INTERPERSONAL COMMUNICATION, DIGITAL LITERARY AND CHILDREN CHARACTER

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ABSTRACT

Digital literary is a hereditary cultural heritage of generations and a literary work created and delivered digitally. The role of information technology in today has undeniably shifted the existence of direct communication between parents and their children, including in character education. Through the internet, children are free to choose the information, culture, knowledge, games and entertainment they like without filter. Therefore, important character education is done as early as possible so that children have a strong foundation in the personality of his personality in the current era of globalization. Through digital literature, internalization of moral values in children will be easier to be planted because it is more interesting and easy to accept.

This study aimed to determine the extent of the influence of interpersonal communication in the character formation of children through digital literary. The research method used is descriptive qualitative with case study approach. The data were collected first by doing the observation followed by interviewing the selected sources to verify the data obtained also by library review. The results showed that the values of local wisdom in digital literature that is useful in helping the process of character formation of children more easily instilled when between communicators and communicant interpersonal good interpersonal communication.

KEYWORDS: *Interpersonal Communication, Digital Literary, Character Shaped*

A. INTRODUCTION

Currently Indonesia faces a serious problems regarding the moral of the nation's children. Fact finding KPAI (Indonesian Child Protection Commission) in 2014 recorded up to 67 cases of children as perpetrators of violence, increased to 79 cases in 2015. Children as perpetrators brawl also increased from 46 cases in 2014 to 103 cases in 2015 (www. kpai.go.id). Crimes involving children both as victims and perpetrators indicate that the advancement of information technology in the 21st century has had an impact on rapid changes in various aspects of community life. One form of such change is the decline in norms standards in society. In this era of globalization information from any hemisphere can be accessed by anyone without limitation of space and time including by children. For children all information is considered new to them either good or bad. Information obtained from the internet that he

has never seen, in the minds of children is considered a new thing. Generally children are attracted to new things and have a tendency to imitate them.

The Internet, television and the print media are "non-breathing teachers," who have no taste, nor punish or threat. But unfortunately the teachers who are not breathing now have shifted the role of parents and teachers as a real teacher who can provide direction, guidance and at the same time advice and warning if the children out of the standard norms that should be. Parental role shifts often occur because the habit of interacting or communicating interpersonally between parents and children has been replaced by a sophisticated instrument called the internet. Parents are required to find material to meet the needs of the era of increasingly diverse technologies that they spend much time outdoors.

Interwoven communication embodied in the story is actually a culture of Indonesian society since the first. As stated by Burhan Nurgiyanto (2010) that in literature contains a culture of storytelling which is a universal culture and has traditionally oral tradition. When writing is unknown, oral tradition is used in all aspects of life not just to tell a story but also to pass on traditions and values. Literary works can summarize, accommodate, store and then pass on to the next generation of traditions, views of life, and values as well as various matters related to the socio-cultural life of the community concerned. Well, now with the information technology literature copied into digital, which can be retold to children at the time of study, or before sleep while opening the smart phone.

That's where there is interpersonal communication between parents and their children .. Interpersonal communication between parents and children provides great opportunities for parents to pay attention to every development that occurs in the baby's heart. But now that the habit of telling stories that faded as the complexity of the demands of life that many time-consuming both parents and children. Instead of technology-based communication media such as television, mobile phones, internet and so forth. These media more accompany children than parents. The opportunity to internalize moral values through stories at the right age is simply overlooked. Though the child's growth and development is the right time to shape the character of the child.

B. THEORITICAL FRAMEWORK
B.1 Interpersonal Communication

Interpersonal communication according to R.Wayne Pace is a communication that takes place between two or more people face-to-face in which the sender can deliver the message directly and the recipient of the message can receive and respond directly. Interpersonal communication is communication whose message is packaged in verbal or nonverbal form. There are two basic elements contained in interpersonal communication that is the message content and how the content of the message

was said or done verbally or nonverbally (Cangara, 1998). Interpersonal communication also means as a process of information exchange and transfer of understanding between two or more people from a small group with various effects and feedback (Widjaja, 2006).

Interpersonal communication works in general to convey a message whose feedback is obtained during the communication process. In addition, with interpersonal communication a human relationship can be improved, avoiding personal conflicts, reducing the uncertainty of things and knowledge and experience with others (Cangara, 2004). Interpersonal communication usually occurs between two people face to face *(face to face),* although it can also be through the medium of the telephone. Interpersonal communication is built on intrapersonal communication because someone will make effective communication during interaction. It is important that interpersonal communication builds relationships between people. Interpersonal communication can occur also in small groups and is interpreted as a verbal and nonverbal message transactions between three and fifteen people sharing a common goal, who feel togetherness in the group and which affects others (Steven A Beebe, 2001)

B.2 Forming a Child Character

Characteristic of character according to the national education leaders of Indonesia is the unity between the mind and will or will that then generate energy. In other words the character is the nature of the human soul, ranging from wishful thinking to incarnate into energy. While the Ministry of National Education (2010) defines character as character, character, or personality formed from the internalization of virtues, which is believed and used as the basis for the worldview, thinking, attitude and action. From several definitions that have been authors describe above, there are indeed some differences in the notion of the character but basically if drawn connection notion of the character has one thing in common is about something that exists in a person that causes a person is characterized.

