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Strengthening Togetherness with Subuh Education and Anti-Bullying Education in Nagari Koto Baru

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Article Information:	ABSTRACT
	This article discusses the importance of strengthening togetherness through early education and anti-bullying education as a solution to facing the social challenges faced by today's young generation. In the increasingly complex context of globalization, bullying has become an urgent issue, having a negative impact on mental health and social relationships. Dawn education, as a learning activity carried out at dawn, functions not only as a means of worship but also as a platform for instilling strong moral and ethical values. Meanwhile, anti-bullying education is needed to create a safe and comfortable environment for all individuals. This article outlines how these two approaches can complement each other in building positive character and creating a more harmonious society. Through collaboration between schools, families and communities, it is hoped that a young generation can be formed who has high social awareness and is able to contribute to an environment free from bullying. Thus, this article aims to provide a better understanding of the implementation of dawn education and anti-bullying education in creating strong togetherness in society. **Keywords**: *Togetherness, Subuh Education, Anti-Bullying Education*

INTRODUCTION

In an increasingly advanced era of globalization, the challenges faced by the younger generation are becoming more complex. One pressing issue is the phenomenon of bullying, which can occur in various environments, including schools, communities, and online spaces. Bullying not only impacts the mental health of victims but can also

disrupt social bonds among individuals. Therefore, it is essential to seek effective solutions to address this problem.

One approach that can be implemented is through early morning education (didikan subuh) and anti-bullying education. Early morning education, which involves learning activities conducted at dawn, has the potential to build character and foster togetherness among students. This activity serves not only as a means of worship but also as a platform to instill strong moral and ethical values.

Anti-bullying education is a necessary preventive measure to create a safe and comfortable environment for everyone. By providing an understanding of the negative impacts of bullying and ways to avoid it, we can equip children with the knowledge and skills needed to face such situations. Both early morning education and anti-bullying education can complement each other in creating a more harmonious society.

The importance of character education in this context cannot be overlooked. Character education plays a crucial role in shaping positive attitudes and behaviors in children. By integrating values of togetherness and mutual respect into subuh education, we can create a supportive learning atmosphere that fosters character development. This will help children become more empathetic toward others' feelings and encourage them to behave well.

Subuh education also provides opportunities for parents and educators to be directly involved in the learning process of children. The interaction between children and adults in a calm and warm environment can strengthen intergenerational relationships. This is a valuable moment to instill values of togetherness and mutual support.

On the other hand, anti-bullying education needs to be conducted continuously and systematically. Schools must develop programs that focus not only on preventing bullying but also on recovery for both victims and perpetrators. Through this approach, we can create a more inclusive and welcoming school environment for all students.

The community also plays a vital role in supporting these efforts. By involving society in anti-bullying educational programs, we can expand the positive impact of these initiatives. A caring community will create a social climate that promotes togetherness and tolerance.

Additionally, social media should be utilized as a tool to spread positive messages about togetherness and anti-bullying. In today's digital world, information can spread rapidly; therefore, it is important for us to use these platforms to raise awareness about these issues.

In the context of national identity, strengthening togetherness through subuh education and anti-bullying education aligns with efforts to build national character. A younger generation with positive values will be a valuable asset for the country's future. Thus, collaboration between schools, families, and communities is essential.

With this background, this article will delve deeper into how subuh education can serve as an effective means of strengthening togetherness and how anti-bullying education can be concretely applied in educational settings. Through a better

understanding of these two aspects, it is hoped that we can collectively create a better environment for future generations. .

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This research uses a literature study method. The library research method, or what is known as library research, is a data collection technique that is carried out by examining various literary sources, such as books, journals, articles and other documents that are relevant to the research topic. This method aims to collect, process and conclude information related to the problems faced. According to Sugiyono in Haryono (2024), library research is theoretical studies, references and other scientific literature related to culture, values and norms that develop in the social situation being studied.

Zed in Sari, M., & Asmendri, A. (2020) revealed that there are four steps to library research. (1) Prepare research equipment. The tools needed to carry out library research are writing tools such as pencils or pens and note paper. (2) Compile a working bibliography. A working bibliography is a record of the main source material that will be used in research. (3) Set time. This timing depends on each researcher's personal use of their time. (4) Read and make research notes, this is important to avoid confusion with the many sources that have been collected.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION
Subuh Education

Subuh Education is an educational program carried out at dawn, usually in a mosque or prayer room, which aims to foster and educate children and teenagers in religious and moral aspects. This program focuses on informal education which includes various activities such as reading verses of the holy Qur'an, dhikr, cult, and public speaking practice. With regular implementation every week, Didik Subuh seeks to instill religious values and increase participants' knowledge of Islamic teachings

Subuh education provides various significant benefits for children in Nagari Koto Baru. First, this activity teaches time discipline, because children are trained to wake up early and participate in activities regularly. This helps them plan their activity schedule better, so that no time is wasted. Apart from that, Subuh Education also develops a sense of togetherness among children, because they participate in congregational morning prayers and tadarus together. This interaction creates social support which is important in carrying out worship (Sidauruk, et. al., 2023).

