

International Journal of Multidisciplinary Research of Higher Education http://ijmurhica.ppi.unp.ac.id/index.php/ijmurhica

Six Teacher Personalities That Students Preferred

Yosine Yulya Putri¹, Suci Ade Pajaria², Muchni Zalfa Sirin², Miftahurrahmah²

¹Teacher Training and Education Science Universitas Bengkulu, Indonesia ²Faculty of Social Sciences Universitas Negeri Padang, Indonesia suci.adepajaria@gmail.com *

Abstract

Article Information: Received May 15, 2022 Revised June 28, 2022 Accepted July 19, 2022

Keywords: Teacher personality, primary school student, humorous teacher, favorite teacher

This study aims to explore what forms of teacher personality the participants like to educate. This study uses a qualitative method with a case study approach. Data sources were taken from twelve informants from five different elementary schools using an interview protocol. The results of the interviews were analyzed thematically using Miles and Huberman. The research findings show six teacher personalities that *lity*, are liked by students. The six personalities are i) patient, ii) humorous, iii) not showing favoritism, iv) always giving advice, v) being compassionate, vi) having a good character noble, The results of this study can be used as teachers, prospective teachers, and parents as an illustration of the personality forms of teachers who are liked by students so that they try more to have that personality.

INTRODUCTION

In the teaching and learning process, the teacher plays the role of director as well as an actor. That is, the teacher lies the biggest cause of the success of the teaching and learning process, for this reason, the teacher is a very dominant factor in determining the success of the teaching and learning process in addition to other factors. Thus, to achieve this, teachers must have basic skills in carrying out their duties. One of these abilities is the personal ability of the teacher himself (Huda, 2018). As a role model for students, a teacher must have a complete attitude and personality that can be used as an example for all aspects of life. Therefore, a teacher must always try to always choose and behave well in order to raise his image as a good teacher (Arifai, 2018).

Personality is a factor that greatly influences the success of a teacher as a human resource developer, besides acting as a mentor and educator, teacher too (Ashoumi, 2018). The teacher's personality is very important to study because the teacher's personality can affect all aspects of the learning process (Agustin, 2019). Teaching is a reflection of the teacher's personality that influences all aspects of learning and teaching because the source of interest and energy plays an important role in learning (Afriadi & Dahlia, 2020).

Educating elementary school students is not an easy matter. Students imitate faster, making the teacher a role model. In line with because elementary school teachers will always be seen and observed by students (Irnie, 2017). Even more than that, all the actions of the teacher will be emulated and emulated as a reference for students in behaving. What is more, students in the elementary school age range, imitate faster, because this age range is referred to as the mature age for children to learn. Elementary school-age children want to master the new skills given by the teacher at school, including imitating the teacher's behavior (Aliyah, 2019).

How to cite:

Putri, Y. Y., Pajaria, S. C., Sirin, M. Z., Miftahurrahmah, M. (2022). Six Teacher Personalities That Students Like. *International Journal of Multidisciplinary Research of Higher Education*, 5(3), 98-107.

The personality characteristics of the teacher as an educator greatly influence the success of developing the character of students. A solid personality from the figure of a teacher will set a good example for students, so that the teacher will appear as a figure who deserves to be obeyed by all his advice, words, and orders, and should be exemplified by his attitude and behavior, in other words, the teacher deserves to be "Gugu" and "imitated" (Nurrohmah, 2022).

Teachers who have good personality competencies will influence their way of teaching so that it has an impact on improving the quality of learning (Gumelar et al., 2016). When students like the teacher. Will easier for teachers to educate and guide their students. Friendly and compassionate teachers will create a conducive climate and provide a positive aura for psychic development pestle education. Students will feel safe, comfortable and enjoy learning in class. Students will also be motivated to learn and want to obey the rules issued by the teacher (Dewi et al., 2020). On the other hand, a harsh and angry teacher will create a tense classroom climate. A tense and unpleasant class can have a negative impact on students. Usually protest in the form of delinquency, class conditions like this will certainly reduce student achievement (Sumantri et al., 2019).

Personality is very important for a teacher to be successful in teaching because personality will affect children in the teaching and learning process it is said that the teacher's personality has a greater influence than intelligence and knowledge, especially students who are in childhood and growing up (Dudung, 2018). Namely at the level of primary and secondary education because students at that level are still in their infancy. Furthermore, it is said that the feelings and emotions of a teacher who has an integrated personality seem stable, optimistic, and fun, he can captivate the hearts of his students, because every child feels accepted and loved by the teacher, regardless of his attitude and behavior (Sumantri et al., 2019).

