Student's Self Development in Higher Education

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Abstract: Students as generation of hope of the nation, young people who have great potential in applying scientific, of course, tend to be motivated by the young age, in the age of transition from juvenile stage to the adult stage. Thus, students are also thick with dynamism and attitudes that objective, systematic and rational. This research done for 6 months (1 semester) to students in the 1st semester in the Department of Society Education in Faculty of Science Education in Indonesia University of Education, the approach of this research is quantitative descriptive. This research aim to reveal behavior or habits that enrich the student's academic climate with seven habits indicators and efforts that is needed to be done in the context of self-development. The number of respondents is 64 students. The results shows that the lowest score is in "be proactive" indicator with the attitude that shows "commitment and responsibility", and other indicators of the seven habits is in good category. This aspect influenced by the group climate and the role of the leader in the group that was too democratic, so the group was uncontrolled. As a new college student (first semester), they not find yet about the pattern of the good communication in the group, they are still looking for the click (small groups) that separates themselves. Besides that, there are students that still on adaptation process in the groups. Implication from this research is the necessity of knowing college student's behavior in the first semester, in order to be able to mapping, addressing potential self-college student and self-concept should be built well.

1 INTRODUCTION

The individual personality of the student is a group of individuals who experience the process as adults, prepared by the University in accordance with its expertise. Coupled with the development era of social situations constantly changing, affecting the individual personalities or groups. Building character of students in University need to be supported by learning environment situation. Setting learning for adolescents, has differences with the setting of learning for children. Students included the late teens to the age range of 17 to 21 years, so the transition maturation process also needs to be directed in the learning process. In contrast to adults over the age of 30-55 years (mid adult) and age over 55 years is called (late adulthood), preferring the principles Andragogy in the learning process (Brooks, Gunn, J., 1993); (Rice, PF, 1996); (Benson, PL, 2002); (Zaidatun Tasir et al., 2008); (Norah Md Noor, et al., 2012); (Paramitasari, R., 2012); (Coal, JR, 2016).

Students have a strategic role as a change agent (agent of change) in establishing, revitalizing, revise, and criticized the order of life of the nation, realistically and logically accepted by society. Students as part of society, it is expected and a hope of the community to provide their contributions on development. The learning experience (learning experiences) obtained by the students consists of two forms, namely: 1) experience in involvement in the study, called the learning process; and 2) experience learning in the form of the ability of learning outcomes, in the form of knowledge, attitudes and skills. Activities occurs in adult learning undertaken to produce a learning experience. However, in order to gain the maximum experience and consistently takes other factors that can support learning activities in a sustainable manner as motivation, environmental conditions, and support educators in solving problems that arise in the activities of the learning process (Romiszowski, A., 1981); (Kelly, C., 1997); (Healey, M.,andJenkins, A., 2000); (Kolb, D.A et al.,2001); (Moon, JA, 2004); (Kolb, LM,and Kolb, DA, 2005); (Roberts, TG, 2006).

Some way view affect achievement and behavior student, determined by internal factors (individual student) and external (environment), so influence way thinking ambition forward after they pass

(Ariwibowo, MS, 2013); (Agusta, YN,2015); (Tanis, H., 2013); (Kulsum TM, 2016). For knowing character achievement, several institution in education has apply seven habits indicators (7Habits) as standard to knowing behavior learner participants. There are: 1) Be proactive, 2) Begin with the end in mind, 3) Put first things first, 4) Think win-win, 5) Seek first to understand and then to be understood, 6) Synergize, 7) Sharpen the saw, (Covey, SR, 2014); (Kamphoff, CS, et al., 2007); (Wright, WA, et al., 199); (Labby, S., et al., 2012); (Goff, DG 2002). This research aim to reveal behavior or habits that enrich the student's academic climate with seven habits indicators and efforts that is needed to be done in self-development.

