



Behavior Management Against the Story of Doctor Jivaka at Lampung Buddhist Sunday School

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ABSTRACT

The management's aim is to coordinate general health with the behavior of the traditional Jiwaka healer. Its existence stems from the problem of the lack of access to public services. The importance of flexibility in managing Buddhist behavior management. The research subjects were Sunday school administrators and the objects were Sunday school students. So the implementation model of the approach of the Jiwaka healer's story strategy is realized in the form of support for conscious behavior patterns from administrators, school principals and teachers. The data on the implementation of Sunday Schools is getting more and more trusted, so it is necessary to encourage behavior to maintain health from Sunday Schools. Data collection techniques were carried out through observation, interviews, and documentation. The theory used to analyze the data refers to the concept of Miles and Huberman, namely collecting data, reducing data, presenting data, and drawing conclusions. The researcher's findings on the input, output and usefulness of managing the process of the omicron impact.

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1. Introduction

This study aims to examine the development of technology that is increasingly developing, but it is felt that human behavior is not tested and is more shackled by technological stupidity and ignorance. This issue is very important to study because Buddhist Sunday School ethically in its implementation needs to be supported so that its inner quality can be tested. The results of this study will be useful to train the attitude of not speaking rudely to their parents. A healthy mental quality known to bring change in Buddhist Sunday school students, understanding the importance of healthy behavior, has been exemplified by the story of Jivaka, a very humble healer. The simplicity of the Jivaka healer has the effect of increasing feeling and reducing fetters. Behavior management seen from the Jiwaka case is interesting because of the extraordinary support from Buddhists whose sons attend the school. Likewise, regarding the importance of maintaining behavior with a simple life becomes a necessity. Jivaka's story to Buddhists becomes a necessity by listening to his story. The existence of the Jivaka case which was taught to Buddhist Sunday schools became a criticism of knowledge to manage the quality of education in the Sunday school world. The skill of the story of Jivaka's question in the hearts of the people received good support from the community.

So far, studies on this issue are still very limited. Several previous studies have been conducted by (Mahendra, A., Sirait, R. T. M. . and Sitepu, B. O. 2022) that behavior management as a forum if it cannot be managed properly will have an impact on flexibility. With the behavior management of the story of the flexibility of the soul to the Buddha, it becomes interesting to test because Jivaka does not hesitate to help the weak, unhealthy people, in understanding the behavior of the weak. The data from the Jivaka case is expected to produce good results, such as: The flexibility of Sunday schools has not been able to improve mental suffering. The importance of behavior management in Sunday schools is because the administrators have a lot of activities so that the guidance they teach is reduced so that it adds to the symptoms of doubt in Sunday schools.

Several previous studies have been conducted by (Dorobat, A. M. I. Corbea, and M. Muntean, 2019) that behavior management as a student-centered learning unit, the goal lies in the learning content. It is necessary to know the difference in learning flexibility in Buddhist Sunday school behavior management. (D.



Al-Fraihat, M. Joy, R. Masa'deh, and J. Sinclair, 2020) evaluation of healthy behavior is the best choice, after knowing how important it is to learn to use electronic media, especially the internet as a learning medium and the consequences of development information technology for pandemic monitoring. (Konig, C. J., Debus, M. E., Hausler, S., Lendenmann, N., & Kleinmann, M. 2010). Individual behavior of all belief events that occur in communication is under his own control. Student learning is related to the content of the question story from the Jivaka healer, it is known that the management of Sunday school behavior is that the more students often hear the story of Jivaka's questions, the more students experience an increase, such as the importance of wanting to live a healthy and happy life. The results of this study indicate that behavior management has a poor effect if learning is only teacher-centered, and students are not active. Likewise, there is a difference in the management of Sunday school behavior, if it is known that behavioral management is still lacking in Buddhist teachers, it is the cause of students' lack of knowledge, students do not feel it is important to maintain health.

