

The Influence of Understanding about Imago Dei On To Change the Student's Behavior

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ABSTRACT

An understanding of Imago Dei is important to build the behavior of students at Sungai Hidup Junior High School, Pinoh Selatan District, West Kalimantan, which still has a bad record of violating school rules. This research provides benefits for educators to consistently live and teach the values of biblical truth contained in teaching about Imago Dei so that it can have a more significant impact on behavior change for students. The results showed, first, that the effect of understanding Imago Dei on changes in student behavior is still in the "moderate" category and needs to be improved by implementing it into a school curriculum based on Christian character education. Second, the understanding of being created in the image of God is still positively correlated with student behavior in the "moderate to high" category, although it is not a sub-variable (X1) that dominantly influences student behavior, it still needs to be considered and maintained. Third, the understanding of being created in the likeness of God is a sub-variable (X2) that dominantly influences student behavior. For this reason, educators need to put forward teaching attitudes and behavior toward students.

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Introduction

An understanding of the creation of humans as the image and likeness of God (Imago Dei) is important to be used as a basis for improving human behavior that has been damaged by sin (Rom 3:23: 6:23). If humans understand the meaning of Imago Dei well, then humans will position themselves correctly as created beings who respect their Creator. Conversely, if humans do not properly understand the meaning of Imago Dei, namely that they are created in the image and likeness of God, then human behavior tends to give less respect and worship to God and ignores God's laws (Rom 1:32). Weak understanding of humans as creations that are in the same image and similar to God (Imago Dei), causing humans to think of themselves as gods so that they are free to do anything to satisfy their own desires which are often contrary to God's laws and commands. Likewise, humans will make all of God's creation gods or objects of worship. The practice of idol worship occurs because humans do not understand their identity as

Imago Dei and forget their Creator. As a result, humans want to identify themselves with God and make other gods worshiped as substitutes for God (Rom 1:18-25). This idol worship results in humans becoming morally, socially, and intellectually corrupt (Rom 1:26-31). Likewise, humans will make all of God's creation gods or objects of worship. The practice of idol worship occurs because humans do not understand their identity as Imago Dei and forget their Creator. As a result, humans want to identify themselves with God and make other gods worshiped as substitutes for God (Rom 1:18-25). This idol worship results in humans becoming morally, socially and intellectually corrupt (Rom 1:26-31). Likewise, humans will make all of God's creation as gods or objects of worship. The practice of idol worship occurs because humans do not understand their identity as Imago Dei and forget their Creator. As a result, humans want to identify themselves with God and make other gods worshiped as substitutes for God (Rom 1:18-25). This idol worship results in humans becoming morally, socially, and intellectually corrupt (Rom 1:26-31).

This understanding of Imago Dei, as mentioned above, is important to teach students at every level of education, especially Christian education. This is based on the fact that students are human beings who have moral, social, and intellectual potential that still needs to be honed and developed in accordance with their identity as Imago Dei. The Indonesian Legislative System also regulates students, namely Article 1 Paragraph 4 of Republic of Indonesian Law No. 20 of 2003 concerning the National Education System, which explains that students are members of society who seek to develop themselves through the educational process at certain levels and types of education. Student delinquency which is often known as juvenile delinquency today is in the form of promiscuity (Sumara et al., 2017), morally, socially, and intellectually and does not reflect his identity as Imago Dei. Whereas humans were created to glorify, fellowship, and be responsible to God (Hoekema, 2010, pp. 18–19). Therefore, students really need to be given the correct understanding of Imago Dei so that they have behavior that is in accordance with God's design.

An understanding of Imago Dei which is based on the Bible has been taught to students at Sungai Hidup Junior High School, Pinoh Selatan District, Melawi Regency, West Kalimantan. This formal educational institution was founded by the Sungai Jiwa Borneo Foundation, with a Christian vision, which is to increase children's intelligence in science, society and spirituality so that they have a good relationship with God. The targeted students are village children who have difficulty paying school fees, generally coming from different regions and tribes in West Kalimantan. However, violations of school rules and regulations are still quite high at Sungai Hidup Junior High School.