Realizing personality competence is also done by being an honest person, having a noble character, and being a role model for students and the community. An honest person is one of the examples that can have a wider impact on the progress of the nation because a developed nation is an honest nation (Lubis, R., 2016). Meanwhile, a noble character is a personal manifestation that is always everyone's dream. Then, to build a better nation, elementary school teachers must be able to be role models for students and society (Nurarfiansyah et al., 2022). One of the ways to overcome the lack of competency of elementary school teachers is through the Minister's mandate that there are directives to present oneself as a solid, stable, mature, wise, and authoritative person. Physical and spiritual self-appearance that shows maturity in thinking will be reflected in a steady personality. This personality will also make students and the community respect and be reluctant to the elementary school teacher (Irnie, 2017).

Related to the issues that the authors raise in this study, it is known that the personality of elementary school teachers is very important because it is a factor for successful learning where elementary school students are more likely to imitate and easier to educate (Irnie, 2017). Therefore, the choice of how the teacher's personality forms are preferred by students based on the perspective of elementary school students is something that needs to be studied in the framework of enriching the literature and providing an overview to prospective teachers, teachers, and parents about what personality forms are preferred by elementary school students in order to try to have that personality so that the results of the learning process will be maximized.

As the author has stated in the background section of this article that the teacher's personality is very important because it is a factor in the success of the teacher in carrying out his duties as an educator. We know that the task of an educator is not only to transfer knowledge but more than that, educators are also role models and role models for students. This is in line with one of the successes of learning can not be separated from the role of a teacher. Teachers as educators with their main task of teaching, have personality characteristics that greatly influence student success (Husnazaen et al., 2021).

The teacher's character is very important in the character education of students. The teacher must be an exemplary model because children like to imitate (Zola & Mudjiran, 2020). All of this shows that personal competence or teacher personality is needed by students in the process of forming their personalities. As an educator/teacher who is tasked with shaping personality so as to be able to give birth to children of the nation with superior personalities (Anggraeni, 2017).

The teacher's personality that students like will make it easier for teachers to educate students. There are several characteristics possessed by a teacher in managing an effective class psychosocial climate for learning process activities. Characteristics that must be owned by a teacher, the first is liking or liking students (Ma'rif, 2017). When students already like their teachers, these students will always try to follow or obey what the teacher expects. The second is patience, the patience of a teacher in the sense that he doesn't just judge a student's mistakes and the last is familiar with students, this is where it is important for a teacher to be close to his students (Ayulestari et al., 2019).

When students have felt a sense of fun with their teacher, closeness will be awakened between the teacher and students. Proximity to students is an important key for a teacher if he wants to be successful in carrying out his duties and responsibilities. Without closeness, the tasks and responsibilities will be difficult to carry out properly because students are not robots who are ready to accept any program from the person who made or operated it (Murfiah, 2017). Students are individuals who have a soul. Of course, dealing with a person who has a soul requires closeness between two souls so that communication in the learning process can run well (Busthomi & A'dlom, 2021)

The elementary school age period is often referred to as the intellectual period or the school harmony period. At this time children are relatively easier to educate than before and after (Nursyamsi, 2014). Therefore, teachers at the elementary school level, apart from having to improve the quality of the learning process in schools, must always pay attention to all their actions (Irnie, 2017). As an example, the teacher must have a personality that can be used as an idol profile, so that all aspects of his behavior are complete figures (Arifai, 2018).

Research or articles related to teacher personality have been widely studied by researchers. However, after being analyzed and it can be concluded that the previous article focused more on the influence of the teacher's personality on several aspects such as student success (Kristoto et al., 2015) student learning motivation (Huda, 2018; Sumantri et al., 2019), teacher performance (Herawati, 2018), student character (Ermansyah & Mantau, 2019), student discipline (Husnazaen et al., 2021), student morals (Safitri et al., 2021). Then, teacher factors that are liked by students (Busthomi, 2018), description of teacher personality characteristics and effective teacher values that are liked by students in elementary, junior high, and high school (Rangkuti & Azis, 2014). Based on the author's knowledge, specifically examining how the personality forms of teachers who are liked only based on the perspective of elementary school students have not been discussed. Even though elementary school students, as previously mentioned, are easier to teach and prefer to imitate. To make it easier for teachers to educate elementary school students, it is necessary to have a teacher who has a personality that makes him feel safe, comfortable, and pleasant, and to expect students to have a noble character, it is necessary to have a teacher's personality that can be a role model worthy of emulation.

