Volume: 5 Nomor: 1 E-ISSN: 2614 - 8544

Online Multicultural Guidance and Counseling Based on Islamic Boarding Schools with the Utilization of Hand Sanitizer

Najlatun Naqiyah¹, Budi Purwoko², Bambang Dibyo Wiyono³

Department of Guidance and Counseling Universitas Negeri Surabaya najlatunnaqiyah@unesa.ac.id¹ budipurwoko@unesa.ac.id² bambangwiyono@unesa.ac.id³

ABSTRACT

In the new normal era, students lived in Islamic boarding schools. In the COVID-19 with a high number of corona positives, it was necessary to be prepared with the health protocol. Students take classical guidance exercises on the topic of living assignments to make peace with COVID-19. The material will be developed online which is easily accessed by students. The multicultural guidance method is carried out using a classical model with the topic of assignments. Data collection was carried out on 17 children who live in Islamic boarding schools. Ages 13-20 years are junior high school and senior secondary level. Data collection using observation and assessment. The counselor is a direct participant who is involved with the students in their daily lives at the Islamic boarding school and makes direct observations. Data collection was also carried out using observation sheets when assignments were made presentations every week for 8 meetings. Multicultural guidance can improve students' skills to accept reality with a sincere, attitude and help others to adhere to each other's health protocols, use masks, wash hands frequently, hand sanitizers, keep a distance by maintaining immunity.

Keywords: Guidance, Counseling, Multicultural, Hand sanitizer, Islamic Boarding School

INTRODUCTION

Indonesian Islamic boarding school, commonly known as pesantren, is a social institution that functions to educate the community. The Islamic boarding schools have been carrying out educational functions for hundreds of years in Indonesia. Pesantren-based school institutions opened themselves up to students studying in Islamic boarding schools when Indonesia was hit by the COVID-19 outbreak. Differing with public schools and universities that implement distance learning, from March 2020 to August 2020 the pesantren has proven its resilience in facing the COVID-19 pandemic. It has been 6 months that the boarding school keeps maintained its utmost effort to educate students to continue studying under any circumstances. Education is an active process of increasing knowledge, spirituality, skills, talents, interests, and abilities. Still the question remains, how is to build awareness of children studying in Islamic boarding schools during the COVID-19 outbreak? This paper aims to explain multi- cultural guidance in Islamic boarding school-based schools to develop children's awareness toward the COVID-19 pandemic.

Pesantren is multicultural, where many people live from different backgrounds of gender, origin, economic status, social status, family background, language (Puukari and Launikari 2005). Pesantren is a community that has different cultures that occur in two or more people (Williams 2016). The pesantren is unique in that the central figure in the pesantren in the Kiai and has as a leader, counselor, educator, role model, and substitute for parents in the pesantren. The Kiai and Mrs. Kiai appoint the board of boarding school administrators as mentors who function as enforcers of discipline, teachers, and counselors as well as assistants for children to carry out self-development tasks. The role of multicultural counselors as agents of change and cultural awareness (Rassool 2015) and norms in Islamic boarding schools with compliance with health protocols during the COVID-19 pandemic.

Multicultural counselors help children increase their faith and devotion to God by inviting them to be grateful and not associate with other gods, to be kind to their parents, to be honest, to enforce prayers, and to encourage them to be good and prevent evil, not to be arrogant and to live simply. Multicultural counselors raise awareness and norms of health protocols in children in pesantren. Awareness of complying with the use of masks, washing hands with soap, maintaining distance, and maintaining physical and environmental health to avoid COVID-19. Multicultural counselors raise awareness of students' self-development. Students need spiritual intelligence to strengthen themselves in carrying out their beliefs (Baharuddin and Ismail 2015).

Living by health protocol needs to be done continuously. Trust in scientific results to uphold health protocols. People are required to be clean and healthy. If not, new clusters will emerge that harm many parties. Two ways are carried out in the boarding school, namely increasing faith and devotion to God to get physical and mental calm that needs to be worked on. Direct live training with health protocols while in boarding school. This requires multicultural guidance to build awareness and sensitivity for the safety of oneself and others. Counselor assistance for children in pesantren provides a positive contribution to developing themselves optimally (Perdrix et al. 2012).

METHOD

The multicultural guidance method is carried out using a classical model with the topic of assignments. Data collection was carried out on 17 children who live in Islamic boarding schools. Ages 13-20 years are junior high school and senior secondary level. Data collection using observation and assessment. The counselor is a direct participant who is involved with the students in their daily lives at the Islamic boarding school who makes direct observations. Data collection was also carried out using observation sheets when assignments were made presentations every week for 8 meetings.