As it is known that behavior management is a form of questioning action from the story of the soul as a healer. The action of the healer Jivaka's flexibility has the effect of improving the health of Buddhists. Meanwhile, the issue of the Mental Physician is a statement of his own actions, as a healer who prioritizes discipline and punctuality in his services. (A. Joshi, M. Vinay, and P. Bhaskar, 2020) When a pandemic occurs, service is emphasized in the management sector. This problem is like the case of Jivaka, whose focus of treatment is looking at the behavior of daily life after knowing Jiwaka is observing with the pulse. The results of the Jiwaka treatment show that there is an increase in Buddhists living healthier lives. (D. S. Kusumo, M. A. Bijaksana, and D. Darmantoro, 2016) The behavior of a set of instructions or steps for dealing with a pandemic is written down systematically and used to solve problems if there is an increase in the pandemic.

The goal of behavior management is actually to be achieved to create independent learning to behave well with administrators. As is known, the solution can solve the omicron pandemic, develop the qualities of Buddhists to be smarter in their behavior. The same is true for the story of the physician Jivaka's question as well as for creating health in Buddhist households. So the relationship with behavior management from the story of the Jivaka question is certainly known to build its progress in providing meaning to the community.

The benefits of behavior management are actually to be achieved to manage in increasing freedom, giving meaning to many people. Likewise, the effect of the story of Jivaka's questioning with the Buddha is like liberating humans from the bondage of attachment by correcting a positive mind. So the connection with behavior management from the story on Jivaka develops the tested goodness as much as doing good to society.

The importance of motivation is that motivation is the basis of awareness that grows steadily due to previous failures, so it takes a spirit of belief to rise from failure. The greatest challenge to motivation is a lack of trust, as well as the greatest challenge to perceived failure, the need for motivation. Likewise, the challenge of Jivaka's belief in saving people for the souls is very important. But if you want to save getting insulted it doesn't mean failure, it's another motivation to improve yourself.

The conjecture of the author's hypothesis that the key to behavior change is known as a lesson learned in his time, Jivaka was motivated to seek solutions to behavior management when self-improvement failed. A doctor of mental intelligence in the Buddha's time. Jivaka's intelligence as a healer at that time received a very good reception in the world of medicine entrepreneurship, even though the technology at that time was not as great as it is now.

This study is limited to the behavior of the people during the pandemic in Lampung. This is due to a lack of knowledge in management. The author suspects that the behavior of the people on the important omicron is always given guidance so that there is no increase in the pandemic in Lampung.

2. Methods

Behavioral management issues section on the story of the healer Jivaka. About the research design that uses a qualitative descriptive method using a phenomenological approach. Phenomenology describes a phenomenon in the story of the Jivaka healer which relates to the problem of actual healer behavior. The subject of this research is the problem of behavior management from the story of the healer Jivaka, the object of this research is the behavioral problem of the healer Jiwaka. Research informants include the head of the monastery and Buddhists. The research was conducted in Lampung. Data collection techniques used in this

study were in-depth interviews, documentation, and observation. The data collected was analyzed using the Miles & Huberman data analysis model. Data validity.

3. Result and Discussion

3.1 Result

An important finding from before starting to interpret the story of the Jivaka healer in his management lies in the lack of discipline, lack of approach, lack of learning so as to find new ideas. These findings indicate that discipline is lacking because after there was an excessive fear of the impact of the pandemic, there was no certainty about learning in schools. So that good service is needed, there is a treatment system from the story of the healer Jivaka. Likewise, the results to be achieved from the picture, show a lack of discipline, a huge influence on the environment, such as people are afraid to meet, individuals prefer to be alone at home. This lack of motivation to stay away from the crowd is the cause of the increase in the pandemic in Lampung. For example: the service of the Jivaka healer in overcoming the pandemic, the Jivaka healer is always flexible to serve with the aim of ending this pandemic quickly. Barriers to learning in the classroom have an impact on the emotions of parents, children's emotions, because school fees are expensive even though most of the learning is done at home. Likewise, the collaboration between the team of doctors between the central and regional governments is very slow, even though doctors and midwives are sufficient to serve, both administering vaccines and others. Other Findings Before the outbreak of the Omicron pandemic, individuals did not believe in the fast spread of this new virus, the importance of leadership in overcoming the pandemic, as well as dedicated work to overcome the pandemic, mutual cooperation, so it was known that there was a change, the recovery rate was satisfactory.