METHODS

This study uses a qualitative method with a case study approach. This method is appropriate when researchers want to see or explore the results of a program or activity that has been implemented. Research designs like this can help researchers understand problems in a deep and complex manner (Murniyetti et al., 2016). Sources of research data were taken from twelve informants from five different elementary schools. States that the selection of informants must have at least four criteria, namely: still active in the field being studied, competent or understands well the problem being researched, has time to provide information to researchers, honest in providing information in accordance with the facts that happened in the field. The research instrument was an interview protocol that had been designed previously. After the interviews were taken with all informants, a transcription process was carried out, then the authors took themes that were in accordance with research needs.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Based on the results of interviews with all informants, it is clear that there are six themes related to teacher personality forms that are liked by elementary school students. The six themes can be seen in Figure 1, below:



Figure 1. Description of the six teacher personalities that students like

Based on Figure 1, the author can explain that after holding interviews with informants, there are six forms of teacher personality that are preferred based on the perspective of elementary school students, the six themes are i) patient, ii) humorous, iii) not favoritism, iv) always give advice, v) being compassionate, vi) having a noble character. To make it more interesting, in the following, the author will describe excerpts from interviews with informants based on the six themes described above. The description of the interview that the author will present is a statement excerpt in the editorial language which is slightly different from that conveyed by the informant but actually has more or less the same goals and objectives.

First namely patience. According to informants among several teacher personality forms, they like patient teachers. This theme was stated by nine informants as excerpts from the interview below:

... The patient (1). ... Be patient bro (2). ... Be patient (3). ... Be patient, so as not to get angry (4). ... Be patient because you don't like angry teachers (5). ... Be patient (7). ... Be patient in teaching (8). ... Love the patient (12). ... Like... be patient (13).

Second that is humorous. According to informants, they like teachers who are funny and give humor. The humor in question is humor that can make students feel happy, not rigid in learning, and close to students so as to build a joyful atmosphere. This theme is stated by informants 2, 3, 5, 7, 8, 10, 11 & 13, as excerpts from the below:

...Like cute (2). ...What's funny (3). ...What's funny... like it too (5). ...Funny (7). ...Love the Joker (8). ...Make funny (10). ...Funny sis (11). ...Yes, the funny ones like you to (13).

Third that is not favoritism. According to the informant, they also like teachers who don't show favoritism. Teachers who do not show favoritism are teachers who do not like to compare their students, be they rich, poor, level of ability, family background, and so on. This theme is stated by informants 2, and 3 as below:

...Like those who don't choose love (2). ...Not picky (3).

Fourth is always giving advice. a good teacher should also function as a director and counselor who is honest and true in front of his students (Ashoumi, 2018). Being a teacher is not only transferring knowledge but also giving directions to students so they can be even better, reprimanding them when they do something wrong, and not even ignoring the mistakes their students make. This theme is stated by informants 2 & 3 as below:

...Like to advise (2). ...The teacher who likes to say, don't make a fuss, OK? (3).

Fifth that is, be compassionate. The affection that needs to be built is a sense of affection as a parent has for their child. Because a teacher is not the biological parent of his students, of course, the expression and shape are different from their biological parents in giving affection. A sense of affection that comes from within the heart still needs to be built as well as possible by a teacher who wants to be loved by his students, just as children love their own parents (Busthomi, 2018). This theme was stated by informant 13 as excerpts from the interview below:

... The loving...like (13).

Sixth that is noble. A teacher who has a noble character can be described as a teacher who has soft, polite speech. The teacher's character is important in the character education of students. The teacher must be a role model because children are imitative. Among the goals of education is to form noble morals in the students' personal self and this can only be done if the teacher's personality is also noble. What is meant by the noble character in Islamic education is morals that are in accordance with Islamic teachings, as exemplified by the main educator, the Prophet Muhammad. Teaching activities, and educating the teacher's attitude are very important. The success of teaching is largely determined by the nature and attitude of the teacher (Susanna, 2014). This theme was stated by informants 9, 10 & 11 as excerpts from the interview below:

...Good (9). ...Good for students (10). ...Good bro (11).