Multicultural guidance and counseling procedures, namely, the counselor become a facilitator in changing the students by conveying the objectives and instructions for the study assignment on COVID-19. The role of the counselor is as a leader in directing students to choose the topic of COVID-19, discussing, and practicing in presentation performances. The role of children is as learners who prepare material and memorize and then display the results individually. Peers who provide support during presentations and provide an assessment of the results of the discussion.

First meeting: counselors convey the objectives of the PKM multicultural guidance and activity contracts. Furthermore, the counselor provides material on the definition of online multicultural guidance and counseling during the COVID-19 pandemic. Third meeting: material on the definition of COVID-19 and the symptoms of COVID-19 and how to prevent it. The fourth meeting is how to wash hands with soap and hand sanitizer. Fifth to seventh meetings: Individual presentation and reflection. Eighth meeting: Closing and follow-up.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Result

Multicultural-based guidance was carried out for 3 months, in June-August 2020 using hands-on training based on specified task topics, namely dealing with COVID-19. The subjects consisted of 17 people who resided in the KH. Aminuddin Probolinggo. Each week the children made assignments containing COVID-19. The children together with the supervisor prepare materials and write in books and give individual presentations in front of counselors and peers. The results of the guidance on the topic of assignments were made into videos and live streaming of the Islamic boarding school's Instagram in the "santri khitobah" event every week.

The role of the counselor as a guide who prepares assistance for students for training appears to present the results of studies on COVID-19. The counselor acts as a facilitator for children to grow and develop independently practice self-confidence, and find their understanding of COVID-19 prevention. The counselor corrects the low performance of the children and encourages the children to improve themselves to be better at completing tasks. The counselor provides multicultural material on religious and spiritual views in Islam regarding the values of the COVID-19 pandemic. The virtue of being patient and adhering to health protocols to undergo a COVID-19 pandemic. Hand washing exercises using soap or hand sanitizers are taught to children under the counselor's supervision.

On Sundays, 5 July 2020-16 August 2020, children did hands-on exercises on the topic of getting to know COVID-19. 4 groups are showing the presentation of the task topic as follows:

Table 1. Multicultural guidance theme with Covid-19 duties topic

No	Subject	Time	Topic
1	X1	05-07-2020	The wisdom behind the COVID-19 outbreak
2	X2	05-07-2020	How to prevent transmission of COVID-19
3	X3	05-07-2020	Maintaining Health during the COVID-19 pandemic, Corona Virus
4	X4	05-07-2020	Maintain cleanliness
5	X5	12-07-2020	7 ways to keep clean
6	X6	12-07-2020	Covid-19 prevention
7	X7	12-07.2020	Stay at home, handle COVID-19
8	X8	12-07-2020	Keep your distance from other people, the cause of COVID-19
9	X9	12-07-2020	Symptoms of COVID-19, the definition of the coronavirus
10	X10	12-07-2020	As a result of human sinful deeds
11	X11	19-07-2020	The lesson of COVID-19, the definition of covid,
12	X12	02-08-2020	Value lease help during the COVID-19
13	X13	02-08-2020	Maintain social distancing
14	X14	02-08-2020	Common symptoms of the coronavirus
15	X15	02-08-2020	Wash your hands with soap and use a hand sanitizer
16	X16	02-08-2020	Eid al-Adha and the teachings of Qurbani during the COVID-19 pandemic
17	X17	16-08-2020	The value of patience during the COVID-19 pandemic disaster





Figure 1. Implementation

The presentation of the first assignment topic was held on July 5, 2020, four children delivered guidance material with the title of wisdom behind COVID-19, how to prevent COVID-19, maintain health, and maintain cleanliness. Implementation of the second task topic, on Sunday, July 12, 2020, at 07.00-09.00 WIB at the KH. Aminuddin. 5 children appeared on the assignment presentation, with the topic of seven ways of maintaining cleanliness, staying in a house with a social distancing from other people, the symptoms of COVID-19, and damage to the face of the earth are the result of human actions.

On Sunday, August 8, 2020, the number of children who appeared with the topic of the COVID-19 values task was to maintain cleanliness and health. COVID-19 brings wisdom that humans must submit and obey God. COVID-19 is a creature of God who teaches that humans need to carry out health protocols, by using a mask, hand sanitizer, washing hands with soap, praying, and awake to God.

The presentation material was summarized that the COVID-19 disaster came from God, all forms of testing came from God. There are three lessons from COVID-19, namely as a test of faith in God. Second, as jihad (fighting) in the path of God, and third, as a warning from God. God's warning is in the form of a warning to humans who make mistakes. As the values of the Al-Qur'an explain "and we will test you with a little fear, hunger, lack of wealth, souls and fruits".