Furthermore, this program also plays a role in forming a respectful attitude towards parents and teachers. By involving the active role of parents and educators in providing guidance, children learn to appreciate their contribution to the educational process. In addition, Subuh Education increases children's faith through religious activities such as Al-Qur'an recitations and tadarus, which strengthen their understanding of religious teachings (Imamuddin, et. al., 2023). Involvement in this

activity also trains their communication skills, because children are given the opportunity to speak in public through lectures and the role of MC (BKKBN, 2024).

Subuh education contributes to the formation of noble morals among children. With an emphasis on religious and moral values, they are taught to have high self-confidence and actively participate in social activities in the community (LDII Sumatra Barat, 2015). Overall, Subuh education not only improves the spiritual aspect, but also supports the development of character and social skills of children in Nagari Koto Baru.

Anti-bullying Education

Bullying is an act of bullying that is carried out intentionally and continuously, involving elements of violence, intimidation or exploitation. These actions can occur in various environments, such as schools, workplaces, and cyberspace. Bullying can be physical, verbal, social, or cyberbullying, and has a very detrimental impact on the victim. The impact of bullying on victims is very diverse. Physically, bullying can cause serious bruises or injuries, as well as health problems such as headaches and sleep disorders. Apart from that, bullying also damages the victim's self-esteem, which can result in feelings of trauma and loss of self-confidence. Victims often experience emotional stress that impacts their academic or work performance, making it difficult to concentrate and losing motivation. For example, research of Bakri (2022) shows that victims of bullying have low learning intentions, although not all students are like that

The impact of bullying is not only felt by the victim but can also affect the perpetrator. Perpetrators of bullying may experience negative character changes and are at risk of engaging in further violent behavior. Additionally, they can face legal consequences if their actions cause physical injury or severe psychological trauma to the victim. To overcome this problem, it is important to raise awareness about bullying through educational programs and campaigns in schools and workplaces. Clear anti-bullying policies must be firmly implemented, and safe reporting channels need to be opened to provide support for victims. Appropriate intervention and counseling are also needed to help victims overcome the psychological impact of bullying.

Anti-bullying education has significant benefits for children in Nagari Koto Baru, especially in creating a safe and supportive environment. First, this educational program helps children understand what bullying is, its impact, and how to deal with it. By providing sufficient knowledge, children can recognize bullying behavior around them and learn not to engage in such actions. This is important to build collective awareness among children about the importance of respecting differences and avoiding behavior that harms others.

Second, anti-bullying education also plays a role in developing children's social skills. Through activities that involve empathy, tolerance, and healthy conflict resolution, children are taught how to interact with peers in a positive way. For example, programs that involve group discussions or role-playing can improve their ability to communicate and understand other people's feelings. In this way, children not

only learn to protect themselves but also become agents of change in their social environment.

Apart from that, anti-bullying education can increase children's self-confidence. By understanding that they have the right to feel safe and respected, children will be braver to report bullying they witness or experience. This creates a culture where bullying is not tolerated, and individuals feel they have support from their friends and adults around them. Overall, the implementation of anti-bullying education in Nagari Koto Baru is not only beneficial for individuals but also for building a more harmonious and respectful community.

Integration of Subuh Education and Anti-Bullying Education to Increase Togetherness in Nagari Koto Baru

The implementation of Subuh Education and anti-bullying education in Nagari Koto Baru has had a significant positive impact in increasing togetherness in the community. Subuh Education, which is a learning and worship activity carried out at dawn, not only serves to strengthen children's faith, but also creates strong social bonds between them. Through this activity, children learn to support each other and work together in carrying out religious activities, thereby building a sense of togetherness and solidarity among them. The interactions that occur during this activity also strengthen the relationship between the younger generation and adults, including parents and teachers, who participate in the learning process.

On the other hand, anti-bullying education plays an important role in creating a safe environment for children. By providing an understanding of bullying and how to avoid it, children in Nagari Koto Baru are trained to be more sensitive to negative behavior and taught to respect each other. This program not only prevents bullying but also encourages the creation of a culture of mutual respect and support among children. When children feel safe and valued, they are more likely to actively participate in community activities, thereby increasing their sense of community.

The combination of Subuh Education and anti-bullying education creates a conducive atmosphere for the development of children's character in Nagari Koto Baru. By integrating religious and moral values in their education, children not only become better individuals but also contribute to the creation of a harmonious society. Through collaboration between schools, families and communities in implementing these two programs, Nagari Koto Baru can build a young generation who is not only religious but also cares about their social environment, thereby strengthening togetherness in the community.

CONCLUSION

The conclusion from the implementation of Subuh Education and anti-bullying education in Nagari Koto Baru shows that these two programs have a significant impact in increasing togetherness in the community. Subuh Education not only serves as a means to strengthen children's faith and character, but also creates strong social bonds

through positive interactions between children, parents and teachers. Meanwhile, anti-bullying education provides a deep understanding of the importance of respecting each other, preventing bullying behavior, and building a culture of mutual respect.

By integrating religious and moral values in education, children in Nagari Koto Baru are taught to become better individuals and contribute to the creation of a harmonious society. Collaboration between schools, families and communities in implementing these two programs is very important to form a young generation who cares about their social environment. Overall, Subuh education and anti-bullying education not only improves the quality of education but also strengthens the sense of togetherness and solidarity in Nagari Koto Baru, making it a safer and more supportive community for all its members.

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