2 RESEARCH METHOD

This research done in the Department Society Education in Indonesia University of Education. This research used quantitative descriptive approach, this approach was used to obtain the data on the behavior of student assessment results. Measurement of behavior through observation directly (performance test) to 64 respondents with 1 semester period, with the dominant activity appear when lectures activities and practice activities using seven habits indicators, namely: 1) Be proactive, 2) Begin with the end in mind, 3) Put first thing first, 4) Think win-win, 5) Seek first to understand and then to be understood, 6) Synergize, 7) Sharpen the saw (Covey, SR, 2014) following the conversion standard scores are interpreted as follows:

Table 1: Conversion of Performance Test Scores.

Value	Range Score	Information
A	3.5 - 4.0	Very good
B	2.8 - 3.4	Good
C	2.0 - 2.7	Enough
D	1.0 - 1.9	Less
E	0.0 - 0.9	Very less

For measuring the performance test, data processing used including:
1. Determining amount of scores, determine the average score.
2. Determining general trend based on range score.

3 RESULTS OF THE STUDY

Or climatic conditions which facilitate the activities of college students, of course, provide a snapshot of the behavior or habit that enrich students' academic climate. There are several categories of students when viewed from habit or common in the academic community colleges, such as: first, the diligent student in college, but following the organizational activities of excessive so called "activist campus," social life (associate in organizations) tend to be high , that sometimes his job to learn forgotten. The type of student like this, tend to be clever in associating, communicating, even regarded as the most senior student with the nickname "Timeless Student", graduation tends to be slow as comfortable as possible by activities outside campus, but when graduating, students with this type more survive in the society. Second, students who have the notion that college is just as routine activities as course, it is characterized by habit to come to campus, coming to the class has the designation in "3D concept, (seated, silent, listen)" then come back (to the boarding house or home), with no activity. The type of student, to the orientation of the most important is the gain value only, lecture made as formality of obtaining a diploma, and when it passed, the type of the students like this, will be difficult to survive, because the ability of organization skill and the ability of social relationships is bad, so it tends to be a "handyman work" instead of as a leader or manager in their work environment. Third, the student with the criteria of balance between college with activities outside the campus (association), they tend to have the ability to set the time and activities, this practice is carried out systematically as schedule pressed board on her wall, good at designing, planning, and tend to be the type of students upon graduation will eventually sought and needed by the work environment, even his career a lot to be a leader or a manager.

The concept of establishing their own potential and understand the concept of self, is inseparable from the concept of empowerment. Man's relationship with others and the environment (external), is a social creature behavior that indicates its ability to adapt to the environment or environmental change as he wishes. While Habit is defined as a mix between knowledge, skills, and someone's desire. Awareness and willingness to renew it self will shortly cause effective habits. On this research, the student's habits obtained from the relevant faculty ratings of seven indicators.

Based on results observation through performance test seven habits that shows the average value of all

students in the category of "good". Each indicator also shows a number that is not much different. The lowest scores are on be proactive indicator with an average value of 3.09. However, each component is in a good category. Students have shown initiative, enthusiasm to take steps, quick response, and have made group commitment well. Meanwhile, for component shows commitment or responsibility still in enough category. There are still students who can't understand a commitments. For the highest score, was in the synergize indicator with a value of 3.22.

Students have been trying to synergize themselves to the group. It is seen from the component recognizing the achievement of the organization as a common property, appreciating the work together, contribute to the achievement of group goals, and ready to combine personal power to the group. Students appreciate every difference that exists. The limitations of his understanding are realized to develop while interacting with others. Following table 2 which illustrates the average results of the assessment of student's performance, as follows:

Table 2: Performance Test Results in Seven Habits.

