

The Impact of Student Development and Its Implications for Education

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Abstract

Development is a process of change in growth over time as a function of maturity and interaction with the environment. In other words , development is a functional change that is influenced by the achievement of a level of physical maturity. This development process can be understood by the existence of several principles/laws, in which the principles/laws regulate the entire development process and are certain about something that is in the development process. Thus, these principles must be understood by all education stakeholders, especially for school principals and teachers, because the principles are very urgent in increasing the effectiveness and efficiency of achieving educational goals, including by developing a curriculum or creating learning programs that are appropriate to the developmental stages of student participants

Keywords: Principles , Development, Students, Education

INTRODUCTION

Development is a skill or ability in the structure and function of the body that increases so that it becomes more orderly and complex, resulting in a mature process. Development is related to several processes such as the maturation of organs, tissues, organ systems and body cells which develop through their respective processes so that they can carry out their functions.

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Hurlock (1980: 2) stated that development is a process of experience and maturity comes from a progressive process of change. Daele agrees with Hurlock (1980: 2) who stated that development is a process of qualitative change. Developing is a process of change in an organism that cannot be measured with measuring instruments towards maturity. One example is the process of maturation of hormones or egg cells in the body.

Hasan (2006: 13) states that development is all changes in which growth and human maturity processes occur quantitatively and qualitatively. Development is an overall process when a person adapts to their new environment. With certain stages the development process occurs in human life. Starting from infancy to old age, human development continues to occur.

Hurlock (1980: 3) also explains the same thing that the development process is basically involution (decline) and evolution (growth) which simultaneously occur in human life. But even so, during human life this process continues. Compared with other growth, physical growth becomes more important than other growth during childhood , but compared to other changes, the process of change in physical decline is faster in old age.

School is one of the institutions that students need to prepare several life skills and competencies needed to face the global era. As we understand, students will have difficulty adapting, especially to changes in the environment, if they do not have life skills and competencies. Therefore education is one thing that is very important

Education has a direct and very close relationship with everyone's life. We can also say that education is one of the main human needs. Human efforts to have a strategic vehicle, namely education, so that human life has a good quality. Education is also part of efforts to maintain prosperity. With this, the level of poverty will also decrease. As students, humans should be able to become complete individuals, namely a unity as a physical and spiritual entity, as a social and individual living creature and as a creature of God who prepares themselves for the afterlife.

Education is an effort to create an environment around the child that can help the process of developing some of the potential that exists in the child which can then make his or her habits change as desired. So parents, teachers and people around them will help students so that their capacity and potential can be utilized to obtain good development and growth (Sunarto & Hartono, 2013: 246).

There are several principles that exist in the development process to achieve good student development. In education, this principle is very important to understand so that educators can create a curriculum that suits students and helps make the developmental maturation process



easier .

Education is an effort so that students can play their roles appropriately in several living environments assisted by the government, community and family. Education is a programmed learning experience in the form of formal, non-formal and informal education at school and outside school, which lasts a lifetime with the aim of optimizing the consideration of several individual abilities so that in the future they can carry out their life roles appropriately. Education must also be a means that can equip students with problem solving skills.

RESEARCH METHOD

This research uses descriptive qualitative methodology, to provide an overview of society's or people's impressions about the role of student development. Qualitative research is an examination system that produces clear information in the form of words composed or expressed verbally from individuals and real behavior (Slameto , 2015).

In qualitative research, the type of information source is mostly people in the research (respondents). The situation of the information source as a person (resource person) is important in his work as a person who has data. Information is collected through (interviews), observation (observations), and documentation (proof, determining, handling and storing data).

For data collection instruments used in this study, observation sheets, interview rules and documentation sheets were used. Meanwhile, for data analysis using various information, deriving information, displaying information and determining information. Data analysis in qualitative research is carried out during information collection, and after completing the information collection within a certain period. When conducting interviews, researchers investigate appropriate responses from interviewees (Sakti, 2021).

