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COACHING MODULE DEVELOPMENT TO BECOME TOUGH PERSONS FOR SIXTH-GRADE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL STUDENTS (BASED ON IGNASIAN SPIRITUALITY)

Ignatia Esti Sumarah, Ignatius Loyola Madya Utama and Yustinus Budi Setiawan

Sanata Dharma University, Indonesia
St.Thomas Medan University, Indonesia
Cahaya Bangsa Utama Elementary School, Indonesia
isumarah@gmail.com; joysj@jesuits.net; kapernaum.bs@gmail.com
correspondence: isumarah@gmail.com
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Abstract

From the results of pre-study questionnaires distributed to seventeen sixth-grade elementary students of SD Sanjaya Tritis Pakem District and SD Cahaya Bangsa Utama Yogyakarta, researchers obtained data that they had difficulty concentrating in learning because they prefer to play games. In fact, they will face the Regional Education Standardization Assessment (ASPD). Researchers were encouraged to help them doing mindfulness exercises so that they can exercise self-control when facing difficulties or temptations, with the guidance of "Becoming a tough person based on Ignatian Spirituality" module developed by the researchers. The development of the coaching module was carried out by researchers using the five-step ADDIE model, namely: (1) Analysis: distributing questionnaires to obtain information about the duration of time the sixth-grade elementary students spent to study and play games; (2) Design: compiling a grid of coaching modules. (3) Development: compiling a coaching module which then validated by a lecturer and teacher. The average score of the two validators showed a good result, which is 3.4 (from a range of values 1-4), meaning that the coaching module can be tested and published. (4) Implementation: the researchers conducted a trial at SD Sanjaya Tritis Pakem District which was attended by 15 students. (5) Evaluation: from the results of reflection, the students wrote down their intentions to manage the desire to play so they can focus on learning.

Keywords: Ignatian, resilience, spirituality

Introduction

There are four Universal Apostolic Preferences (abbreviated as UAP) that serve as guidelines for the work of the Society of Jesus for the next ten years (2019-2029), namely: (1) "Transmitting Discretion and Spiritual Exercises", which aimed to introduce Exercises to each Jesuit apostolate and education. (2) "Walking with the Excluded", which is intended so that we have the sensitivity to

accompany the poor or the outcast so that their lives become more humane. (3) "Accompany young people on pilgrimages to get a future full of hope", contained an invitation to accompany young people today who are facing many challenges in the digital era. (4) "Maintaining Our Home Together", which is intended for us to renew God's creation. The environmental crisis has caused damage to the created nature, thus we need to make ecological repentance (Serikat Yesus Provinsi Indonesia, 2019).

The Society of Jesus of the Province of Indonesia has also begun to move towards mainstreaming the four preferences. Jesuits and collaborators use these documents as material for prayer, reflection, and discussion in various groups and opportunities in the apostolic and educational work of the Society of Jesus. On Friday, 14 February 2020, Politeknik ATAMI Surakarta held an environmental seminar, to implement the contents of the fourth UAP, "Care for Our Home Together". In January 2021, Ayu Fridayani and Stephanus Eri Kusuma from Sanata Dharma University conducted a PkM Mandiri entitled "Generation Z's perception of the working world" related to UAP preferences "Accompanying young people to create a hopeful future" and researched the relationship of young people to the working world. Thomas E., and Debra K. Mooney (2021) integrate UAP into the context of life at Xavier University-Ohio. Based on these ideas, researchers are motivated to respond to the third preference about the importance of universities helping the younger generation in the digital era which is bombarded with many choices, so that they can do discernment in order to achieve their life goals (Padilla, 2020). According to WHO (World Health Organization), the so-called young generation is aged 12 to 24-year-old. The youth we are targeting are students in the sixth-grade of elementary school or early teens (around 12-year-old).

According to St. Ignatius Loyola, spirituality is a Spiritual Practice (SP), a mental exercise that is done diligently and regularly so that it can help us organize the path and rhythm of life according to God's plan. St. Ignatius calls his Spiritual Practice a "Practice" because he wants to emphasize an effort that is repeated regularly step by step until we can move closer to the goal of life. The word "Practice" is a process that we need to do continuously to prepare our souls and hearts to be able to escape from the attachment of disorder, to find God's will in real life for the salvation of our souls (Cordina, 2016). When we faithfully carry out Spiritual Practice, we get the opportunity to know God more and understand His will for our lives. In detail, the five characteristics of Ignatian Spirituality mentioned above are contained in Spiritual Practice's book (See Ignatius Loyola, 1993).