As the author has previously mentioned, basically the teacher's personality is very important because it influences student learning outcomes. The personal teacher has a very large contribution to the success of education, the personal teacher also plays a very important role in the personal formation of students. This is understandable because humans are creatures who like to imitate, including the personal example of their teacher in shaping their personality. All of this shows that personal competence or teacher personality is needed by students in the process of forming their personalities. As an educator/teacher who is tasked with shaping personality so as to be able to give birth to children of the nation with superior personalities (Anggraeni, 2017).

Not only that, being a teacher who is liked by students is also a factor of success in educating students and vice versa if a teacher is disliked by students, it can make learning not take place effectively. According to being a teacher who loves his profession and is loved by his students is how happy the heart is (Busthomi & A'dlom, 2021). On the other hand, being a teacher is only a profession, usually, students will only know them personally. In this kind of relationship, one feels that there is no interpersonal closeness. If this is the case, the learning process will run flat, seem bland, and not infrequently even boring. A good teacher is a teacher who is ready to provide guidance related to knowledge and commendable behavior toward his students (Arifai, 2018).

Children are God's mandate and must be cared for and educated to achieve excellence in life and draw closer to God, it is both parents who will carve and shape them into pearls of high quality and are liked by everyone because all babies born into this world are like pearls that have not yet been born. measured and unformed but of great value (Nuryovi et al., 2018). So the dependence of children on their educators, including both parents, is very visible. In the world of education, it is not only the family which is the main factor in the education of children but teachers in school institutions are highly prioritized in educating their students. The teacher is a subject who carries out education because the teacher has an important role in the continuation of education, whether or not the teacher

has a big influence on the results of education for students who are the most important object in education (Nuryovi et al., 2018). This is because the act or act of educating is held or carried out only to bring students to the educational goals they aspire to (Busthomi & A'dlom, 2021).

Based on the research that the authors have done regarding the personality forms of teachers who are liked by elementary school students. The results of the study found six important themes related to teacher personality forms that are liked by elementary school students.

First is patience, a teacher who is loved by his students is patient in dealing with them during the learning process. The patience of a teacher will make students feel comfortable in learning. The teacher's patience also makes students enough time to better understand the lesson they are facing. This is a fundamental key to achieving success in education, especially in school institutions. According to the Indonesian dictionary, patience has two meanings, namely to endure trials, calm, not in a hurry, and not to be impetuous (Busthomi & A'dlom, 2021).

Teachers who educate their students need a lot of patience. The patient teacher realizes that his job is to improve the morals of his students. Therefore, he will not give up in the face of their strange and varied attitudes and behavior. Whatever happens to them, he continues to try to fix it with full responsibility and relentlessness (Ermansyah & Mantau, 2019). Patience is part of the breath of human life. The prime example of patience is the Apostles. Allah has given us an example of how the perseverance and patience of the previous Apostles in terms of their patience in preaching, this is a reflection for an educator to always adorn himself with patience (Hamidah et al., 2019).

Second are humorous, according to informants they also like teachers who are funny or like to make humor. Teachers who are loved by their students are teachers who can make them laugh. Laughter is meant here to give birth to a feeling of joy or pleasure that comes from within. Really, in the learning process, laughter needs to be interspersed because this has a strong effect on students' mental health and their enthusiasm for learning. In addition, the presence of a teacher who can make people laugh because this has a strong effect on the mental health of students and their enthusiasm for learning (Oviyanti, 2017). In addition, the presence of a teacher who can make students laugh is also always missed by their students. If this is the case, the learning process will certainly be more enjoyable (Busthomi & A'dlom, 2021)

However, when giving humor, the humor delivered should not contain dishonesty. Dishonesty, even if only as a joke, is an act that is prohibited in Islam.

Third is not favoritism. In teaching and learning activities a teacher should prioritize impartiality in acting and behaving towards all students. That is, he does not take sides or give priority to certain groups, whether rich or poor. Or smart or stupid. In this case, the teacher must respond to each student according to their abilities and talents (Minan, 2019). A good teacher must also have the principle of recognizing that there are differences in the potential of individual students and treating it according to the level of differences that the students have, the teacher besides understanding the differences in the level of ability as well as the intelligence of his students also understands the talents, character, and psychology of his students according to with the level of the age difference, the teacher who adheres to the principles he utters, and strives to realize them in such a way (Ashoumi, 2018).