Informants in this study were determined based on criteria determined by researchers, namely people who provide educational services and market these educational services. Based on these criteria, the information in this study can be seen in the following table:

Table 1. Research Informants

No	Informant Identity	Informant Code
1.	Name: Wahyu Age: 29 years old Occupation: Educator	A.1.1



2.	Name: Nurul Adriana Age: 20 years old Occupation: student	A.2.1
3.	Name: Resky Rahayu Age: 20 years old Occupation: student	A.3.1
4.	Name: Atiqah Muslimin Age: 21 years old Occupation: student	A.4.1

After collecting and processing information is complete, the next stage is analyzing the data. In this review, the data analysis used is qualitative data analysis. Qualitative data is information that is introduced in verbal structures (verbs /words), not forming prices.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Research result

This study focuses on human resources, specifically looking at the role of human resources in superior Indonesian agriculture. From this study, the instrument in this study was directed at collecting informant answers regarding (1) as a teacher, do you pay attention to students' physical development ?; (2) how is the intellectual development of students?; (3) are there factors that cause students' intellectual levels to decline?; (4) in general how is the emotional development of students?; (5) can school regulations influence on students' moral development?; (6) can students' family backgrounds influence school activities?

Table 2. Summary of interview results

Question	Informant's answer
As a teacher, do you pay attention to students' physical development? Coding A	Yes/can (Revelation, Interview 29 March 2024) Coding A1 Yes, I noticed how the student grew (Nurul, Interview 29 March 2024)



	Coding A2 Of course, a teacher must pay attention to the physical development of students, which is one of the teacher's duties. By knowing the physical development of students, the teacher will know the child's learning style, the child's potential and the child's interests because each child is different in learning, so by paying attention to the child, the teacher will find it easier to explain the material, the teacher will be guided by the proper attitudes and behavior towards his students. (Reski, Interview 29 March 2024) A3 coding Yes, because knowledge about student development can help teachers recognize when normal development actually begins. (Atikah, Interview 29 March 2024) A4 coding
How is the intellectual development of students? Coding B	A student's intellectual development is related to cognitive abilities because as a basis for understanding, students are able to develop, learn and apply the experience they gain over time in solving problems, reasoning and thinking abilities. (Revelation, 29 March 2024) Coding B1 Students' intellectual development develops significantly. (Nurul, 29 March 2024) Coding B2 Children's intellectual development: In children's intellectual development, there are 4 stages, namely;



	1. Sensory motor stage. This stage is the stage when children are aged 0-2 years. At this age, children's ability to think is demonstrated through actions and movements, especially in grasping 2. Pre-operational stage. This stage is the stage when the child is 2-7 years old. At this stage, children prefer to follow or imitate the behavior of other people who they hear or see directly. 3. The concrete operational stage is the stage where children are aged 7-11 years where children have responded or seen things more concretely or real 4. The formal operational stage is for children aged 11 years and over, whose emotional and moral aspects have developed so that they can support the completion of their tasks. Meanwhile, the interaction is very broad, reaching many friends, peers and even trying to interact with adults. (Reski, Interview 29 March 2024) Coding B3 If we discuss the stages of development of students' intellectual abilities, we will also indirectly discuss the theories of intellectual development developed by Jean Piaget. According to Piaget, everyone, including students, will experience generally the same stages of development. There are 4 stages of intellectual development, namely the sensory motor stage, preoperational stage, concrete
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	operational stage, and formal operational stage. (Atikah, Interview 29 March 2024) Coding B4
Are there factors that cause students' intellectual levels to decline? Coding C	environmental and school factors . (Revelation, Interview 29 March 2024) Coding C1 Yes, one of them is a gadget, if it is used only for playing games, not for studying purposes. (Nurul, Interview 29 March 2024) C2 coding Yes, of course there are many factors that cause students' intellectual level to decline and one of them is eating unhealthy and fast food , parenting patterns that are not appropriate to the child's age and so on. (Reski, Interview 29 March 2024) C3 coding The factors causing the decline in students' intellectual level are: 1. Internal factors that come from within the student, which include health, physical and spiritual condition, intelligence, attention, talent, attitude, interest and motivation 2. External factors originating from outside the student, which include: a. Family environment. This includes the atmosphere at home, the economic situation of the family and the attention of parents, the relationship patterns between parents and children, and the way parents educate them. - b . School environment.