The SP book is a guide to understanding Ignatian Spirituality written directly from the experiences of St. Ignatius himself. SP helps us recognizing that all experiences along our life's journey are not coincidences but means to draw closer to the Creator (Rosmini, 1987). SP helps us hone our personality to "become more perfect, superior, tough" because we have a positive view of ourselves, are willing to develop all our potential, are not artificial, honest, open to ourselves and others, always oriented to a sense of humanity, who sincerely serve, praise, and glorify God (Martin, 2017).

This Spiritual Practice book also contains steps to do an exam or an inner examination prayer so that we can reflect on our lives, not only becoming a passing experience, but also train us to be more sensitive to find God's will in our daily lives (Barry, 2011). Examen is a prayer or inner examination in which we are invited to find and examine the movement of the spirit (= inner movement, thought movement, feeling and will) in our daily lives to see the presence of God in our lives (Austin, 2014).

In short, the life movement of someone who does SP is the process of becoming a person who experiences God's presence and work, not only in prayer but also in life activities (Sardi, 2021). This experience will enable him to exercise discretion which leads to an election, namely the choice of a way of life or action to respond to God's work and presence with real actions, as stated by Nullens (2019) "Spiritual discernment is often oriented towards making choices, in particular the hard life changing choices. Or it can be discerning to allow the active choice to continue and to become recommitted. In the choice also lies the paradox, we can't choose just everything and some choices that have been made can't be undone."

Sixth-grade elementary school students need to be trained to do discernment or awareness training because the results of the pre-research questionnaire that the researchers distributed to 17 sixth-grade students at Sanjava Tritis Elementary School, Pakem District, and Cahaya Bangsa Utama Elementary School, Yogyakarta, showed that they found difficulties to focus or concentrate on studying, although they will soon face the Regional Education Standardization Assessment (ASPD). The awareness check consists of five steps. In the original text of the book The Spiritual Practice of St. Ignatius Loyola (SP 43), the five steps are (1) thanking God for all the gifts I have received; (2) asking for the grace to recognize and rid myself of the sins I have committed; (3) seeing if my thoughts, words, and actions are in accordance with God's will; (4) asking God for forgiveness for the shortcomings that I have made; and (5) making an intention to improve oneself with the help of His grace. The inner examination closed by praying the Lord's Prayer. This inner examination prayer made by Ignatius Loyola by Shirani was "modified" to make it more understandable by today's people. The first step, asking God to help me so I can review the journey of my life throughout this day. The second step is thanking God because He has accompanied my journey throughout my life today. The third step is asking God for guidance so that I can identify the desires, thoughts, and feelings (sad, happy, disappointed, angry, etc.) that make it difficult for me to develop. The fourth step is asking forgiveness from God for my refusal of His invitation to do good deeds. The fifth step is asking God to be willing to walk with me so that I can improve myself and worthy to be His working partner. In http://www.letsinspire.co/askinspire-apa-itudoa-examen/ the five steps of prayer are described as follows:



Mindfulness training aims to make them resilient individuals. Resilience means a person's ability to survive in difficult situations while being able to easily adapt to changing circumstances (Reivich & Shatte, 2002). Resilience is seen when a person goes through a difficult experience, and knows how to deal with or adapt to it. The difficulties or challenges they face will actually strengthen their mental resilience to become a tough person (Grotberg, 1999).

An important factor that helps strengthen students' mental resilience is to increase self-efficacy (Sabouripour, 2021) and self-control (Morison, 2017). Both sparked the idea of the importance of one's efforts and processes to achieve life goals. Thus one can become a tough person who has the characteristics of (1) being confident in his own ability to be able to solve problems/self-efficacy, (2) not giving up easily when facing problems or difficulties, (3) being able to control his desires, thoughts, and emotions. feelings, and (4) willing to get back up immediately if they experience failure. According to Nulhakim (2021), if a person has high self-efficacy, he will have confidence that he is able to face and overcome challenging, stressful, or unpleasant situations and believe that he will succeed with what he does.

Mayasari (2014) adds another characteristic of a tough person from a religious point of view as a person who always places every incident he experiences solely with the permission and will of God. According to her, one way to help someone become a tough person is to train him to be able to create calm, focus, and be able to change the perspective when responding to unpleasant events (belief).