Fourth is advising. If analyzed advising here is a teacher who pays attention to his students. Rebuke, give good advice and directions for him. In the Qur'an, Surah Ar-Rahman verse 3, Allah says:

خَلَقَ الْإِنْسَانَ

Meaning: He created man

The verse above explains to us, that it is Allah who has created human beings. From his physical form, his spirit, and also his mind, everything is God who has designed

اَلْرَّ حْمْنُ

it. Allah is also the one who has the power to make human beings have different characters, traits, and abilities. So that we as a teacher, should understand how to educate them with the various characters that exist. Basically, a student is also nothing but an ordinary human being, who cannot be separated from mistakes and negligence (forgetting) (Pratama & Musthofa, 2019). As the Prophet has explained in his hadith, humans are in the wrong place and forget. Therefore, a good teacher is patient and likes to advise, give understanding, and remind his students who are already guilty or have transgressed. Because indeed the warning is beneficial for all our students (Nurrohmah, 2022).

A teacher must be able to devote his attention directly to his students while at school. A teacher must pay attention to all his students so that all can be controlled and supervised properly (Subqi, 2016). With this trait, a teacher must love his students as he loves his own children and think about their condition as he thinks about the condition of his children. Thus, a teacher does not hesitate to advise his students as he advises his own children, admonishing his students when he shows less than commendable character and manners teaching them good manners and morals (Mustaqim, 2018).

Fifth is compassionate. If we analyze the personality of a loving teacher, it is certain that the teacher's personality is liked by elementary students, especially when they are still young.

A teacher or educator should be loving and caring toward students or students. As God exemplified in the Qur'an, chapter Ar-Rahman verse 1:

Meaning: (Allah) the Most Merciful

As a teacher, we should try to reflect on one of the attributes of God, the Most Merciful, so that we as teachers should try to emulate this attribute of God, that is, by having a loving soul toward students. Therefore, a teacher tries to love his students by being gentle in delivering lessons to them as he does to his own children. Everything that the compassionate teacher does is based on the grace of God's love given to him. From that, a teacher will be gentle and love his students, not distinguish between one student and another, and not be hard-hearted (Saimah, 2021). However, he continues to guide all his students according to their abilities and psychology. Then at QS. At-Taubah/ 9: 128) also explains that the Messenger has a compassionate and loving nature towards his people,

لَقَدْجاءَكُمْ رَسُوْلٌ مِّنْ انْفُسِكُمْ عَزِيْزٌ عَلَيْهِ مَا عَنِتُمْ حَرِيْصٌ عَلَيْكُمْ بِالْمُؤْمِنِيْنَ رَءُوْفَرَّحِيْمَ Meaning: Indeed, there has come to you a messenger from your own people, the suffering you are experiencing is hard for him, (he) is very desirous (faith and salvation) for you, merciful and compassionate towards the believers.

Feeling the weight of the suffering that befell his people, to the extent that the Apostle once fainted because he thought about the fate of his people. He really wanted faith and safety for his people, especially safety in the hereafter. Therefore we as teachers try to have characteristics like the Prophet Sallallaahu 'alaihi wasallam, even though we cannot emulate the personal example of the Prophet Sallallaahu 'alaihi wasallam one hundred percent, at least we try to carry out his sunnah (Nurrohmah, 2022).

Sixth is of good character. Teachers who have a personality of noble character can be interpreted as a teacher who is gentle in speech and actions, polite, can be a friend to their students and others, students who feel a relationship with their teacher who is not rigid, close and full of friendship will feel that learning at school it is a nice thing. If students feel pleasure in learning, of course, they will be excited when they are at school. Likewise, when studying at home which is usually done to re-read lessons at school or do homework from the teacher at school. When this has happened, the objectives of the learning process will be more easily achieved (Busthomi & A'dlom, 2021).

The teacher must have a noble character because of his role as an adviser. The first and main intention of a teacher is not oriented towards the world, but the hereafter. That is the intention to worship Allah. With sincere intentions, the teacher will act according to religious norms and face all problems patiently because they hope to please Allah Subhanahu Wa Ta'ala (Ubaidillah, M., 2018).