Based on the observations of researchers, violations of school rules are evidenced by student casebook records, violations in the form of: fighting, taking other people's things (stealing), gaps or groups (ethnicism), lying, arrogance, fighting teachers, disrespect regulations, inferiority and harassment. Linus Gobra, S.Pd, a Social Sciences (IPS) teacher, said that students still lack respect for teachers and each other, do not respect the opinions of friends during discussions in class, like to make fun of friends and say things that are not polite (Gobra, 2022, p. 31 Oktober 2022). For this reason, this scientific work was carried out with the aim of answering the question of how the actual influence of the understanding of Imago Dei on the behavior of students at Sungai Hidup Junior High School.

This research provides benefits for educators to consistently live and teach the values of biblical truth contained in teaching about Imago Dei so that it can have a more significant impact on behavior change for students.

Research methods

The method used in this study is the Quantitative Research Method Correlational, the goal to determine the level of relationship that occurs between Variable X (Understanding of Imago Dei) and Variable Y (Student Behavior). The understanding of Imago Dei is taken from the text of Gen 1-5. The research location was Sungai Hidup Middle School, Pinoh Selatan District, Melawi Regency, West Kalimantan with a total population of 143 students. The sample for the instrument trial used was 30 people. So the remaining total sample used is 103 people representing students in class VII, VIII and IX (simple random sampling). The data collection technique used was observation techniques and the distribution of research instruments in the form of questionnaires. In addition, interviews were also conducted with teachers and students to find out the real situation experienced by students at Sungai Hidup Middle School.

Results and Discussion

Understanding of the Image and Likeness of God (Imago Dei)

The understanding of Imago Dei in this study is taken from the Book of Gen chapters 1-5. The Book of Gen provides an essential foundation for the Pentateuch and all Biblical revelation and maintains a reliable record of the beginning of the universe, mankind, marriage, sin, cities, languages, peoples, the history of Israel and the history of redemption, i.e. from the story of creation, the fall of man into sin, the covenant with Israel, and the promise of redemption through Abraham's seed in Jesus Christ (Ho, 2015, pp. 39–40). According to Grenz, an understanding of Imago Dei becomes a lens through which to read all of Scripture, and to understand God, man and all reality (Sexton, 2010). The metaphor about the creation of human beings as "the image and likeness of God" (Imago Dei) in the text of Gen 1:26-28 is also related to the text of Gen 2:7-8 where the creation of humans is explained in the sense that God breathes life into humans (Rabie-Boshoff, 2022).

Man was created by God as the crown of the most glorious creation, equipped with a mind that makes him more special and superior to all other created beings, because he was created in the image and likeness of God (Gen 1:26). The meaning of the word "image" of God in this text is "tselem" (Hebrew) and "morphe" (Greek), while in English the word "image" is used which means a form or pattern. This understanding refers to the human ability to think and act in the image of God. In the context of Gen 1:26-28 humans were created with qualities and abilities above all other creations, received a mandate from God to manage the contents of this earth created by God (Cultural Mandate) with the mind that God bestowed upon Him and perform their duties as His representatives on this earth (Turner, JR., 2018, p. 107). The definition of "image of God" means that man was created by God with reason to carry out the tasks assigned to him by God, this is what distinguishes him from other creatures and at the same time makes humans special compared to all other creatures created by God.

Unfortunately, the image of God was damaged because of human sin (Rom 3:23). The restoration of this damaged image of God is then carried out through the act of rebirth carried out by the Holy Spirit through the work of the cross so that sinners become new

creations in Christ (2 Cor 5:17). Christ came into the world to become human to repair the image of God that had been damaged by sin (Rom 5:1-11).

Furthermore, the word "likeness" of God is "demuth" (Hebrew) and "scheme" (Greek) or "likeness" (English) which means a form that is in accordance with the original. Initially, humans were created in a state without sin and holy. Humans as descendants of Adam were created with moral and social qualities for personal fellowship with God, Gen. 2:16-17; 5:3. But these moral and social qualities were tainted by sin (Gen 3). In the redemption process carried out by Jesus Christ, the likeness of God in man is renewed by the power of the Holy Spirit (Eph 4:22-24; Col 3:10).

Thus the notion of "image and likeness of God" (Imago Dei) which has been described above, means that humans were created by God in the image and likeness of Himself with intellectual, moral and social potential so that humans can relate, ally, know God and become his partners.

Therefore, the understanding of Imago Dei will be examined in two main sections in the range of Gen 1-5, namely "Understanding of Man Created in the Image of God (1:26-27)", namely a derivative of Variable X called Variable X1 and "Understanding of Man created According to the Likeness of God (1:26-27; 5:1)" is called Variable X2. These two derived variables will be examined or proven, which one has a stronger level of influence on the behavior of Sungai Hidup Middle School students (variable Y).