According to Ignatius Loyola, calming, focusing, and belief exercises can be pursued by doing SP or activities of silence, examining the heart, meditation, contemplation, oral and spiritual prayer to prepare the soul and heart to escape from all irregular attachments, then seek and find God's will for the salvation of our souls (Andalas, 2021). By conducting daily awareness checks, students are expected to be able to be grateful for their lives and be able to manage their desires, thoughts, and feelings, not only for the sake of momentary pleasures; tough against temptation.

Researchers are interested in developing a coaching module for sixth-grade elementary school students or early teens because researchers have developed a module for young people over the age of 18 in 2014 with the title Development

Module to Become an Intelligent and Humanist Teacher Based on the Spiritual Exercises of Saint Ignatius Loyola (http://repository.usd.ac.id/id/eprint/3899). The module was intended for PGSD students at Sanata Dharma University, in order to purify their vocation so that they can love their profession as teachers. In addition, the researcher was also inspired by the Ignatian Spirituality mentoring module "Magis Formation" issued by the Indonesian Province of Society of Jesus (2010). This module was intended for laypeople (especially young people) to live an Ignatian Spirituality that can help them relate to themselves, God, others, and the universe, so as to find true happiness or happiness that is in harmony with His will.

The developed module is intended for sixth-grade elementary school students so that they can focus on learning to be able to prepare for the Regional Education Standardization Assessment (ASPD), as well as have the awareness to know their life goals or aspirations. Because humans were created by God to develop the best potentials in themselves so that later they can become His work partners to "praise, respect, and serve God our Lord, thereby saving his soul", as stated in LR 23 (Cordina, 2016).

Method

The development of this research uses the ADDIE model (Tung, 2017) which contains five steps, namely Analyze, Design, Development, Implementation, and Evaluation.

Analyze

At this stage, the researchers distributed questionnaires to sixth-grade elementary students at SD Sanjaya Tritis, Pakem District, and SD Cahaya Bangsa Utama, Yogyakarta. The goal is to find out if they can have discernment in using their cellphones, so that they can focus on learning to prepare for the Regional Education Standards Assessment (ASPD). The following table contains a recap of answers to the questionnaire results from 9 sixth-grade elementary students of SD Sanjaya Tritis, Pakem District who have difficulty concentrating while studying:

NO	Statement	Students' Answer		
1.	Every day I use my cellphone to play	6 Students answer more than 1 hour.		
	games/watch more thanhours	2 Students answer more than 3 hours.		
		1 student answered more than 2 hours.		
2.	That habit turned out to make	3 students answered that it was difficult to		
	mewhen studying	concentrate.		
		3 students answered that it was difficult to		
		focus.		
		2 students answered difficult to think.		
		1 student answered like to play.		
3.	When I study, what is on my mind is not	Riding bicycle.		
	about the subject matter because what I	Playing games and playing with friends.		
	imagine is	Youtube/television/Mobile Legends game.		
	č	Football show,		
		2 students answered playing piano tales		
		games, youtube shows,		
		Robby Bob games.		
		Play HP and online games.		

		Minecraft house building games.
4.	If I continue this habit, then I will most	9 students answered find difficulties or not
	likely be able to Assessment of	pass the Regional Education Standardization
	Regional Education Standards.	Assessment.
5.	Another danger of frequent viewing of	7 students answered being addiction.
	cellphones and playing games is	6 students answered that they got sore eyes.
		1 student answered being dizzy.

The recap results from eight students at SD Cahaya Bangsa Utama are:

NO	Statement	Students' Answer
1.	According to the agreement between	3 students answered more than 6 hours.
	the school and parents, in sixth-grade	2 students answered more than 4 hours.
	I am actively in school every day, I	2 students answered more than 9 hours.
	am limited to no more than 1 hour	1 student answered more than 7 hours.
	using my cellphone. However, every	
	school holiday, I have a habit of	
	using my cellphone to play	
	games/watch more thanhours/day.	
2.	This habit turns me intowhen	3 students answered that sometimes it is
	studying.	difficult to concentrate.
		3 students answered that sometimes they miss
		playing games while studying.
		1 student answered that dependence requires
		music on YouTube while studying.
		1 student answered that it was difficult to focus.
3.	When I study, what is on my mind is	5 participants answered playing games.
	not about the subject matter because	1 student answered music shows on YouTube.
	what I imagine is	1 student answered horror film shows on
		YouTube.
		1 student answered the strategy game Clash of
4	TCT	Clans.
4.	If I continue this habit, I will most	8 students answered find difficulties or not pass
	likely be able to for the	the Regional Education Standardization
	Regional Education Standardization	Assessment.
5.	Assessment.	6 students encurered eve sore
٥.	Another danger of frequent viewing	6 students answered eye sore. 1 student answered that he had a disease
	of cellphones and playing games is	(cancer).
	15	1 student answered exposed to radiation.
		1 Student answered exposed to fadiation.

