim that each child's potential can develop optimally (Indradjaja, 2021).

Thus, the main factor behind homeschooling is education carried out by the family itself, centred on the interests and needs of children, to develop the child's potential as much as possible, especially in forming Islamic characters with Indonesian celebrity children as objects (Ikhwan, 2021b). The home education strategy is a family approach that allows students to learn comfortably according to their wishes and learning styles, anytime, anywhere and with anyone.

II. METHOD

This study uses a qualitative approach to the type of literature study. The primary data source is the document of the Regulation of the Minister of Education and Culture of the Republic of Indonesia (Permendikbud RI) Number 129 of 2014 concerning homeschooling and also the document of the Decree of the Minister of Religion regarding Islamic Religious Education (PAI). Secondary data in journals, books, articles and other people's writings and statements about homeschooling. Data collection techniques used are documentation and observation. The triangulation technique does credibility. Data analysis was performed through data reduction, data presentation and conclusion (Ikhwan, 2021a).

III. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The Rampant of Immoral Sexual Obscenity in Schools

Recently there have been several cases about immorality in formal schools, how parents and students should expect formal school institutions to be a place to gain knowledge. Still, instead, it becomes a frightening spectre for all parents of students to send their children to formal schools, such as the incident cases of immorality by unscrupulous teachers who molested their students. Recently there have been several cases sticking out about immorality in formal schools, how parents and students should expect formal school institutions to be a place to gain knowledge. Still, it becomes a frightening spectre for all parents of students to send their children to formal schools, such as the incident cases of immorality by unscrupulous teachers who molested their students (Raharjo, 2021);(Hermawan, 2021). Of course, this cannot be used as an overall indicator that all formal schools have this kind of thing.

Homeschooling among Indonesian Celebrities

In addition to the findings of the cases above, which make homeschooling the choice of parents, it is equally essential what the researchers found by the topic of discussion in this study, namely homeschooling among artists. Then what about the formation of Islamic character?

Among artists with various agendas mixed with other activities, young artists often subordinate their schools. Thus homeschooling among artists develops as an alternative trend for their education. This is also agreed upon by child observers as stated below:

"Homeschooling can be an alternative for every young person who doesn't fit into the formal system. On the one hand, they want to continue their education, and on the other, they want to build a career." (Mulyadi, 2012).

So, homeschooling offers a much more flexible study schedule. Some Indonesian celebrity children can choose the time to study amidst their busy lives in the entertainment world. These celebrities can also freely select the curriculum and learning methods that suit their interests and talents.

The data sources of researchers who were used as research objects from Indonesian artists are shown in the table below:

Table 1. Names of Indonesian Celebrities who Homeschool

No	Artist Name
1.	Irish Bella
2.	Aurel Hermansyah
3.	Cut Syifa
4.	Amanda Rawles
5.	Nikita Willy
6.	Aqeela Calista
7.	Eldin Rahadian Putra
8.	Dul Jaelani Ahmad Dhani

Source: popbela.com (Octaviana, 2019)

The homeschooling program in Indonesia is also relatively new, so several obstacles exist to its implementation. Barriers in implementing homeschooling include the difficulty of finding the legality of graduates. NISN (National Student Identification Number), which is one of the administrative requirements for students in Indonesia, is still challenging to obtain. Parents or teachers who become tutors in homeschooling often lack proper knowledge and often miss information regarding government regulations relating to education. Law No. 20 of 2003 Article 27 Paragraph (2) states: "the results of informal education are recognized as the same as formal and non-formal education after students pass exams in accordance with national education standards". The article reads as protection for students for the opportunity to take the National Education Examination. This shows that the government gives homeschoolers and regular students equal rights to take exams. But in practice, many administrative requirements hinder homeschoolers' participation in exams.

Formation of the Islamic Character of Indonesian Celebrity Children in Homeschooling

The application of Islamic Religious Education carried out at home does not have unique material used. Still, the method used is contextual combined with daily activities, commonly referred to as habituation, with the awareness of teachers and parents in carrying out Islamic religious education in the home. There is a good relationship between both parents, tutors and artist children. Adequate facilities and infrastructure to support the success of the homeschooling learning process are also a top priority and leading indicators, such as religious institutions in the home environment or the surrounding community.