Research Hypothesis

The formulation of the hypothesis proposed in this study is:

First, "Understanding of the Image and Likeness of God in Humans Based on Gen 1-5 (Variable X) Influences the Behavior of Students at Sungai Hidup Junior High School, South Pinoh District, Melawi Regency, West Kalimantan" (Variable Y) in the "moderate" category (Hypothesis 1).

Second, "There is a positive and quite significant influence between the understanding of the Image and Likeness of God in Humans Based on Gen 1-5 on the Behavior of Students at Sungai Hidup Middle School, Pinoh Selatan District, Melawi Regency, West Kalimantan" (Hypothesis 2).

Third, "The sub-variable that most strongly influences the behavior of students at Sungai Hidup Junior High School is created in the 'Image of God' according to Gen 1: 26-27 is Variable X1" (Hypothesis 3).

Analytical Requirements Test

Before testing the hypothesis, an 'analytical requirements test' will be carried out first on the research sample. Data analysis requirements test is a procedure that must be carried out to obtain the validity of research data. The steps consist of a "normality test", "linearity test" and "homogeneity test". The normality test was carried out to ensure that the data population was normally distributed. While the linearity test is carried out to find out the form of the relationship that occurs between the variables X and Y. Furthermore, the homogeneity test is carried out to ascertain whether two or more groups of sample data from the population have the same variance (square standard deviation). The following are the result of analytical test:

Normality test

Testing the normality of the data is considered to have been normally distributed if the calculation of the numbers for each variable reaches a significant (adequate) level, namely with a number above 0.05 where the number indicates that the variables tested have been normally distributed and can be measured. The following table shows the results of the calculation of the Normality Test in this study.

Table 1

	According to the Image of God	According to the Likeness of God	Understanding of the Image and Likeness of God	Student Behavior	
N	85	85	85	85	
Normal Parameters, b	Means	87.2000	54.9529	142.1529	113.3647
	std. Deviation	5.70046	5.04953	9.79979	12.62824
Most Extreme Differences	absolute	,112	,115	,090	,064
	Positive	,086	,077	,052	,064
	Negative	-,112	-,115	-.090	-.060
Kolmogorov-Smirnov Z	1.034	1.065	,826	,589	
asyp. Sig. (2-tailed)	,235	,207	,503	,879	
a. Test distribution is Normal.					
b. Calculated from data.					

The results of the calculation of the normality test above are concluded as follows:

1. Variable X data, namely "Understanding of the Image and Likeness of God in Humans Based on Gen 1-5" has a significant value of 0.503. This figure is more than 0.05, it means that it is normally distributed.
2. Data for Sub Variable X1, namely "Understanding of Being Created in the Image of God" has a significance of 0.235. This figure is more than 0.05, it means that it is normally distributed.
3. Data for Sub-Variable X2, namely "Understanding of Being Created in the Likeness of God" has a significance of 0.207. This figure is more than 0.05, it means that it is normally distributed.
4. Variable Y data, namely "Student Behavior at Sungai Hidup Junior High School, South Pinoh District, Melawi Regency" has a significant value of 0.879. This figure exceeds or is greater than 0.05, so it is declared normally distributed.

Linearity Test

Linearity test is a test device that is needed to find out the form of the relationship that occurs between variables X and Y. This test is a prerequisite for using hypothesis testing, both with correlation and regression. For this reason, two variables are considered to have a linear relationship if the linearity value is less than 0.05 or the deviation from linearity is more than 0.05. The results of this linearity test can be seen in Table 2 below:

Table 2

			Sum of Squares	f	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Student behavior * understanding of the image and likeness of God	Between Groups	(Combined)	8683,611	5	248,103	580 ^{2,}	,001
		Linearity	5339,817		5339,817	55,528	,000
		Deviation from Linearity	3343,794	4	98,347	1.023	,464
	Within Groups		4712,083	9	96.165		
	Total		13395,694	4			

From the output of the X to Y linearity test above, it shows that the significance value of linearity is 0.000 and the deviation from linearity is 0.464 greater than 0.05, so variable X is declared linear.