From the results of the recap above, the researchers concluded: (a) The students in the two elementary schools were used to using cellphones for more than 2 hours/day; (b) The material they see is something to please themselves: opening Youtube and playing online games; (c) The impact: they become difficult to think, or concentrate and it makes it difficult for them to pass the Regional Education Standardization Assessment.

DesignResearchers created a grid for module creation, as follows:

No	Book Content	Description	
1.	Cover	Contains the title, author, and illustrations of students carrying	
		books and candles. Books are a symbol of their desire to learn. The	
		candle symbolizes their hope for discernment so that they can focus	
		on studying in order to achieve their goals.	
2.	Editor Foreword	Contains the background for writing the module and appreciation to	
		several parties who have been involved in its preparation.	
3.	Isi	The module contains five meetings, namely:	
		Meeting 1 "To be grateful for the grace of life"	
		Meeting 2 "My intelligence, strengths, and abilities"	
		Meeting 3 "Barriers to achieving goals"	
		Meeting 4 "Efforts to overcome obstacles to achieve goals"	
		Meeting 5 "Spiritual practice as a basis for becoming a strong	
		person"	
	Reference	Contains several libraries that support the content of the module.	
	Short Bios of	Ignatia Esti Sumarah, Ignatius L. Madya Utama, S.J., dan Yustinus	
	Editors and	Budi Setiawan	
	Authors		

Development

Based on this grid, the researchers developed a "Module for Development to Become a Strong Person for Sixth Grade Elementary School Students (based on Ignatian Spirituality)." The next module is validated by a lecturer who understands Ignatian Spirituality, and a 6^{th} -grade elementary teacher. The average value of the two validators is 3.4 (from a range of values 1-4); which means good and can be published after revision. The following is the recap:

NO	RATED ITEM	DESCRIPTION	AVERAGE SCORE (1-4)	RECOMMENDATION
1.	Language	Language is according to EBI.	3.5	Correct some typos.
		The language is easily understood by sixth-grade elementary school students.	3	 There is a description of the strategic steps that seem too difficult for elementary schoolaged children to understand. There are several phrases that need to be explained to children in order to understand, for example: extension of God's hand, multiple intelligences
2.	Module writing format	Use adequate literature.	4	Very complete
		Completeness of module components (containing cover, introduction, table of contents, module contents, bibliography, author biodata).	4	Complete

NO	RATED ITEM	DESCRIPTION	AVERAGE SCORE (1-4)	RECOMMENDATION
		Contains goals and steps that students can understand.	4	Complete
3.	Content	The preface contains information about the overall content of the module.	3	Articles about ecological spirituality are less understood by teachers. Maybe the article writing diction can be simplified
		The first meeting contains steps that help students to be able to be grateful for the grace of life.	3.5	Quotations of the principles and foundations of the Spiritual Practice of St. Ignatius need to pay attention to the original formula. The order of prayer should start with gratitude.
		The second meeting contains steps so that students recognize the intelligence, strengths, and abilities that God has given them.	3.5	It might be good if there is a brief explanation about the meaning of intelligence, strengths, and abilities. In youth retreats the more common term is talent.
		The third meeting contains steps so that students recognize the various impulses within themselves that can prevent them from achieving their goals.	4	Clear and easy to follow.
		The fourth meeting contains steps that guide students in choosing the right strategy to overcome barriers to self-development.	3,5	The steps at this meeting seemed heavy. It's best to simplify.
		The fifth meeting contains information on the five steps of the Mindfulness-Checking Prayer Practice adopted from the Spiritual Practice of Ignatian Spirituality.	4	The steps are good. Illustrations need to be clarified.
		The five meetings contained in the module support the main title "Coaching Module: Becoming a Tough Person (For Sixth-Grade Elementary School Students)."	4	- Very supportive - Modules can give children new habits because there is a process of reflecting on experiences. The habit of reflection can foster a sense of respect for the processes that occur in children.
		Illustrations of	3.5	The illustrations are in