	Which includes teacher teaching methods, unqualified teachers, learning media, teacher-student relationships, school discipline and facilities and infrastructure. c. Community environment. Which includes student activities in society, mass media, neighbors and social friends. (Atikah, Interview 29 March 2024) C4 coding
In general, how is the emotional development of students? Coding D	development is also diverse and requires special attention so that students are able to regulate emotions appropriately. where the process of controlling emotions is gradual. (Revelation, Interview 29 March 2024) Coding D1 Students can appreciate or be sensitive to other people's feelings. (Nurul, Interview 29 March 2024) D2 coding Emotional development in students is different, this is based on where the child grows and develops. (Resky, Interview 29 March 2024) D3 coding Many conditions related to the emotional development of students in their relationships with other people bring about changes in emotional expression. (Atikah, Interview 29 March 2024) D4 coding
Can school rules influence students' moral development?	Yes/you can, if there are strict rules and regulations that discipline and guide students,



Coding E	it can change a student's character to become better and more moral. (Revelation, Interview 29 March 2024) Coding E1 Yes, students who obey school rules will have a good impact on themselves , it can also train the development of students' attitudes and morals. (Nurul, Interview 29 March 2024)) Coding E2 School regulations can influence students' moral development where the rules will become the benchmark for each child's behavior. (Reski, Interview 29 March 2024) Coding E3 Yes, because as we know, regulations are something that must be obeyed and if they are violated, there will be sanctions that must be borne by students. Indirectly, this will affect student morale. Existing regulations can train students to be more responsible and do things according to procedures. school. (Atikah, 29 March 2024) Coding E4
Can a student's family background influence school activities? Coding F	Yes/can (Revelation, Interview 29 March 2024) Coding F1 Family background or circumstances are factors that can influence student learning motivation. Children's learning motivation can be built with parental attention, guidance and supervision of children (Nurul, Interview 29 March 2024)

	Coding F2 Yes you can (Reski, Interview 29 March 2024) Coding F3 Yes, because the family is the main center of education and First . Family factors can influence the process student learning such as: 1. Parental factors include how to educate children, parental attention and direction, supportive family, parent-child relationship and guidance from parents. 2. Home atmosphere. The atmosphere in the house or family is very busy/noisy, there are always lots of problems between family members, causing the child to be unable to stand at home, so it is not impossible that the child's learning achievement will decline. 3. Family Economic Conditions. Poor economic conditions will result in a lack of learning tools, a lack of funds provided by parents, and not having a good place to study. (Atikah, Interview 29 March 2024) Coding F4
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DISCUSSION

Elizabeth B Hurlock in her book entitled *Developmental Psychology* divides ten general principles that apply to every development, namely:

1. Early development is a critical period

The determinant or basis of development in children is the first years of life. However, development in the following year is also very important, but what becomes a strong foundation for a child's development is the first year. Several aspects such as behavior, attitudes and habits



develop during the first year. So that the child's success in adapting is determined by this.

In the field of psychology, several experts say that the first five years of a child are his first years. Starting from infancy until before school is the time for children to start learning about believing or not believing in something based on how parents can fulfill the child's needs, for example love, attention or food. Santrock revealed that this behavior can stick with the child for the rest of their life.

Sitorus distinguishes conditions that might cause some changes to occur in line with Hurlock's opinion, some of these conditions are:

- a. When children receive guidance or assistance to change, these changes can occur. For example, when a child eats with his left hand, parents train the child to eat with his right hand.
- b. If the people around you give good treatment then a change can also occur. For example, children will be motivated to grow and develop when they are given the freedom to express themselves.
- c. If there is strong encouragement from oneself then a change can also occur in the child. For example, children who are lazy about talking will remain like that until they grow up. Parents can predict their child's future development process by knowing several changes that may persist. For example, for quiet children it will continue like that.