No	Indicator	Component	Score	Category	Note
1	Be Proactive	Show initiative (not always waiting for orders)	3.11	Good	3.09 Good
		Enthusiastically take steps	3.17	Good	
		Make commitments with the group	3.2	Good	
		Shows commitment or responsibility	2.67	Enough	
		Quick response	3.3	Good	
2	Begin With The End in Mind	Show the final destination clearly	3.2	Good	3.20 Good
		Have the motivation to reach the final goal	3.16	Good	
		Started the action with the plan	3.22	Good	
		Shows actions based on clear objectives	3.23	Good	
3	First Things First	Determining priorities in action	3.17	Good	3.21 Good
		Breaking down complex issues becomes easy to solve	3.17	Good	
		Announce the unimportant and start the most important	3.3	Good	
4	Think Win-Win	Not selfish	3.13	Good	3.19 Good
		Mentoring goodness for others and himself	3.22	Good	
		Identify solutions for everyone to enjoy	3.22	Good	
		Ready to work with the team	3.17	Good	
5	Seek First To Understand and Then To Be Understood	Empathy (feel what others feel)	3.2	Good	3.19 Good
		Listening to others gives an opinion	3.2	Good	
		Trying to understand what other people's thoughts patiently	3.2	Good	
		Skilfully communicates opinions / ideas / ideas	3.17	Good	
6	Synergize	Ready to combine personal power with the group	3.16	Good	3.22 Good
		Contributing to the achievement of group goals (organization)	3.2	Good	
		Appreciate the work together	3.22	Good	
		Recognize the achievements of the organization as a common property	3.28	Good	
7	Sharpen the Saw	Want to learn from mistakes	3.31	Good	3.14 Good
		Ready for criticism	2.91	Good	
		Improving capability (ability / skill / knowledge) self	3.09	Good	
		Maintain intellectual values	3.23	Good	

4 DISCUSSION

Before heading to the ability to empower others, of course, self-empowerment (personal empowerment) will be more important. As a creature that has creativity and initiative, humans are known as a civilized creature and have a higher degree among other creatures of God. In determining the direction of his steps, human beings are required to establish the principle of himself as a form of maturity or

maturity to himself. According to Hopson and Scally in Anwar (2007:78) states that More empowered individuals show open attitudes to change, assertiveness, proactivity, responsibility, direction, sensitivity, likes to learn from mistakes, courage to advance, contemporary, realistic, looking for an alternative, developing commitment, respect themselves, evaluating people, being sensitive to the needs of society, enjoying the crowds, referring to harmonious, harmonious and balanced lifestyles.

According to Stewart (1994) empowerment is an internal power quality individual person's personality or organization to realize and adapt to the environment to gain an edge for the promotion and preservation of the future. Whereby empowerment is conditioned in eight "E" such as, educate (increase themselves through education), Eliminate (ability to overcome obstacles), express (express ideas correctly), enthuse (vitality of life), equip (complete lack of self), Evaluate (evaluating the work to work), and expect (hope for the future clear).

Listening to these views, that power or empowerment is an internal potential. The problem, potential is not realized by students before stepping on college, therefore from the initial stage before entering the campus gate at least students are given mental provisions in preparing themselves for the potential they have. At this stage, it is introduced to students in the form of a "healthy" campus orientation without any violence or seniority, but rather to prepare prospective students to receive academic climate. That is, the external side also gives impact to the internal changes (individual) itself.

The principle of building this empowerment is inseparable from the help of others, whether it is a fellow friend or from the campus itself that needs to accommodate their potential (students). The concept of this collectivity, will be more effective when the principle of help and mutual reminder occurs in the student learning environment. According to Walgito (1994), the relationship between the individual and his environment, especially the social environment is not only going in the same direction that only the environment has an influence on the individual, but between the individual and the environment there is a reciprocal relationship, such as the environment influences the individual, and otherwise individuals also have an influence on the environment. Furthermore Walgito (1994) explains that the pattern of relationships or attitudes of individuals to their environment can be categorized into three forms, namely:

1. Individual reject environment, that is, if the individual is not in accordance with the state of the environment. In such circumstances, the individual can give shape (change) to the environment in accordance with what is expected by the individual concerned.
2. Individual receive environment, such as when the environmental conditions appropriate or suitable to individual circumstances. With thereby individual will receive circumstances environment.
3. Individual behave neutral or the status quo, for example, if the individual is not in accordance with the state of the environment, but people do not take steps to change the environment. In such circumstances, the individual is passive towards the environment.