NO	RATED ITEM	DESCRIPTION	AVERAGE SCORE (1-4)	RECOMMENDATION
		images contained in each meeting according to the contents of the module.		accordance with the content, but need to be clarified/confirmed the lines and colours.
			3,4	

After being validated and revised, the Module was published by Sanata Dharma University Press with the ISBN number 978-623-6103-05-0. The module cover is:



The module has also received an IPR certificate with the number: 00261671



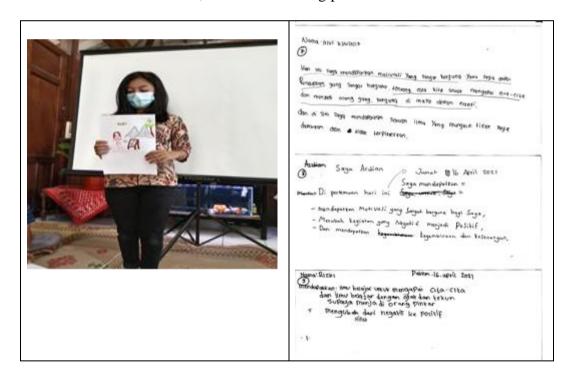
Implementation

The module trial was conducted on Friday, April 16, 2021, attended by 15 students from SD Sanjaya Tritis, Pakem District, by implementing health protocols. Students are invited to be able to reflect by filling out the exercises in the modules as shown in the following photo:



Evaluation

At the end of the meeting, students are invited to manage their desires so that they can emphasize their intention to study as a top priority, in order to achieve their goals, and present a picture about: "20 years from now I will be....": and write down their reflections, as in the following photos:



Findings and Discussion

The module is designed to contain five meetings to train sixth-grade elementary school students to become strong individuals based on Ignatian Spirituality. Meeting 1, "Grateful for the Grace of Life," contains exercises to raise awareness in students that they are individuals who are loved by God. Therefore, they are invited to reflect on God's inclusion in their lives by remembering personal figures, such as their parents and extended family, teachers,

and friends who have helped them develop until now. In short, their life history and encounters with people around them are merely God's efforts to make them closer to Him and fulfill His calling.

Meeting 2, "Intelligence, Strengths, and Abilities," contains exercises so that students recognize all the advantages that God has bestowed on them, so that they can be developed in order to achieve their goals. Realizing that God loves them is, at the same time, a reminder that they too are invited to return their love. The trick is they must try to achieve their goals (so that they can become teachers, painters, YouTubers, engineers, doctors, etc.) to "serve, praise, and glorify God."

Meeting 3, "Barriers to Achieving Goals," contains a guide so that students can identify internal and external impulses that can hinder them from achieving their goals. The goal is that they have the humility to make changes or leave habits that can hinder them from fulfilling God's call.

Meeting 4, "Efforts to Overcome Obstacles to Achieving Goals," contains exercises so that students have self-control strategies before obstacles arise. Some of the principles that must be lived by are: (1) the importance of thinking, (2) planning, (3) trying to do, (4) the importance of trying again, (5) evaluating, and (6) achieving success. At this meeting, students are trained to always try to purify their intentions to fill their lives with the best as a sign of devotion to praise, serve, and glorify God.

Meeting 5, "Spiritual Exercises as a Basis for Becoming a Strong Person," aims to help students have the habit of being silent for about 15 minutes or to provide time to distance themselves from various electronic devices to experience silence in prayer by carrying out five stages of mental examination or awareness checks, which are carried out every day (daily examen). By doing daily awareness checks, the person who does it can be grateful for his life and manage his desires, thoughts, and feelings solely for the sake of momentary pleasures. By doing regular awareness checks, one is enabled to become a tough person. So the module is expected to help students become tough individuals, the characteristics are: confidence in their own ability to be able to solve problems (self-efficacy), not easily give up when facing problems or difficulties, ability to control their desires, thoughts, feelings, and willing to get back up immediately if you fail.

Conclusion

First, the product preparation process in the form of "Coaching Module: Becoming a Tough Person (for Sixth-Grade Elementary School Students)" is carried out using the five ADDIE steps. Second, the quality of the module was validated by two experts. The average value of the two validators is 3.4 (from a range of values 1-4) which means good and the module can be published. As from the results of the module trial, students realized the importance of having a commitment to prioritize learning in order to achieve their goals.

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