The next question when it comes to understanding the meaning of character as something that exists in man is whether a character can be formed or changed. In everyday life the term character is also called the personality. Correspondingly, Allporth also said the same thing in a book by Sumadi Suryasubrata (1993) that *"Character is evaluated personality, personality is character devaluated".* Allporth assumes that character (character) and personality are one and the same; But viewed in different ways. People use the term "character or character" if they want to wear with the norms or are assessing. While the term "personality" is used if people do not provide an assessment not related to the norm, so describe what the person is. Based on Allport opinion above then

the character formation of children have a close relationship with the planting values in children that can be done since the child is still age Early even since he was still in the womb.

According to Freud values can be internalized at the stage of child development in order to form personality so that the three aspects of personality which is a unity and affect each other can be balanced. Taryana and Rinaldi in Agus Wibowo (2013) argue that the character is formed from the process of imitating, namely through the process of seeing, listening and following. From the above opinion can be concluded that the character can be taught intentionally and that means the character of a person can be formed through the role of those who are around him.

B.3 Digital Literary

Cecep Syamsul Hari (2013) said digital literature is literary written in a standard format *(Word / PowerPoint)* or *PDF / Microsoft reader / adobe reader* and the like are published through your blog / *website* or social networking on the internet. From the publishing point there are two types of digital literature, namely: (a) literary works directly published on the internet; And (b) previously published works of literature in printed form are then digitized or re-digitized for later publication on the internet.

The rate of development of Indonesian digital literature is strongly supported by the increasingly easy access of information technology. The digital or internet network that is followed by the emergence of various telecommunication service providers offering cheap and fast Internet packages, both based on HSDL, HSPA, GSM or CDMA is a moderate alternative. So that parents no longer need to open the sheets of books or magazines, although the actual print edition of some sides is not replaceable. Digital literature in terms of dissemination is indefinitely. From content or content, digital literature can be very diverse from folklore or fairy tales, both classical and modern.

C. Method

The research method used in this paper is descriptive qualitative. Bogdan and Taylor (in Moleong, 2010) explain that the qualitative research method is basically a research used to obtain descriptive data in the form of writing, speech, or observed behaviors. Therefore qualitative research is directly come at individuals or society holistically without reducing or evaluating certain variables. The data obtained is then used to describe a particular phenomenon or interaction

In this study the authors want to explain about the role or influence of interpersonal communication on the character formation of children through digital literature. The data is collected first by doing the observation followed by interviews to various selected sources to verify the data obtained also by conducting library review. To facilitate the study of objects is restricted to kindergarten children based on the consideration that much literature is given to pre-school age children because most of them can not read yet. The research was conducted in Bantul Regency and in-depth interviews with several resource persons consisting of teachers, parents and children.

D. Analysis
D.1 Interpersonal Communication in Literary

Vocational or verbal communication is the main point of understanding and the existence of oral literature. Speech language used in oral literature in addition to functioning to convey, in ancient times also as a means of passing the literary work to the next generation. Elements - the element of literary communication there are four elements in order to achieve such communication that includes; (a) artist / speaker / communicator; (b) story / story / message; (c) performance / performances / delivery of stories, and (d) audience / listener / communicant. The success or failure of messages contained in the literature can be accepted by the audience depending on the artist or communicator during the performance. In addition, the message will also be easily accepted if the communication directly or between them face to face. With direct interaction allows between the artist / speaker / communicator with the audience / communicant can be catch each other reactions directly or reciprocal relationship. This form of communication is included in interpersonal communication.

Elements of communication in literature can be seen when a mother narrated a fairy tale to her child such as fairy tale Bawang Merah and Bawang Putih. Mothers who are telling stories are artists / speakers or in terms of communication is called as a communicator that is the person who delivered the message. The Bawang Putih is an element of story. Bunanta (1998) in his research found 29 versions of fairy tale Bawang Merah Bawang Putih. But essentially tells about the injustice and cruelty of a stepmother to stepchildren because she always wanted to win her biological child. The moral message contained in this story is about the misdeeds of the stepmother and the good deeds of a stepchild who is always patient with his stepmother's cruelty and does not want revenge. And at the end of the story is told that bad deeds get punishment and good deeds will get happiness. The moral in oral literature inherent in a series of *story* or plot ceritanya. And speakers who are communicators as holders of the role that the message can be received well by the audience or not ..