Teachers who have noble characters can be role models for their students so that they can form good student characters as well. A teacher who is loved by his students is a teacher who has a personality worth emulating. This is the main personality that a teacher must have. According to Javanese philosophy, the word teacher comes from the phrase "can be trusted (trusted) and imitated (exemplified)" (Trianingsih, 2016). So, the person who becomes a teacher is someone who can be trusted and his behavior is imitated by his students. Two things like that, namely being able to be trusted and worthy of being imitated, are the main assets for anyone who wants to have a superior personality. For a teacher whose job is to educate students to be smart in the field of science and have noble character. Of course, it can't be said, he must be trusted and can be imitated by his students (Busthomi & A'dlom, 2021).

CONCLUSION

This research has succeeded in uncovering six teacher personalities that elementary school students like. The teacher's personality is very important because it can affect student learning outcomes. Then the personality of the teacher will also be a role model or role model for their students because, in elementary school-age children, they imitate more. Knowing the personality form that students like is no less important because knowing it can be an illustration for prospective teachers, teachers, and parents so they can try to have that personality, by applying the personality that students like, students will feel more comfortable and enjoyable while learning and it will be easier to educate and mentor.

REFERENCES

- Afriadi, B., & Dahlia, D. (2020). Suvervisi Guru Menggunakan Alat Penilaian Kompetensi Guru (Apkg) Pada Penilaian Komponen Kepribadian Dan Sosial Guru Di Sdn Jurumudi 5 Kota Tangerang. Jurnal Evaluasi Pendidikan, 11(2), 67–72. https://doi.org/10.21009/10.21009/jep.0124
- Agustin, I. T. (2019). Pengaruh Kompetensi Kepribadian Guru Terhadap Pembentukan Karakter Siswa Di Sd Negeri Margorejo Vi / 524 Surabaya. *Education and Human Development Journal*, 4(2), 21–32. https://doi.org/10.33086/ehdj.v4i2.1122
- Aliyah, A. (2019). Hubungan Antara Kompetensi Kepribadian Guru Dengan Pendidikan Karakter Tanggung Jawab Siswa Kelas Ix Di Smp Islam Az-Zahra 2 Palembang. *Jurnal PAI Raden Fatah*, 1(2), 128–138. https://doi.org/10.19109/pairf.v1i2.3231
- Anggraeni, A. D. (2017). Kompetensi Kepribadian Guru Membentuk Kemandirian Anak Usia Dini (Studi Kasus di TK Mutiara, Tapos Depok). AWLADY: Jurnal Pendidikan Anak, 3(2), 28. https://doi.org/10.24235/awlady.v3i2.1529
- Arifai, A. (2018). Kompetensi Guru Dalam Perspektif Pendidikan Islam. RAUDHAH Proud To Be Professionals Jurnal Tarbiyah Islamiyah, 3(1), 27–38. https://doi.org/10.56146/edusifa.v6i1.4
- Ashoumi, H. (2018). Urgensitas Aspek Kepribadian Bagi Guru Pai. JURNAL LISAN AL-HAL, 12(1), 171–186. https://doi.org/10.35316/lisanalhal.v12i1.147
- Ayulestari, I., Farlina, Y., Yulistria, R., & Susilawati, D. (2019). Pemilihan Guru Favorit Menggunakan Metode Analytical Hierarchy Process (AHP) Di Mi Mwb Pui At-Tahdhiriyyah. JURNAL SWABUMI, 7(1), 134–140. https://doi.org/10.31294/swabumi.v7i2.6639
- Busthomi, Y. (2018). Modal Utama Agar Menjadi Guru Favorit Bagi Peserta Didiknya. *Annaba*: Jurnal Pendidikan Islam, 4(1), 91–106. https://doi.org/10.52431/murobbi.v5i2.372
- Dewi, M. P., S, N., & Irdamurni, I. (2020). Perkembangan Bahasa, Emosi, Dan Sosial Anak Usia Sekolah Dasar. *Jurnal Ilmiah Pendidikan Dasar*, 7(1), 1. https://doi.org/10.30659/pendas.7.1.1-11
- Dudung, A. (2018). Kompetensi Profesional Guru (Suatu Studi Meta-Analysis Desertasi

Pascasarjana UNJ). JKKP (Jurnal Kesejahteraan Keluarga Dan Pendidikan), 5(1), 9–19. https://doi.org/10.21009/jkkp.051.02