3.2 Discussion

The meaning of the results that researchers want to achieve is that the lack of discipline in complying with health protocols is the cause of the occurrence of new variant factors developing. The lack of understanding of the benefits of staying at home is a learning in itself, such as feeling bored staying at home, increasing the use of electricity and food because all work is done at home. As an example from the story of Jivaka's ministry, which endlessly provided understanding before and after the pandemic. This pandemic is not over yet, if humans never pay attention to health protocols, don't vaccinate. The services that have been exemplified sometimes still need very long guidance, so the outputs take a long time to receive. Sometimes they don't heed health protocols. The art of maintaining health has actually been talked about for thousands of years but sometimes people don't believe it. Often do not heed protocols, such as: Close proximity to crowds is the cause of the rapid transmission of Omicron. Lack of feeling the usefulness of behavior from the process of staying away from the pandemic, and by knowing clear learning, obeying health protocols, so that it is tested like the example of Jivaka's service which relentlessly provides guidance to its people for the importance of maintaining health.

The impact of less advanced technology affects the untested one's religious learning, advances in technology will also improve human knowledge. The reason why this can happen is because technology is not accompanied by social-minded mentalities. Likewise, the impact felt from the pandemic that has entered the rural realm, the lack of knowledge in the pandemic, has resulted in weak knowledge structures and underdevelopment. Uncontrollable emotions lead to loss of tolerance among people. Cooperation to overcome human emotions requires deep coordination of every belief. Likewise, the longer this pandemic can't find a cure, the less human social sense will be. Because of the need for behavior management at this time, namely to set strategies, in order to avoid a pandemic, such as; set a healthy diet, lots of rest. Lack of new ideas and data analysis causes a lack of quality leadership, such as those who have a sense of devotion to their parents, nation and state.

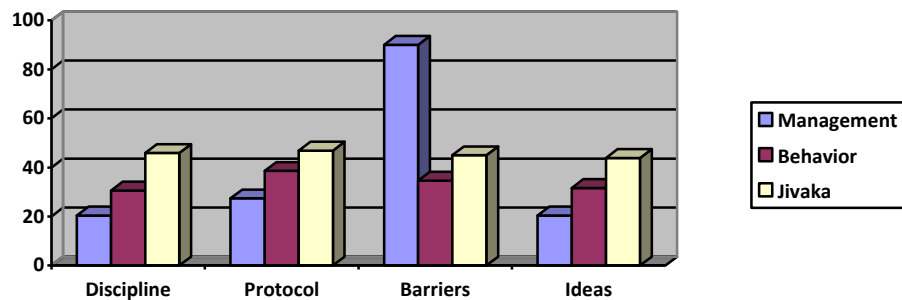
The author's opinion is felt during the omicron pandemic, because the policies taken are sometimes not certain. Allegations that occur because they have not been tested before are felt because they are still guessing that this pandemic will pass quickly. Researchers need input on further research, so that the usefulness of the input adds insight to future researchers.

Table 1
Behavior Management

Inputs	Behavior Process Benefits	Outputs
Discipline	Lessons from the pandemic	Jivaka's Service Story
Close to the crowd	Motivation	Jivaka's Service
Learning Barriers	Emotion	Medical science collaboration
New Ideas	Leadership spirit	Sense of Devotion

Sumber: Behavior Management (2020)

Graphics: 1.
Management Before And After Pandemic



(Source: Behavior Management of the Physician Jivaka's Story 2020)

4. Conclusion

The purpose of research on behavior management activities in organizations effectively and efficiently, such as being able to cooperate between individuals and groups of human resources in achieving goals, is organization as a behavior management activity. The most important findings stem from a lack of discipline, less distance from crowds, less obstacles, and more ideas. Findings from lack of knowledge impact on motivation. Allegations to be more focused on improving community organizations. The findings from the opinion of Buddhists that are most important to the author are the weak operational power of Buddhists on the quality of maintaining health protocols

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