Thus, in both cases, establishing values oriented to life and empower themselves (self-empowerment) is to be aware of the position values of internal and external. Self-effort in identifying, exploring, and absorbing information is the first step before building the environment (the community).

Success someone, never out of effort and effort made during his life. The profiles of great and successful people in this country as evidence that building his potential is not solely obtained from the recognition alone, but built by the achievement and able to donate his opinion to the nation and state. In fact, students are empowered students who are able to actualize his potential on the positive, able to open themselves to positive things, clever to evaluate themselves to what he has done, sociable or socializing with others and have a high readiness in the face of the future.

Empower yourself is a step in choosing perspective (choice) there is a belief that the individual self, as the analysis is whether we are (people) are not helpless or be trapped against the wrong choice. For example, when an individual has a perception of the belief itself not so talented, it will encounter a point where it must make an effort to improve his life or will always afraid to try.

Not separated from the conception of perception and belief, there are several ways to help individuals move from the perspective of helplessness, including:

1. Change the situation and conditions
   Environment take big effect to development themselves. Effort for change environment, of course, is not easy thing and is a struggle which is considered difficult. Thus, requiring time and effort for go through everything. For example one of the students wanted to change the learning climate in the classroom to be more proactive and creative, of course need an agreement that will affect the crowd.

2. Willingness to change oneself

Each individual has their own identity, thus providing the characteristics or perceptions of different people. The individual's ability to evaluate oneself is the most important thing, because there will be many known deficiencies or weaknesses in his or her identity. At that stage, it is necessary that they (students) to throw away and change themselves from things that would be considered a weakness for him. For example: a student is often nicknamed by his "sleeping" friends in class, this being an indication that the environment has a negative perception of him and strives to change himself to be more diligent, never sleep in class, always pay attention to lecturers' explanations and be active in class discussion.

3. Life is creativity

Creative origin of the word creative which means creativity or have the ability to create. In this criterion, creativity is not only physical in nature, but the creativity here is a way to solve the problems of life, to produce something useful. Creativity is integrated in everyday life such as the ability of individuals in managing or managing the time and activities arranged in such a way so as not to harm yourself. Many students are active in the organization but forget the learning task (active but not productive). For example: A student who has a habit of doing his job "Kebut Semalam" to stay up is a bad habit, in this case the student needs to design time doing the task so no need to stay up and harm the health.

4. Face the problem

As social beings who are given the ability to think, it should not be surrendered and avoided when experiencing a difficulty or a problem. Face the problem of life, because with the problem someone will be more mature and mature in managing life, responsible for the actions and actions that do. Example: The economic problems of students to meet the cost of living, but embarrassed to entrepreneurship because of prestige with the title of students. This prestige factor will hinder the development itself, but a lot some figures success started with entrepreneurial success in college.

If the ability of empowerment owned by students can be managed well, then it will form habit (habit) to learn, productive, always critical thinking, rich of idea / idea, ability of socialize and communicate good, accompanied by soul honest, and able to account for all his actions. Characteristics of empowerment owned by students, accompanying the characteristics of society, because the students are the smallest part of society who have interests in putting the ideals and great expectations of family, nation and religion as the priorities.

5 CONCLUSIONS

The strategic position of Higher Education in community life is very big, the students as a component of the campus academic community have hope that is always eagerly awaited by the society. The strategic role of youth and students is very important, in the framework of regional development, nation and state, as agents of social, economic and political change. Behind professional academic ability there is a great responsibility too, so this becomes the basis in empowering yourself (students). On the basis of this, the student must be empowered in making breakthroughs of critical, progressive, productive attitude of a very expected young man.

It is a duty for Students in the struggle for nation building. From the beginning until now, students have always been an integral part of the elements of change actors in this country.

The most important thing in empowering the potential of self (students) is to instill the vision of self-mission as a principle in life. The categories of students who are considered to have grown up, have strategic position and potential in empowering themselves with the principle of divinity and humanity.

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