2. Development according to pattern

The second principle is development according to predicted patterns. In accordance with Ormrod's opinion that developmental milestones are a characteristic of human development. As the stages of development increase, some new behaviors become better at predictable stages. Examples include:

- a. Before the child can crawl or stand, the child will start walking
- b. When children can think logically about objects or events they experience, they will also start to think logically about abstract things.
- c. When children are aware of what other people think about them, they start to worry about what other people think about them

In the development process, universal uniformity will be seen in certain boundaries, which is similar to the process of change in children. For example, a normal baby will raise his head, tilt his body, lie on his stomach, sit and then learn to walk or like a child who will babble before he



can speak. Although there are some variations in the speed of child development, the existing development pattern will not change. As with children who have average intelligence, children who are smart or not will follow the same stages of development. The difference is in terms of intellectual level, which can be seen from rapid, average or slower development.

Syah expressed the same opinion as above, namely that the quality of a child's development stages is not judged by whether the child's development is fast, medium or slow. For example, a child who develops faster than another child where the two children belong to the same family. Things like that don't need to be a worry for parents or educators. Children will develop according to their respective developmental times and will reach the same level of development. What parents or educators need to worry about is whether their child's development is very different from that of other normal children. At times like that, parents or educators must be able to take the right steps.

3. Individual differences in development

As stated by Hurlock, every child, both biologically and genetically, will always have differences, even in the case of twins. Santrock also believes that every child has their own way of feeling things because each child also has different conditions. Unequal environmental conditions are one of the reasons why these differences can occur.

These differences will become increasingly visible when children are children, teenagers, adults and old age. In accordance with Soetjningsih's opinion, namely:

- a. same environmental stimulus we cannot expect the same reaction from two different people. For example, a child with an aggressive reaction will not have the same reaction as a fearful child. Compared to children who are shy and sensitive, these children will be more relaxed when their environmental conditions change.
- b. Even though there are general patterns in each individual in the same situation, we still cannot predict the child's reaction accurately. For example, intelligence whose development is influenced by factors such as emotional, innate factors or motivation and learning opportunities in children.
- c. In forming a person's personality, each person's differences are needed. In order for development results to be as expected, parties such as parents, educators or people around them must understand the differences in each child. Children should be able to receive different education or treatment so that children can also develop according to their abilities.



4. Each development has a characteristic attitude

According to Hurlock, the stages of development are divided into two stages, namely as follows:

- a. The equilibrium period is a state when a child is in a new environment and can easily adapt
- b. A period of disequilibrium is a situation where a child's personal or social situation becomes worse due to their lack of ability to adapt. Children easily gain balance in thinking when children can go through stages of thinking.

5. Development has risks

Psychological, social and physical conditions can be disturbed by the risks that will arise. Therefore, the child's development pattern is only flat and cannot improve. At that time, it is possible that the child has experienced poor adjustment disorders. Parents or educators must know the early warning signs of obstacles to the developmental process.

6. Stimulus helps in the development process

The period when children can develop certain functions such as hand or mouth function. If there is help from the surrounding environment then development will run smoothly. In child development, the role of stimulus is very important. The sensitive period also determines how quickly or slowly the child will receive the stimulus. The memory system will have difficulty working if it doesn't have the right time to learn it.

7. Culture influences the development process

Culture is one aspect that is inherent in a child's environment.

8. Social expectations in every development

9. Traditional beliefs about humans at all age levels

According to Hurlock, traditional beliefs are related to evaluation or assessment so they are very important.

10. Development is the result of maturity and learning

Hurlock believes that maturity is a characteristic or trait that exists in children as a



potential genetic inheritance. Genetic makeup influences several aspects of development either directly or indirectly

CONCLUSION

The implications of developmental principles for education occur because of the relationship between learning and development, including implications for biological and perceptual development, intellectual development, language development, creative development, social development, emotional development, moral development and spiritual development. Therefore, the characteristics of existing development are regulated by the principles (laws) of this development, so that school principals or teachers must adapt learning programs according to the stages of student development.

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