- Ermansyah, R., & Mantau, B. A. K. (2019). Kompetensi Kepribadian Guru Dan Pengaruhnya Terhadap Karakter Peserta Didik. *Tadbir: Jurnal Manajemen Pendidikan Islam*, 7(1), 71–85. https://doi.org/10.30603/tjmpi.v7i1.1117
- Gumelar, G., Psikologi, P. S., Jakarta, U. N., Psikologi, P. S., & Jakarta, U. N. (2016). Karakteristik Wajah Guru Yang Disukai Berdasarkan Perspektif Murid Sekolah Dasar. Jurnal Penelitian Dan Pengukuran Psikologi, 5(April), 8–14. https://doi.org/10.21009/JPPP.051.02
- Hamidah, L., Siregar, S., & Nuraini, N. (2019). Kepribadian Guru Pendidikan Agama Islam Menurut Buya Hamka. *Tarbiyah*: Jurnal Ilmiah Kependidikan, 8(2), 135. https://doi.org/10.18592/tarbiyah.v8i2.2668
- Herawati, M. (2018). Kepribadian Guru Dapat Mempengaruhi Kinerja Guru Di Sekolah Dasar Negeri Ciracas 03. Research and Development Journal of Education, 4(2), 64–75. http://dx.doi.org/10.30998/rdje.v4i2.3378
- Huda, M. (2018). Kompetensi Kepribadian Guru Dan Motivasi Belajar Siswa (Studi Korelasi Pada Mata Pelajaran Pai). *Jurnal Penelitian*, 11(2), 237–266. https://doi.org/10.21043/jupe.v11i2.3170
- Husnazaen, A. H., Nashir, M. J., & Sulistyowati, S. (2021). Pengaruh Kompetensi Kepribadian Guru Pendidikan Agama Islam Terhadap Akhlak Siswa. *Al'Ulum Jurnal Pendidikan Islam*, 1(1), 14–29. https://doi.org/10.54090/alulum.108
- Irnie, V. (2017). Upaya Meningkatkan Kompetensi Guru Sekolah Dasar. *Pedagogik*, 5(2), 30–43. https://doi.org/10.33558/pedagogik.v5i2.447
- Kristoto, P. E. S., Zakso, A., & Rivaie, H. W. (2015). Pengaruh kompetensi kepribadian guru terhadap keberhasilan siswa dalam belajar sosiologi sma kemala bhayangkari 1. Jurnal Pendidikan Dan Pembelajaran Untan, Vol. 4, No. 12, 29 Dec. 2015., 4(12). http://dx.doi.org/10.26418/jppk.v4i12.13001
- Lubis, R., R. (2016). Kompetensi Kepribadian Guru Dalam Perspektif Islam. TAZKIYA, 147(March), 11–40. http://dx.doi.org/10.30829/taz.v5i2.83
- Ma'rif, M. A. (2017). Analisis Konsep Kompetensi Kepribadian Guru PAImenurut Az-Zarnuji. *ISTAWA: Jurnal Pendidikan Islam*, 4(1), 35–160. http://dx.doi.org/10.24269/ijpi.v2i2.624
- Minan, M. (2019). Praktik Kepemimpinan Tranformasional Dalam Meningkatkan Kompetensi Kepribadian Guru Perspektif Al-Qur'an. Andragogi: Jurnal Pendidikan Islam Dan Manajemen Pendidikan Islam, 1(1), 177–196. https://doi.org/10.36671/andragogi.v1i1.53
- Murniyetti, M., Engkizar, E., & Anwar, F. (2016). Pola Pelaksanaan Pendidikan Karakter Terhadap Siswa Sekolah Dasar. *Jurnal Pendidikan Karakter*, 7(2), 156–166. https://doi.org/10.21831/jpk.v6i2.12045
- Murfiah, U. (2017). Implementasi Model Pembelajaran Terpadu Dalam Mengembangkan Kreativitas Anak Sekolah Dasar. *Pendas: Jurnal Ilmiah Pendidikan Dasar*, 1(1), 94. https://doi.org/10.23969/jp.v1i1.230
- Mustaqim, M. (2018). Enhancing Teachers' Social and Personality Competencies Through Religious Study Program. *Edutech*, 17(2), 188–214. https://doi.org/10.17509/e.v17i2.12639
- Nurarfiansyah, L. T., Kholizah, N. A., Sani, D. A., Sembiring, D. F. Y., Ramadhani, P. S., Dermawan, M. M., Oktaviani, D., & Nasution, I. (2022). Upaya Meningkatkan Kompetensi Profesional Guru. *Edupedia*, 6(2), 148–160. https://doi.org/10.24269/ed.v6i2.1489
- Nurrohmah, N. (2022). Etika Pendidik Dalam Prespekrif Al-Qur ' An (Kajian Qur ' an Surah Ar-Rahman Ayat 1-4) N. *Al-Muaddib : Jurnal Ilmu-Ilmu Sosial Dan Keislaman*, 7(1), 18–27. http://dx.doi.org/10.31604/muaddib.v7i1.18-27
- Nursyamsi, N. (2014). Pengembangan Kepribadian Guru. Al-Ta Lim Journal, 21(1), 32-41.