Elements of communication in the next literature is performance / performances. Bani Sudardi in his writing asserted that the real form of oral literature is performance because without oral literary performance does not exist. Performance

form can be a simple show to a frenetic performance. Performance in communication is a medium used to convey messages. Mothers who are telling their children with various abilities such as changing the volume, making a demonstration with his hands, change the tone of voice and so forth is a form of performance. Furthermore, the last communication element in oral literature is the audience or the listener or the audience. For example, a child who is listening to his mother's fairy tale is the audience or the communicant of the person receiving the message

Certainly the existence of parents who have been partially replaced by such advanced tools have an impact on the reduced quality of communication between them. Little John (2011) in his book entitled *"Theories of Human Communication"* explains that the relationship was formed, maintained and changed by communication. Through conversations without media mediators, parents will know the condition of their child directly and vice versa. Child and parent relationships are formed through the conversation, because relationships do not just happen but are created and maintained through communication.

Through literature, for example, the tales told by mom or dad to their children can be a means to create closeness of the relationship between them The wholehearted narrative of the story will make the story line and the characters in the fairy tale be remembered by the child. In addition to being a means of expression of affection with this media children also get fun by listening to stories that tell about the various characters of the characters in the story. As revealed by Stewig in Burhan Nurgiyanto (2010) that with literature, children will gain pleasure and enjoyment. With an interesting story will invite children to spoil the fantasy, bringing to a flow of life. This attraction will make the child bound to dissolve in the storyline so that he feels comforted. Emotionally this literature will be a medium to give pleasure to the child and at the same time as a means of pouring affection. Thus oral literature is one medium to foster interpersonal communication between parents and children.

D.2 Children's Literature and the Formation of Character

The role of literature in character formation is undoubtedly because it has been proven through studies, in which the results conclude that the local wisdom contained in oral literature contains moral messages that are both dignified and not eroded by the wheel of modernization. These moral messages are more interesting and easily understood by the child because they are directly exemplified through the characters of the characters in the story and also through the songs full of philosophy.

To know the effect of interpersonal communication on character formation through oral literature, the author has conducted in-depth interviews with ten informants consisting of four children of early childhood and kindergarten, two mothers, two careers and two teachers. Based on the interviews with the informants were obtained results that outline the effects seen in patterns of parent and child relationships, cognitive development, emotional and child attitude.

According to informants who often tell their children before bedtime since the age of 9 months and currently has a 3-year-old, stated that his son in motor and speaking skills are superior to his age friends. The child often tells of anything he has ever seen with unexpected vocabulary by his parents and guardians. He also from the age of two began to like the picture books, doodling the book. In addition the child often connects what he sees with the story of his mother or father. Currently at the age of 3 years have often commented on the attitude of both parents that this is true and it is wrong.

What was delivered by the informant in accordance with a study as outlined in the *Journal of Neuroscience* reported by Readers Digest related to the process of memory or recollection. Conclusions The results of the study showed that sleep is a good memory storage time. If at bedtime we tell a fairy tale by giving a specific message to the child then in fact we have invited children to communicate, introduce the outside world and simultaneously instill moral values to the child. The plot in the story will stimulate the child's imagination. While the language we speak will lead him to become a good listener and in time will be a skilled speaker as well. The moral message in it that is conveyed with affection will be remembered by the child to be the advice that guides the formation of his character.

CONCLUSION

The role of parents is very important, because the formation of children's character begins from the family, especially his parents. Conducive conditions are needed in shaping the character of children .. One of the conducive conditions is the interpersonal communication between parents and children. In this type of communication parents are in direct contact with the child. They engage in an opportunity situation between the two to provide feedback.

Storytelling is one way to internalize the literature that is much preferred by children and become one of the media communicate interesting .. By actualizing the elements of communication in the fairy tale, parents can bring children to know the outside world through the story line that can stimulate his imagination. Character figures in fairy tales help children get to know good and bad characters. The child will also recognize the moral message that a good character will get a gift and a bad character will get punished.

Performance of the parent at the time of storytelling if done wholeheartedly for example through mimic, intonation, volume that can be

illustrate the character of characters in the story accompanied by gestures expressing affection to the child, it will take both in a comfortable situation. The child's comfortable feeling of being close to the parent becomes an indicator of emotional closeness. Through the fairy tales of parents can also establish effective interpersonal communication as well as interesting and beneficial for the development of children. The child will get a stimulus to his intellect, emotional and moral

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