How to prevent COVID-19 by improving the soul and optimizing ways to avoid COVID-19. The way to prevent this is by promoting cleanliness, maintaining distance, using masks, and washing hands using soap and hand sanitizer. In carrying out the purpose of life, people need autonomy in their lives. Autonomy is having one's thoughts and also having opinions and understanding of the world. People who have autonomy have a purpose in life. Maintain health by practicing the values of clean living. The need to maintain health and hygiene to slow the spread of COVID-19. One of the most effective is not to mix the healthy and the sick.

The prayers that are read together are "wasilah" (medium) to the five people who are role models in Islam. "Lihomsatun utfi biha, harral waba' il hatimah. Wal mustofa wal murtadla, wabna huma wa Fatimah". In essence, we asked five people to get rid of the plague and heat, namely the Prophet Muhammad, sayyidina Ali bin Abi Talib, Siti Fatimah, and the two children of Fatimah, namely Hasan and Husein.

Not as decorated as the culture of *jahiliyyah* (the era of ignorance) is to provide a culture of a simple life and what it is not excessive in decorating and showing off beauty. COVID-19 makes humans learn simple in life. The economic crisis and the increasing number of infections have made people need to be aware of wearing masks. Don't overuse make-up because your face is covered with masks. People should not be proud, because death can come anytime and anywhere. Humans are not able to control the COVID- 19 virus and it is only to God that humans rely on and give up all matters.

On Sunday, August 16, 2020, it discussed the values of patience in facing the COVID-19 disaster. It is explained that 10 impatient people can beat 20 impatient people, and 100 impatient

people can beat 200 impatient people. For that, to be able to win the war against COVID-19, it is necessary to be patient by praying to God and obeying health protocols.

Discussion

The appearance of the assignment topic regarding the COVID-19 study from the perspective of religious values in Islamic boarding schools has succeeded in providing new awareness for children. The task topics given to children included lessons learned behind the COVID-19 outbreak, definitions and symptoms of the coronavirus, how to prevent transmission of COVID-19, maintaining health and hygiene, 7 ways to maintain cleanliness, using masks, washing hands with soap, using hand sanitizers, stay at home/in the cottage, maintain social distancing, practice the values of patience, help to help, willingness to sacrifice and increase faith and piety to God.

The importance of health protocols as an effort to prevent COVID-19 has become self-aware. Resilient Islamic boarding schools are a modality for "santri" (student of pesantren) to always learn during a pandemic face-to-face with the teacher. Islamic boarding schools with the concept of a family, students live together with Kiai and owned families by implementing health protocols. Prayers are read in congregational prayers, book recitation, and daily activities (Harrington, Preziosi, and Gooden 2001). This is also by the community service carried out by (Nugraheni and Wahyuningsih 2020) regarding correct handwashing education according to WHO guidelines at MI muhammadiyah needs Magelang district. This is also in line with (Astuty, Asmin, and Yunita 2021) community service regarding fun handwashing and training on making natural hand sanitizer.

Personal development values (Stokes et al. 2016) with behavioral habituation. Increasing a sense of faith and trust in God, being patient, obeying health protocols, by staying in Islamic boarding schools during the pandemic provides flexibility for students to adapt to COVID-19. Santri is accustomed to wearing masks when meeting parents or relatives who come to the pesantren. Santri has the habit of washing their hands with running water or cultivating a clean life in the pesantren environment. Every day spray disinfectants in the mosque area, rooms, and the surrounding environment. Each child has a hand sanitizer that is carried in the bag to protect the skin. Restrictions on students in a short period when meeting parents with health protocols. There is strictly guarding for direct contact with outsiders of the pesantren. Children are only allowed to meet for 1 hour with their parents every week. Teachers and students keep their distance in recitation and eliminate direct shaking. This is in line with (Rahmah, Dewi, and Iskandar 2021) community service regarding nutrition awareness counseling to support Indonesia's readiness for new normal. It is also by the community service that (Kusumaningrum et al. 2021) does regarding clean and healthy life behavior education in preventing the spread of Covid-19 in Malang City communities.

To get used to the tradition by building awareness by way of direct assignments for children (Stokes et al. 2016). Children are mentored to assess the impact of COVID-19. COVID-19 can threaten people anytime and anywhere. Data on the number of victims who died because of COVID-19 is provided and continues to be updated every week. The children had practiced doing assignments starting to determine the material, writing the material themselves, then memorizing and displaying the results of the assignment topic in front of their friends every week. Children practice regulating time to set material, memorize and convey content to foster social competence (Garner and Waajid 2012).

The role of counselors in guiding children (Rassool 2015) in Islamic boarding schools is to organize the rules and create a COVID-19 task force. The counselor guides the handwashing soap and running water in the corner of the cottage, the cottage yard with room pickets with disinfectant spraying and hand sanitizer, and the application of sanctions for students who violate health protocols. If the students experience illness, the parents are notified and immediately take them

to the community health centers or doctor. Santri is taken home if they are sick for more than three days, this prevents transmission to other students.

CONCLUSION

Children's awareness to learn in Islamic boarding school-based schools during a pandemic by carrying out Islamic boarding school cultural values by adhering to faith and piety to God and trying to comply with health protocols. Maintaining hand hygiene with a hand sanitizer needs to be trained in children as a form of prevention of COVID-19. Guidance with the topic of increasing children's social competence in understanding the wisdom behind COVID-19, continuing to learn and be patient with disasters, and maintaining environmental health and cleanliness. The pesantren tradition of helping, tolerating, and sacrificing has strengthened children from different backgrounds to be able to learn harmoniously at the pesantren during the COVID-19 pandemic.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

For the implementation of this community service, the authors would like to thank the Rector of Universitas Negeri Surabaya who has provided funds and support for this community service program.

REFERENCES

- Astuty, Eka, Elpira Asmin, and Melda Yunita. 2021. "Fun Handwashing and Training on Making Natural Handsanitizer." *ABDIMAS: Jurnal Pengabdian Masyarakat* 4(2):961-965. https://doi.org/10.35568/abdimas.v4i2.151.
- Baharuddin, Elmi Bin, and Zainab Binti Ismail. 2015. "7 Domains of Spiritual Intelligence From Islamic Perspective." *Procedia-Social and Behavioral Sciences* 211:568–77.
- Garner, Pamela W., and Badiyyah Waajid. 2012. "Emotion Knowledge and Self-Regulation as Predictors of Preschoolers' Cognitive Ability, Classroom Behavior, and Social Competence." *Journal of Psychoeducational Assessment* 30(4):330–43.
- Harrington, William J., Robert C. Preziosi, and Doreen J. Gooden. 2001. "Perceptions of Workplace Spirituality among Professionals and Executives." *Employee Responsibilities and Rights Journal* 13(3):155–63.
- Kusumaningrum, Bintari Ratih, Ayunda Dewi Jayanti Jilan Putri, Aurick Yudha Nagara, Akhiyan Hadi Susanto, Ika Setyo Rini, Ikhda Ulya, Eriko Prawestiningtyas, Muhammad Satria Herdiyono, Agustinus Lorensa Krisyanto, and Mutiaranti Nainggolan. 2021. "Edukasi Perilaku Hidup Bersih Dan Sehat Dalam Pencegahan Penyebaran Covid-19 Di Masyarakat Kota Malang." *ABDIMAS: Jurnal Pengabdian Masyarakat* 4(1):482-488. https://doi.org/10.35568/abdimas.v4i1.115. doi: 10.35568/abdimas.v4i1.1157.
- Nugraheni, Ika Afifah, and Hapsari Wahyuningsih. 2020. "Correct Handwashing Education According to WHO Guidelines at MI Muhammadiyah Needs Magelang District." *ABDIMAS: Jurnal Pengabdian Masyarakat* 4(2):1130-1133 https://doi.org/10.35568/abdimas.v4i2.90.
- Perdrix, Sophie, Sarah Stauffer, Jonas Masdonati, Koorosh Massoudi, and Jérôme Rossier. 2012. "Effectiveness of Career Counseling: A One-Year Follow-Up." *Journal of Vocational Behavior* 80(2):565–78. DOI: 10.1016/j.jvb.2011.08.011.
- Puukari, Sauli, and Mika Launikari. 2005. "Multicultural Counselling–Starting Points and Perspectives." *Multicultural* 27.
- Rahmah, Latifahtur, Irra Chrisyanti Dewi, and Ryan Yeremia Iskandar. 2021. "Nutrition Awareness Counseling to Support Indonesia Ready for New Normal." *ABDIMAS: Jurnal Pengabdian Masyarakat* 4(2):658-665. https://doi.org/10.35568/abdimas.v4i2.114.
- Rassool, G. Hussein. 2015. "Cultural Competence in Counseling the Muslim Patient: Implications for Mental Health." *Archives of Psychiatric Nursing* 29(5):321–25.
- Stokes, Jocelyn O., Jason F. Jent, Allison Weinstein, Eileen M. Davis, Tasha M. Brown, Laura Cruz, and Hannah Wavering. 2016. "Does Practice Make Perfect? The Relationship between Self-

E-ISSN: 2614 - 8544 1880

Reported Treatment Homework Completion and Parental Skill Acquisition and Child Behaviors." *Behavior Therapy* 47(4):538–49.

Williams, Andrew. 2016. "Spiritual Landscapes of Pentecostal Worship, Belief, and Embodiment in a Therapeutic Community: New Critical Perspectives." *Emotion, Space and Society* 19:45–55.

E-ISSN: 2614 - 8544 1881