https://doi.org/10.15548/jt.v21i1.70

- Nuryovi, N., Wiharna, O., & Sriyono, S. (2018). Persepsi Siswa Tentang Kompetensi Pedagogik dan Kompetensi Kepribadian Guru. *Journal of Mechanical Engineering Education*, 4(2), 219. https://doi.org/10.17509/jmee.v4i2.9636
- Oviyanti, F. (2017). Urgensi Kecerdasan Interpersonal Bagi Guru. Tadrib: Jurnal Pendidikan Agama Islam, 3(1), 75. https://doi.org/10.19109/tadrib.v3i1.1384
- Pratama, A. I., & Musthofa, M. (2019). Konsep Kepribadian Guru Menurut Ibnu Sahnun. *Tawazun: Jurnal Pendidikan Islam, 12*(1), 94. https://doi.org/10.32832/tawazun.v12i1.1891
- Rangkuti, A. A., & Azis, H. A. (2014). Gambaran Karakteristik Kepribadian Dan Nilai Guru Efektif Yang Disukai Berdasarkan Perspektif Siswa Sekolah Negeri Di Jakarta Timur. JPPP - Jurnal Penelitian Dan Pengukuran Psikologi, 3(2), 74–79. https://doi.org/10.21009/jppp.032.05
- Safitri, E., Setiawati, Y. H., & Suryana, A. (2021). Pengaruh Kompetensi Kepribadian Guru terhadap Akhlak Siswa di SMK Cendekian Muslim Nanggung-Bogor. Transformasi Manageria: Journal of Islamic Education Management, 1(1), 30–53. https://doi.org/10.47467/manageria.v1i1.270
- Saimah. (2021). Kompetensi Kepribadian Guru Akidah Akhlak di Madrasah Aliyah Nurul Ittihad Kuala Jambi. *Jurnal Pendidikan Guru*, 2(2), 25–36. https://doi.org/10.47783/jurpendigu.v2i2.226
- Subqi, I. (2016). Pola Komunikasi Keagamaan Dalam Membentuk Kepribadian Anak. *INJECT (Interdisciplinary Journal of Communication)*, 1(2), 165. https://doi.org/10.18326/inject.v1i2.648
- Sumantri, B. A., Idi, A., & Nurlaila, N. (2019). Pengaruh Kompetensi Kepribadian Guru Terhadap Prestasi Belajar Siswa Di Mts Ar-Riyadh 13 Ulu Palembang. *Jurnal PAI Raden Fatah*, 1(3), 294–309. https://doi.org/10.19109/pairf.v1i3.3434
- Susanna. (2014). Kepribadian Guru Pai Dan Tantangan Globalisasi. *Jurnal Mudarrisuna*, 4(2), 376–396. http://dx.doi.org/10.22373/jm.v4i2.295
- Ubaidillah, M., F. (2018). Sifat Dan Kepribadian Guru Perspektif Al-Qur'an Surat Al-Mudassir Ayat 1-7. AHSANA MEDIA Jurnal Pemikiran, Pendidikan Dan Penelitian Ke-Islaman, 4(2). https://doi.org/10.31102/ahsana..4.2.2018.15-27
- Trianingsih, R. (2016). Pengantar Praktik Mendidik Anak Usia Sekolah Dasar. Al Ibtida: Jurnal Pendidikan Guru MI, 3(2), 197. https://doi.org/10.24235/al.ibtida.snj.v3i2.880
- Zola, N., & Mudjiran, M. (2020). Analisis Urgensi Kompetensi Kepribadian Guru. Jurnal EDUCATIO: Jurnal Pendidikan Indonesia, 6(2), 88–93. https://doi.org/10.29210/120202701%0A

Copyright holder : © Putri, Y. Y., Pajaria, S. C., Sirin, M. Z., Miftahurrahmah, M.

First publication right: International Journal of Multidisciplinary Research of Higher Education

This article is licensed under:

