

## FORMING STUDENT CONFIDENCE THROUGH SEVEN-MINUTE LECTURE ACTIVITIES AT ISLAMIC ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

Afdinda Tawaffanal Hasanah<sup>1</sup>, Fakrur Rozi<sup>2</sup>

<sup>123</sup>UIN Walisongo Semarang; Indonesia

Correspondence email; afdinda\_1903096031@student.walisongo.ac.id

Submitted: 23/11/2022

Revised: 21/01/2022

Accepted: 20/03/2022

Published: 06/05/2023

### Abstract

This study is entitled "Establishment of Confidence through a Seven Minute Lecture for Students of Baitul Huda Semarang Madrasah (MI)" with issues that focus on: (1) How to Build Self-Confidence through a Seven Minute Lecture for Students of Madrasah Bidayuh (MI) Baitul Huda Semarang, (2) What are the contributions of the Seven Minute Lecture in Building the Confidence of Students MI Baitul Huda Semarang. A qualitative approach is used in this study, with primary and secondary data sources, using data collection techniques in the form of observation, interviews, and documentation and data analysis in the form of data reduction, data presentation, and data analysis drawing conclusions. The results of the study suggest the following: forming the self-confidence of MI Baitul Huda Semarang students through a cult whose implementation when after dhikr the Duur prayer is in congregation at the mosque, there are obstacles regarding the lack of enthusiasm of students in listening to their friends who are in charge of delivering a Seven Minute Lecture, and if students forget to prepare the material that will be delivered for the Seven Minute Lecture. The contribution of the Seven Minute Lecture activity in building the confidence of fifth-grade students of MI Baitul Huda Semarang is that students are more self-confident, such as not hesitating or being embarrassed or afraid when expressing opinions in class, such as when discussing and answering teacher questions. Then little by little, he was no longer afraid when delivering the Seven Minute Lecture material in front of his friends. In addition, it can add insight into religious issues. Then introduce students to the field of da'wah.

### Keywords

Confidence, MI Baitul Huda Semarang, Seven Minute Lecture, Students



©2023 by the authors. Submitted for possible open access publication under the terms and conditions of the Creative Commons Attribution-Non-commercial 4.0 International License (CC BY NC) license (<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc/4.0/>).

## INTRODUCTION

Lack of self-confidence is one of the problems that students have in learning in class, for example when students who do not have self-confidence will rely on their friends who are the smartest and who dare to express their arguments in class when the teacher gives questions only a few students who dared to answer or who participated in the forum, while the majority were silent when in fact they could but because of their lack of confidence. Therefore, it is time for educational institutions to fix the habit of being silent or lack of self-confidence in students because if this is not given changed, it will give birth to a cowardly generation. The potential students will be paralyzed if fear is not overcome and resolved properly (Ramli, 2015).

The development of potential in education is carried out by students actively, and they must have self-confidence first so that they can improve their development both by themselves and by the environment that will help achieve them. A belief in all aspects that are owned and this belief makes a person feel capable of achieving his life goals is a self-confidence that must be possessed in order to develop potential in terms of student learning (Aristiani, 2016). In addition, in the community environment or everyday life, students must have self-confidence for their lives, so they can live normally and without fear or hesitation in making decisions.

In human life, education is important. The advancement of the quality of human life is the goal of the function of education. An activity in the form of teaching, training, and experience developed by individuals or groups of people to gain the ability or potential of students is the definition of education (Nugraha, 2019). Education is a process of changing the behavior, attitudes, and behavior of a person or group of people to mature someone through teaching and training efforts. According to (Piaget, 1976), Elementary school-age children (7-11 years) experience an increase in concrete operational development. This level is the initial stage of rational thinking. Elementary school-age children are able to recognize that there is a transfer of things that are concrete and able to understand cause and effect problems. Children at this age are able to interpret an action that is considered good or bad from the consequences it causes (Yayan Alpian, Sri Wulan, Wiharti University, 2019). Therefore, every effort is made to obtain an increase in education for each child in order to improve the quality of the development of his thinking, such as efforts to increase self-confidence in each student.

Learners are immature people who have a number of basic potentials (fitrah) that must be developed, through formal, informal, and non-formal education, at certain levels of education and types of education. Learners in terminology are students or individuals who experience change and development, so they still need guidance and direction in forming personality and as part of the structural process of education. In other words, students are individuals who are experiencing a phase of development or growth both physically, mentally, and mentally (Harahap, 2016).

Confidence is an awareness born from a person when he decides to do something, in the sense that something is done because it is meant for his life (Mulya & Lengkana, 2020). Confidence can also be interpreted as a mental or psychological state of a person who has the confidence to take action or display something that can affect his life(Adawiyah, 2020). Self-confidence is a positive thing for an individual who strives for the development of good things for himself and for the environment or situation he faces (Fitri et al., 2018). but this does not mean that the individual is able to do everything alone because, in essence, a person or individual is a social being. A state of high self-confidence actually refers to only a few aspects of the individual's life when he has a sense of confidence, is capable, and believes that he can. This is because it is supported by experience, actual potential, and achievement of realistic expectations of himself, this condition can help students in the learning process (Cape & Amelia, 2017).

Admittedly or not, education currently has a path that is already in an alarming stage. The birth of the theory of separation between general science and religious knowledge has a value that actually plunges students into understanding and sorting out knowledge. So that if a choice has been taken, it will actually sacrifice other choices that will ultimately lead the next generation away from the true religious teachings that have been adhered to since birth. This is where the challenge for educators is to take breakthrough steps in order to create a young generation that has a balanced mentality between intellectual intelligence and spiritual intelligence (Badrut Tamami, 2019).

In order to create a balance, the Baitul Huda Klampisan Foundation, Ngaliyan Subdistrict, Semarang City, formed Madrasah Ibtidaiyah Plus, which is an addition in the field of Islamic religion, which is an advantage of Madrasah Ibtidaiyah (MI) Baitul Huda Semarang. Madrasah Ibtidaiyah (MI) Baitul Huda is one of the educational institutions in the city of Semarang that seeks to implement religious, moral, social, and environmental activities and the quality of students. This is in accordance with MI Baitul Huda's vision, namely the realization of a generation of Qur'ani who believe, achieve, and have good morals.

One of the efforts to improve the quality of students and build self-confidence at MI Baitul Huda is the implementation of a seven-minute lecture (Kultum). Cult activities whose implementation is routinely carried out after the dhikr prayer in the Dhuhur congregation, in addition to reminding or giving advice about religion to students, can also help build a confident character towards students. In addition, the values of character education according to national education are communicative, namely courage or confidence to socialize and talk to other people (Fajri Kafarisa et al., 2018). Therefore, self-confidence can obtain one of the values of character education, which can be built through the implementation of the Kultum (seven-minute lecture) given by one of the students who have a turn on the schedule on that day alternately every day.

Kultum (Seven Minute Lecture) is a term regarding lectures or preaching in religious matters in a nutshell. Seven minutes in terms of cult is not a criterion that a cult must be held for seven minutes. The seven minutes in question is a brief description of the delivery time of material or religious propagation. Kultum can also be interpreted as a short lecture so that people are not negligent in matters of religion or good things (Saodah, 2022). So that the cult is carried out by students in front of other friends to convey good behavior that must be carried out and bad behavior that must be shunned and other religious matters. It is hoped that students who speak or convey a cult in front of their friends can emerge the potential for courage and self-confidence in students so that fear or lack of confidence in their own abilities can be reduced. These habituation activities can build the potential of students so that they are able to do things within the capabilities that exist to them.

A study (Izzan & Oktaviani, 2022) shows that based on the results of hypothesis testing, there is an influence of Kultum in shaping the self-confidence of fifth grade students at SDIT Assalam Garut City of 34.3. This study focuses on changes in the form of influences before and after students carry out seven-minute lecture activities. Then research (Muhamad Hanapi, 2022) shows that the implementation of cults has the benefit of teaching students to be brave and independent in appearing in public. This was proven by the students who dared to appear in public and the emergence of young preachers who succeeded in winning competitions at the district level. This research does not only focus on changes in students' self-confidence but focuses on the character of independence, courage, discipline, and communication. While research (Hawa et al., 2021) shows that a seven-minute lecture can be carried out using six methods, namely the exemplary method, the habituation method, the advice method, the story method, the parable method, and the reward

method. Cult activities using these six methods have had good results in fostering the morals of students at SD Negeri 17 Pangkalpinang. This is because the culture conveyed contains commendable attitudes or orders to do good. Further research (Yanas, 2022) states that the implications of cult activities at TPA Nur Alamsya At-Tarbiyah are in the form of discipline of responsibility, discipline of time, the discipline of learning, and discipline of obeying rules. This is very useful for students at TPA Nur Alamsya At-Tarbiyah because they can learn from the character of the discipline that is applied to the implementation of the cult. Then research (Eriyanto, 2022) argues that cults have an effect on increasing noble character for students, as seen from the behavior of students who are active in practicing the teachings of Islamic religions, which are of good value to them. Because in addition to increasing faith and piety as well as a positive attitude towards fellow human beings. Factors that influence students' interest in practicing the benefits of this cultural activity are motivation, environment, attitude towards the teacher, and friendly environment.

From the description of the research above, it can be seen that there are several benefits of cults, one of which is regarding the need for self-confidence in students. This can make the author's view examine the impact of culture on students, especially for the formation of self-confidence in students.

## **METHOD**

This research is field research using a qualitative approach at MI Baitul Huda Semarang. In a qualitative approach, the emphasis is on interpreting the phenomena seen in descriptive form. This study focuses on building self-confidence through a seven-minute lecture for fifth graders of Madrasah Ibtidaiyah. To collect data using observation techniques, interviews, and documentation. Research observations were carried out for one week from 2-9 February 2023, then the researchers conducted interviews with the head of the MI Baitul Huda madrasah, Class V teachers, and students of class V MI Baitul Huda and researchers found documentation to be used as research data in the form of the history of the establishment of MI Baitul Huda Semarang, Madrasah Profile, Vision and Mission, state of infrastructure, students, educator data, class V student data, and photos related to the implementation of the cult. Then produce descriptive data in the form of words or verbally from the observed object. Researchers conducting data analysis used qualitative analysis from Miles and Huberman, namely reducing data, presenting data, and drawing conclusions. The researcher reduced the data by selecting important data related to cult activities in building self-confidence at

MI Baitul Huda, and then the researcher presented data from the results of research activities in the form of observations, interviews, and documentation, then the researcher concluded the data from the results of data reduction and data presentation, furthermore, in drawing conclusions by collecting data from observations, interviews and documentation (Sugiyono, 2013).

## **FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION**

### **Findings**

#### **Formation of Confidence through Seven Minute Lecture Activities (Kultum) for Class V Students of MI Baitul Huda Semarang**

Confidence is a belief that a person has about all the abilities or abilities he has, or a person's belief regarding abilities, strengths, and self-assessment. If a person has good self-confidence, it will make a person able to do anything according to his goals, and if he fails, he will try again or will not be sad because he believes in his abilities (Afriana, nd).

Characteristics of confident people are seen as always calm in doing something because they have confidence that they can do something well. They are able to adapt and communicate in various situations because they have social skills. And have life experiences that mentally forge him to be strong and resistant in facing life's various trials (Aristiani, 2016).

Forming self-confidence is one of the efforts given to students to strive for them to have an optimistic attitude, be able to appreciate themselves, and dare to appear (Revelation of Nanda Eka Saputra, 2018). Students who have good self-confidence can be useful for themselves and can be well received in society (Priyadi et al., 2013).

Students really need self-confidence because this feeling is the need of every individual. If students already have self-confidence, then these students are ready to face the dynamics of life that are full of challenges, and students also dare to present themselves in public (Nurdin, 2013). Therefore, students who have high enough self-confidence according to their abilities will be able to respect themselves and others around them, be able to make self-planning for the future, and be responsible for what they do and what they face (Zulkifli et al., 2022).

The seven-minute lecture or abbreviated as Kultum is the art of conveying something to many people in a short duration, which is only about seven minutes, as the name implies (Adinugroho, 2021). According to the writer, the cult is the delivery of good lectures in a short and simple but meaningful manner. In carrying out the cult, communication is needed between one

person and another who requires speaking skills in managing words because this is for conveying messages to listeners or listeners (Shanie & Nur Fadhilah, 2021).

The seven-minute lecture (Kultum) is one of the programs implemented by the madrasa to build students' self-confidence. The reason for implementing this cult is very appropriate given to Madrasah Ibtidaiyah students, especially class V. Because, at this age, students tend to be more easily influenced and invited to make habits towards good things and increase various achievements, especially in the field of da'wah such as conducting lectures seven minutes or kultum. The implementation of this cult has been implemented since July 2022, or the even semester of the 2022-2023 school year, which was the idea of the Headmaster of the Madrasa, namely Mrs.Nurul Lailis S.Pd.I (Lailis, n.d.).

Submission of cults is an effective way of spreading goodness among elementary school or Madrasah Ibtidaiyah students at school because the delivery of teachings in religion is directly conveyed by students. In addition to the effectiveness of the cult, it turns out that the tradition of preaching through cults or orally was made by the Prophet Muhammad as teaching to uphold good and forbid evil (Hamdanah, 2021).

The formation of students' self-confidence through cults cannot be separated from the efforts of class teachers to guide their students so that they have the courage to appear in public with a series of preparations such as directing, reminding schedules, and providing cultural material. The seven-minute lecture cult activity (kultum) at MI Baitul Huda is a mandatory activity that is routinely carried out by students (Azizi, n.d.). To find out more clearly, it will be described below regarding the seven-minute lecture activities at MI Bairul Huda Semarang:

**Table 1.** Formation of Confidence through Seven Minute Lecture Activities (Kulsum) for Class V  
Students of MI Baitul Huda Semarang

No	Activity	Explanation
1	Material Preparation	Students prepare material that will be delivered in the implementation of the cult
2	Cult Execution	Students bring the Kultum in front of their friends at the end of the Dzuhur prayers in congregation
3	Constraint	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The lack of maximum self-confidence of students when delivering culture</li> <li>- Lack of enthusiasm from students who listen to Kultum</li> <li>- Inadequate infrastructure facilities</li> </ul>

a. Preparing Material

In this activity, students are allowed to choose their own material to be delivered when cultivating in front of their friends, either by taking material references from social media or references from books related to religious issues, but sometimes students forget to make cultural material and will tell the class teacher to be assisted in finding the material. The implementation process is based on the schedule that has been made by the madrasah for each student. The existence of this schedule is so that students can prepare for mental readiness and the material to be delivered. In addition, students are still allowed to bring text material because the seven-minute lecture program (Kultum) is still considered a new program (Azizi, n.d.).

b. Implementation of the Seven-Minute Lecture Activity (Kultum)

The implementation of this seven-minute lecture activity at MI Baitul Huda is when after the Dhikr prayer, the Dzuhur prayer is in congregation at the mosque, which is around 13:30 pm. For its implementation, there is also a picket teacher to condition the audience. This activity is held every Monday-Thursday. Because Friday there are Friday and Saturday Prayers for extracurricular activities so cult activities cannot be carried out on those days (Lailis, n.d.).

c. Constraints in Implementing the Seven-Minute Lecture Activity (Kultum)

The obstacle to students' enthusiasm in listening to the seven-minute lecture has not been fully met related to the age of the students who are still classified as children whose instincts still want to play, but if the teacher is on picket duty, then the students will be calm in listening to this activity. The solution to this problem is the making of rules from the madrasa, which must be well planned for conducive students when listening to cults. Rules that must be implemented, such as noting students who are rowdy or admonishing students who do not want to listen to the delivery of cults, and if conducive activities have not been achieved cult, punishment must be carried out to give a deterrent to students who do not obey the rules (Azizi, n.d.).

Furthermore, there are obstacles regarding the self-confidence of students who do not yet have maximum self-confidence, seen students when delivering are still nervous and even cold sweat when appearing in front of, and this may be something new because the implementation is still classified as a new program. Solving the problem of this obstacle can be done with an evaluation in the form of adding mental training or confidence in extra hours or during breaks by the cult trainer or class teacher so that students who are still afraid of delivering the cult will be brave when delivering the cult again (Azizi, n.d.).

Then the constraints on the infrastructure, namely the microphone or speaker at the venue for the seven-minute lecture (Kultum), are still a problem because the microphone or speaker sounds too loud, and sometimes there is no sound. The solution to this problem can be overcome by repairing and replacing it with better infrastructure (Lailis, n.d.).

The last obstacle, that is if the student is on duty but forgets to prepare the material to be presented, this becomes an obstacle, so the class teacher helps to prepare the material to be presented by the students. Overcoming this obstacle can be expedited by making a schedule in advance and the class teacher participating in reminding students (Azizi, n.d.).

### **Contribution of Cultum Activities in Forming Student Confidence in Class V MI Baitul Huda Semarang**

**Table 1.** The Contribution of the Seven Minute Lecture (Kulsum)  
to Class V Students of MI Baitul Huda Semarang

No	Contribution	Explanation
1	Build confidence	Along with the cultural activities that students bring, it will make students more daring to appear in public
2	Introducing the field of da'wah	Students are taught to be a preacher who conveys the teachings of goodness and prints a generation of preachers
3	Teaching the sciences of religion and goodness	Kultum contains religious lectures and goodness so that students can always take lessons

The seven-minute lecture activities play a role in building the confidence of students at MI Baitul Huda Semarang. Students who are in charge of the seven-minute lecture activities prepare their own material according to their abilities or are prepared by the class teacher. If students forget, the material to be delivered is about matters related to religion or goodness. The implementation of the seven-minute lecture not only builds self-confidence but also adds insight to students who present the culture and those who listen to the culture, this is very important for teaching in education (Robiansyah Word, 2019).

The seven-minute lecture activities have a lot of good influence and benefits and provide change, especially for students who are in charge of the seven-minute lecture activities. The seven-minute lecture aims to build students' self-confidence so they have the courage to appear in public and convey good behavior or religious advice to students. It can be seen from the condition of the students who, from day to day, are increasingly showing their self-confidence when delivering the lecture in front of them so that they don't look shy, hesitant, or nervous. It can also be seen that when

the situation changes, some students are increasingly showing their self-confidence by not hesitating when expressing opinions when discussing in class and answering questions when the teacher asks (Azizi, n.d.).

In addition to building self-confidence, the seven-minute lecture (Kultum) is also intended to introduce students to the field of da'wah, such as creating a generation of young preachers and introducing good teachings or religious advice to students, such as lectures containing the theme of commands to carry out obligations such as prayer and fasting, then orders to carry out the traditions of the prophets as orders to smile at relatives, give back to orphans, clean manners, and so on. In addition, for madrasah, it can facilitate the cadre of prospective preachers who will one day be contested if there are competitions such as khitobah or speech competitions. This is an advantage of the seven-minute lecture program and madrasah benefits (Lailis, n.d.). The benefits of holding a cult habit for students (Yanas, 2022), among others:

a. Mental training and self-confidence

In delivering a seven-minute lecture, students must have mental preparation and self-confidence so that during the implementation of the cult, it can run smoothly. This can be useful for increasing mental courage and self-confidence in students even though they have to study first (Azizi, n.d.).

b. Increase religious knowledge

Lecture material on religion or goodness recommended in Islam is the general goal of implementing cults, and this activity will display religious advice delivered orally from one student to another student. Therefore, the religious insight displayed can add new knowledge to the learners (Lailis, n.d.).

c. Fostering mutual respect between students

During the implementation of the seven-minute lecture, the focus of students is needed, both those who deliver and those who listen to the cult. Mutual respect will make the atmosphere conducive because if the students who listen are calm during the implementation of the cult, the students in charge of delivering the cult will focus on giving lectures (Azizi, n.d.).

d. Forming noble character

The noble character of students is formed from one of the religious teachings, for example, the implementation of a cult. Because the cult contains religious sciences in the form of orders to do good and prohibitions to stay away from evil (Hawa et al., 2021).

e. Improve mindset.

Because cults are lectures that contain Islamic religious teachings, so if there are students who have a mindset that only tends to face the worldly, cults become a breakthrough in changing the mindset of students so that they become balanced with Islamic religious knowledge (Azizi, n.d.).

From the several benefits above, the seven-minute lecture activity at MI Baitul Huda Semarang has a good influence and benefits in providing change to students. Therefore, in carrying out its activities, it is always endeavored to run well and is very helpful in helping to build students' self-confidence (Lailis, n.d.).

So, the success of an activity can be seen from the success of the activity in achieving the goals set previously. The purpose of this activity is to habituate students so that they always instill in them an attitude of belief in their respective abilities, train themselves to speak in public, train students' courage, form responsible individuals, become a generation of good morals, and it is hoped that the existence of a cult can prepare students to become cadres of young preacher candidates who one day will be contested if there are competitions such as khitobah or speech competitions and after graduating from MI Baitul Huda Semarang can be useful in the midst of society (Lailis, n.d.). So based on the results of interviews with teachers and students at MI Baitul Huda Semarang, it can be concluded that the seven-minute lecture activities provide good influence, benefits, and changes in forming student self-confidence such as not hesitating, being embarrassed or afraid when delivering culture in front of friends, more active and dare to argue in class. In addition, students also get more knowledge about religion and kindness in everyday life.

## Discussion

The seven-minute lecture activity is very important. Because the seven-minute lecture activity is an effective way to build students' self-confidence at MI Baitul Huda Semarang (Lailis, n.d.). Therefore educational institutions must supervise, guide and foster students so that the maximum results are as expected. With good cooperation between the teacher and students, the process of implementing the seven-minute lecture can run smoothly, and the results will be maximized so that the confidence of students can be seen during the process of teaching and learning activities taking place and in delivering cultural material in front of her friends.

Habituation is one of the methods used by teachers to help students in carrying out seven-minute lectures (kultum) in an effort to build students' self-confidence. Students are accustomed to the courage to speak in front of their friends every day at the end of the dhuhur prayers in the

congregation. So that the objectives of this cultural activity can be achieved, implementation of the seven-minute lecture can not only help build students' self-confidence but with the method of understanding can broaden students' insights, especially on religious matters.

The seven-minute lecture activity (Kultum) in building student confidence has made a good contribution to students, and this is evidenced by the results of interviews with several MI Baitul Huda Semarang students who said that with the seven-minute lecture activity they no longer doubt -Doubtful, embarrassed or afraid to express opinions in class, discuss with friends or teachers and are more confident when delivering a seven-minute lecture (Kultum) both in front of their friends and these activities add insight to students, especially in religious matters. So, from the analysis above, it can be concluded that the seven-minute lecture activity (Kultum) can make a good contribution to building self-confidence in students.

Agree with research conducted by (Alvionita, 2020) regarding the formation of self-confidence in students through cults. In his research, he argued that cults are an effective way to make students more courageous in appearing in public. Besides that, it is also about some of the benefits of cults for students, as researchers found, namely regarding the introduction of fields da'wah and learning about religion and good orders. This is one of the references for madrasas or other schools to build self-confidence for their students in one way, namely the habituation of the seven-minute lecture or cult.

## CONCLUSION

Based on research that has been carried out at MI Baitul Huda Semarang concerning the analysis of the formation of self-confidence through the implementation of a cult (Seven Minute Lecture) in class V students MI Baitul Huda Semarang, it can be concluded as follows.

Forming Confidence through a Seven-Minute Lecture for Class V Students of MI Baitul Huda Semarang, namely as a habituation effort for students so that they are always instilled in themselves an attitude of belief in their respective abilities, train themselves to speak in public, train students' courage, forming responsible individuals, becoming a generation of good morals, and it is hoped that with the existence of a cult, it can prepare students to become cadres of easy preachers who will make the name of the madrasa proud if competed in competitions in the field of da'wah. There are obstacles regarding the lack of enthusiasm of students in listening to their friends who are in charge of delivering seven-minute lectures, obstacles regarding microphone or speaker facilities that are

too loud and sometimes don't sound, and problems when students forget to prepare material that will be delivered for the seven-minute lecture.

The contribution of the seven-minute lecture activity (Kultum) in building the self-confidence of MI Baitul Huda Semarang students is to provide good influence, benefit, and change in shaping the self-confidence of students such as not hesitating, being embarrassed or afraid when conveying the culture in front of their friends. , more active and courageous in class, and accustomed to public speaking. In addition, students also get more knowledge about material about religion and kindness.

## REFERENCES

- Adawiyah, DPR (2020). The Effect of Using the TikTok Application on Adolescent Confidence in Sampang Regency. *Journal of Communications*, 14(2), 135–148. <https://doi.org/10.21107/ilkom.v14i2.7504>
- Adinugroho, P. (2021). The Influence of Kultum Shows in Rcti Against People's Viewing Interests. *Media Language, Literature, and Culture Wahana*, 27(1), 531–537. <https://doi.org/10.33751/wahana.v27i1.4127>
- Afriana, DYDU (n.d.). Efforts to reduce bullying behavior at school using dina's group counseling services.
- Alvionita, V. (2020). Building Character Of Students' Confidence Through Seven Minutes Lectures (Cultum) At Madrasah ALiyah Negeri (MAN) Donggala, Banawa Selatan District [State Islamic Institute (IAIN) PALU]. <https://all3dp.com/2/fused-deposition-modeling-fdm-3d-printing-simply-explained/>
- Aristiani, R. (2016). Increasing Student Confidence Through Audiovisual Assisted Information Services. *Gusjigang Counseling Journal*, 2(2), 182–189. <https://doi.org/10.24176/jkg.v2i2.717>
- Azizi, HI (n.d.). Personal Communication.
- Badrut Tamami. (2019). The Dichotomy of Islamic Religious Education and General Education in Indonesia Badrut. *Journal of Islamic Religious Education*, 02(3), S2–S3.
- Eriyanto. (2022). Character Building Through Kultum (Seven Minute Lecture) Islamic Religious Education. *Journal of Islamic Religion Teacher Professional Education*, 02(08). <http://studentjournal.iaincurup.ac.id/index.php/guau>
- Fajri Kafarisa, R., Kristiawan, M., & Homeschooling Primagama Palembang City, G. (2018).

Community Class Supporting The Communicative Character Of Palembang Homeschooling Students (Vol. 3, Issue 1).

Firman Robiansyah, SNF (2019). Development of Students' Characters At Primary School Through The Seven-Minute Education (Kultum) Program. *Progress in Retinal and Eye Research*, 5(1), 87–101.

Fitri, E., Zola, N., & Ifdil, I. (2018). Adolescent Confidence Profile and Influencing Factors. *JPPI (Indonesian Education Research Journal)*, 4(1), 1–5. <https://doi.org/10.29210/02017182>

Hamdanah. (2021). The Effect of Cultum Activities and Congregational Zuhur Prayers on Increasing the Moral Akhlakul Karimah of Mukomuko 30 Public Middle School Students for the 2020/2021 Academic Year.

Harapan, M. (2016). The Essence of Learners in the Perspective of Islamic Education. *Journal of Al-Thariqah*, 1(113), 140–155.

Hawa, S., Syarifah, S., & Muhamad, M. (2021). Moral Development of Students Through Cultum Activities (Seven Minute Lectures) at SD Negeri 17 Pangkalpinang. *Sustainable Journal of Education Quality Studies*, 4(2), 75–90. <https://doi.org/10.32923/kjmp.v4i2.2162>

Izzan, A., & Oktaviani, N. (2022). In Forming Student Confidence. *Masagi Journal*, 01, 1–10.

Lailis, N. (n.d.). Personal Communication.

Muhammad Hanapi. (2022). Cultivating Student Character through the Friday Morning Cultum Habit at SD Negeri 1 Nanggela, Mandirancan. *Islamic Religion Teacher Professional Education*, Vol 02 No, 378.

Mulya, G., & Lengkana, AS (2020). The Effect of Self-Confidence, Learning Motivation on Physical Education Learning Achievement. *COMPETITOR: Journal of Sports Coaching Education*, 12(2), 83. <https://doi.org/10.26858/cjpko.v12i2.13781>

Nugraha, A. (2019). The Importance of Continuing Education in the Era of the Industrial Revolution 4.0. *STIA Pembangunan Jember*, 2(1), 26–37.

Nurdin, M. (2013). The Effect of the Discovery Learning Method to Improve Students' Mathematical Representation and Confidence. *Garut University Education Journal*, 09(01), 9–22.

Piaget, J. (1976). *Cognitive Theory*.

Priyadi, U., Adi Prabowo, W., & Mutiara Sari, D. (2013). Building Children's Self-Confidence Through Public Speaking Training To Prepare A Generation of character. *Journal of Innovation and Entrepreneurship*, 2(2), 88–93.

- Ramli, M. (2015). The Nature of Education and Learners. *Tarbiyah Islamiyah*, 5(1), 61–85.
- Saodah, S. (2022). Kultum as a Media in Broadcasting Islamic Propagation of the Community of Watu Agung Hamlet, Dayakan Village. *Islamic Science Community*, 1(1), 2.
- Shanie, A., & Nur Fadhilah, C. (2021). Improving Early Childhood Speech Skills Through Learning to Use Modern Wayang Media Funny Animated Characters. *Journal of Early Childhood and Character Education*, 1(1), 01–18. <https://doi.org/10.21580/joece.v1i1.6616>
- Sugiyono. (2013). *Quantitative Research Methods, Qualitative and R&D*. Bandung alfabeta.
- Tanjung, Z., & Amelia, S. (2017). Growing Student Confidence. *JRTI (Indonesian Action Research Journal)*, 2(2), 2–6. <https://doi.org/10.29210/3003205000>
- Wahyu Nanda Eka Saputra, HP (2018). Increasing Student Confidence through the Revelation Cognitive Defusion Technique. *Journal of Guidance and Counseling Studies*, 3(2), 87–98. <https://doi.org/10.17977/um001v3i22018p087>
- Yanas, MA (2022). Formation of Santri Discipline Character through Cultum Activities. *Tarlim: Journal of Islamic Religious Education*, 5(1), 81–100. <https://doi.org/10.32528/tarlim.v5i1.7325>
- Yayan Alpian, Sri Wulan, Unika Wiharti, NMS (2019). The Importance of Education for humans. *Αγαη*, 8(5), 55.
- Zulkifli, JMP, Eliana, Amiruddin, & Zulfahmi. (2022). Socialization of Cultum to Riyadul Mubarak Middle School Students, Tanjongan Village, Samalanga District, Bireuen Regency. *Khadem: Journal of Community Service*, 1(1), 1–9. <https://doi.org/10.54621/jkdm.v1i1.409>