



## PHILOSOPHY AS A BASIS FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF BASIC EDUCATION IN CLASS 1 THEMES OF MYSELF

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<p><b>Received:</b> 7<sup>th</sup> September 2021 <b>Accepted:</b> 7<sup>th</sup> October 2021 <b>Published:</b> 25<sup>th</sup> November 2021</p>	<p>Philosophy is the most comprehensive science. Philosophy provides an explanation of answers to substantial and radical problems, while science continues to develop itself within its limits. Philosophy means thinking to its roots, in line with that learning in grade 1 on the theme of Myself is reviewed in the field of philosophy, namely about self-existence which is studied with science in elementary schools. In fact, philosophy and science are closely related. The existence of a person is determined by the opinion of others against him that he really exists and has certain characteristics and different features.</p>

**Key Words:** Philosophy of Science, Basic Education, Myself Theme.

### INTRODUCTION

Philosophy is one of the broadest sciences in scope. To understand and understand philosophy is to review it in terms of the etymology of words. Etymologically, the term philosophy in Indonesian is equivalent to the words falsafah (Arabic), philosophy (English), philosophia (Latin), philosophine (German, Dutch, French). . The term shopos means wise while shophia means wisdom. Literally, philosophy means love of wisdom. This shows that humans never have a perfect understanding of everything that wisdom means, but must constantly pursue it. Philosophy is a sensible knowledge that penetrates the ultimate foundation of all things. Philosophy struggles with all reality, but especially human existence and purpose, Bagus (Setya Widyawati, 2013:88).

Philosophy cannot be separated from science because philosophy and knowledge are two words that are related to each other both substantially and historically. The birth of a science cannot be separated from the role of philosophy and vice versa the development of science strengthens the existence of philosophy.

Science is knowledge which as a whole is a form of human effort such as feelings, thoughts, experiences, five senses and intuition to know something. Knowledge consists of 2 types, namely knowledge and science. Knowledge means knowledge without regard to objects, methods and uses. While science is knowledge that pays attention to objects, methods and uses.

Science or knowledge is the largest component that is taught at all levels of education. This includes the basic education unit level. Since the beginning, students in elementary school have started to develop knowledge. For example, in grade 1 students when carrying out lessons with the theme of myself they begin to reason about life. Think why do they exist? Are they special? They are different from other creatures and so on at that time they have started to philosophize. Therefore, students are students who need to be directed, developed, and bridged towards complex development. Therefore, education in elementary schools is essentially an education that directs and motivates students more to continue learning and developing knowledge. This is because elementary school students are unique children and need attention. The background of their uniqueness can be seen in the changes in various aspects of their attitudes, movements, and intelligence that affect their development.

Children's development is seen during the learning process, for example in the theme of Myself. Each child has their own view of the material, in terms of philosophy as the basis for the development of science, students will learn to reason basic things about themselves and examine life, how is life? And what is life really for?, students also have a set of knowledge that can distinguish between right and wrong, good and bad things.

### RESEARCH METHOD

This study uses a qualitative approach, with the aim that the problems studied are more comprehensive, in-depth, natural and not much interference from the researchers themselves. This type of qualitative research is referred to as naturalist research. This research was conducted at SDN 4 Talaga Jaya, Gorontalo Regency. The time of the study was carried out from September to November 2021. The sample used in this study was all 1st grade students. The data

collection in this study used interviews, observation and documentation. The data analysis technique used is the interactive model analysis of Miles and Huberman (1992).

### DISCUSSION

#### a. Understanding Philosophy and Philosophy

Literally, philosophy means love of wisdom. This shows that humans never have a perfect understanding of everything that wisdom means, but must constantly pursue it. Philosophy is the knowledge possessed by reason which penetrates the ultimate foundations of all things. Philosophy struggles with all reality, but especially human existence and goals (Bagus in Widyawati, 2013: 88). Philosophy means thinking radically to its roots, this is in line with Plato, a philosopher (Gazalba, 1992) who stated that philosophy is knowledge about everything that exists, namely oneself. Talking about the existence/existence of the self as evidenced by the recognition or assumption of others regarding the existence of oneself. For example, the existence of oneself in school, family and the surrounding community, that each self is recognized for its existence.

#### b. Science Basic Education

The term education is often referred to as a translation of the Greek *paedagogues*, which means youth whose job it is to take children to school and to keep them in good moral and disciplined behavior. From this term it was later developed into other terms in education, such as educator (pedagogy), educate (pedagogy), and then gave birth to education science (*paedagogiek*).

Education as a branch of science becomes a science of education, making the science always experience development, especially in terms of scientific thinking activities around education. According to Yasin, scientific thinking is critical, methodological, and systematic. Critical thinking means that a statement or concept must have a solid foundation. Like philosophizing critical thinking to find the good truth about life, if studied in grade 1 learning the theme of myself, students have been invited to think critically in understanding their existence, they live and are recognized by the people around them. Aristotle said "I exist because I think", this is explained in science that he actually exists because he thinks and understands that there is existence so that he is considered to exist and his existence is known.

#### c. Myself Theme

The theme of Myself is the first theme or the beginning of learning that must be achieved by every student, in the 2016 thematic revised K-13 book, this integrated thematic explains that students are introduced to themselves, their new friends, various body parts, how to take care of the body and its features. Students know themselves by being recognized by their friends in class, having a nickname so that it is easy for other students to distinguish and get to know each other, besides having physical characteristics that are certainly different from other friends is also a privilege of each student.

### CONCLUSION

Philosophy means always trying to think in order to achieve goodness and truth, thinking in philosophy is not just thinking but thinking radically to its roots. Philosophy as the basis for the development of basic education that leads to deep thinking concepts such as the one Myself theme, which directs students to think critically about their own existence by being recognized by the people around them. And thinking scientifically about himself exists because there is science that can explain the characteristics of his own existence.

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