This is in line with Sumardiono's opinion, who said that the approach used in homeschooling could be categorized from very unstructured to very structured, such

as learning at school. Several learning models applied in homeschooling include (Sumardiono, 2014):

1. School at home is a homeschooling model whose implementation is similar to a school but takes place at home. This model is also often called the textbook, traditional, or school approaches.
2. Unit Studies, namely the theme-based homeschooling model. In this model, children do not learn one particular subject (math, language, science, social studies) but learn many topics at once through a theme being studied. This model is based on the assumption that the learning process should be integrated, not partially fragmented.
3. The Living Books, namely the homeschooling model through real-world experiences. The implication is by teaching good habits and basic skills (reading, writing, mathematics, religion) and providing children with real experiences, such as taking walks, visiting museums, shopping at the market, looking for information in the library, attending exhibitions and so on.
4. Unschooling is an approach that departs from the belief that children have a natural desire to learn. This model's implication is to facilitate children's needs based on interests so homeschooling is not textbook-based.

Complementing Sumardiono's opinion above, from the point of view of Islam, which is the religion the majority of the Indonesian people adhere to. Regarding the phenomena of immoral acts that have been circulating, Islam has a critical position in educating children, especially among artists with concrete exemplary forms for their followers, because indirectly, artists have followers or what is known as "fans". Thus Islamic Education remains the primary reference for their education based on the Qur'an and al-Hadith. Homeschooling based on the Islamic faith to form the Islamic character of children of artists or celebrities is an alternative in the search for an appropriate education system for the child's development.

Thus, homeschooling provides more opportunities to achieve maximum individual competence and maintain quality relationships with families. There are three main reasons parents choose homeschooling for their children: to get more moral and religious lessons compared to traditional schools, concerns about the school environment and dissatisfaction with academic learning in formal schools.

The results of Sarwar's research show that Muslim families choose homeschooling to maintain the child's nature, namely the hygienic condition of being a child. Parents want to protect themselves from bad deeds, violence, dating, and lying to their parents (Sarwar, 2013). Homeschooling is a natural educational environment that is different from schools that are deliberately set for education.

Human nature is an incident from the beginning or innate from birth. From the aspect of language, fitrah is interpreted as the innate nature of humans. In contrast, from a religious perspective, fitrah is a religious belief that is innate, namely the nature of monotheism or the oneness of God (Mualimin, 2017). Fitrah is a primary potential that must be maintained and developed since the child is born (Pransiska, 2016). Therefore, the role of parents becomes so essential. As in His words:

فَأَقِمْ وَجْهَكَ لِلدِّينِ حَنِيفًا فِطْرَةَ اللَّهِ الَّتِي فَطَرَ النَّاسَ عَلَيْهَا لَا تَبْدِيلَ لِخَلْقِ اللَّهِ ذَلِكَ الدِّينُ الْقَيِّمُ
وَلَكِنَّ أَكْثَرَ النَّاسِ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ

"So set your face straight towards the religion of Allah; (stay on) the fitrah of Allah who has created humans according to that fitrah, there is no change like Allah, (That is) the straight religion; but most people do not know." (QS. Ar-Ruum [30]: 30).

Allah created humans with a religious instinct, namely the religion of monotheism, and also with different abilities and talents. If there are humans who do not believe in monotheism and do not have unique skills as an innate, then this happens because of the significant influence of the environment in their lives (Qurtubi & Hudi, 2020). Therefore, the reason for Indonesian celebrity children's families' formation of Islamic characters is to choose homeschooling to maintain the talents Allah SWT has given.

IV. CONCLUSION

Homeschooling is a learning model not carried out in formal schools, where a family chooses to be responsible for their child's education by using the home as the basis of their education. Homeschooling based on the Islamic faith and each child's natural talents is organised to fulfil a system that suits the needs of students. The methods that can be applied in homeschooling are exemplary and habituation methods.

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