Homogeneity Test

Homogeneity test is performed to show that two or more sample data groups come from populations that have the same variance (standard deviation). If the value of the normality test results is greater than 0.05 then the sample is declared homogeneous. The following results of the homogeneity test can be seen from Table 3 below:

Table 3
Test of Homogeneity of Variances

Levene Statistics	Student Behavior		
	df1	df2	Sig.
4,171	20	49	,210

From the results of the SPSS 20 data analysis for the homogeneity test between the Y variable and the X variable, it can be seen that the p-value = 0.210 > 0.05, it can be concluded that the data was taken from a homogeneous sample.

After the Analytical Requirements Test was carried out and the results were tests for normality, linearity, and homogeneity, it was concluded that the independent variable data (Variable X, Sub-Variables X1, X2) and the dependent variable (Variable Y,) were normally distributed and there was a linear and homogeneous relationship from each variables and sub-variables whose hypotheses will be tested, then the action to test the hypothesis can already be done.

Hypothesis Testing Results 1

Hypothesis 1 reads: "Understanding of the Image and Likeness of God in Humans Based on Gen 1-5 (Variable X) Influences the Behavior of Students at Sungai Hidup Junior High School, Pinoh Selatan District, Melawi Regency, West Kalimantan (Variable Y) is in the category currently."

To test the hypothesis formulation mentioned above, it is done by using the confidence interval formula (μ) to find the lower bound and upper bound values for each variable or sub-variable that is brought into the class interval. The first hypothesis testing

was carried out by setting 3 class intervals to measure the understanding of Imago Dei on the behavior of the Sungai Hidup Junior High School Students, namely "low level / lack of understanding, moderate / sufficient understanding and high / very understanding". Data analysis was performed with Confidence Interval at a significance level of 5%. The results of testing hypothesis 1 using statistical calculations with the help of SPSS will be carried out on Variable X and Sub Variables X1 and X2 as well as to determine the level of significance. The test results can be seen from Tables 4.5 and 6 below:

Table 4

intervals	Category	Lower and Upper Bound value of variable X
112 - 128	Low / lack of understanding	
129 - 145	Moderate / moderately understanding	140.0392 – 144.2667 (medium)
146 - 162	High / very understanding	

By analyzing data calculations performed using Confidence Intervals at a significant level of 5% from table 4 above, the lower bound and upper bound values are between 140.0392 – 144.2667. Based on these findings, it can be concluded that the level of understanding of Imago Dei among students of Sungai Hidup Junior High School is in the moderate category or quite understanding. Thus, the first hypothesis is in the "medium" category, which is proven or implemented significantly at $\alpha < 0.05$. The results of proving the first hypothesis explain that the influence of an understanding of Imago Dei has a "moderate" or quite significant effect on the behavior of students at Sungai Hidup Junior High School.

Furthermore, the results of statistical calculations of data on Sub Variable X1 can be seen in Table 5 below, namely:

Table 5

intervals	Category	Lower and Upper Bound values X1
66-75	Low / lack of understanding	
76-85	Moderately/adequately understand	85.9704 (medium)
86 - 95	high/very understanding	– 88.4296 (going high)

By analyzing the data carried out using the Confidence Interval at a significant level of 5%, a lower Bound and an upper Bound value of 85.9704 – 88.4296 is produced. From these results it can be concluded that the position of the level of understanding of the image of God (X1) is in the category of "going high". This result is the same as the conclusion of the first hypothesis about the direction of the trend of Variable X. Furthermore, the results of statistical calculations of the data on Variable X2 can be seen in Table 6 below, namely:

Table 6

intervals	Category	Lower and Upper Bound values DX2
43 - 50	Low / lack of understanding	
51 - 58	Moderate / moderately understanding	53.8638 - 56.0421 (Medium)
59 - 66	High / very understanding	

By analyzing the data carried out using the Confidence Interval at a significant level of 5%, the lower Bound and upper Bound values are 53.8638 - 56.0421. From these results it can be concluded that the position of the level of understanding of the likeness of God (X2) is in the "medium" category. The results for Sub Variable X2 are the same as the conclusions on the first hypothesis about the direction of the trend of Variable X.

Here can be seenrecapitulation of the results of the first hypothesis test (Variables X, X1 and X2) in Table 7 below:

Table 7

No	X variable (X1-X2)	Research result
1	X variable	Trends in categories "currently "
2	Sub Variable (X1)	Trend in the category of "moderate to high"
3	Sub Variable (X2)	Trends in categories "currently "

From the table above it can be seen that each Sub-Variable states a tendency for the level of understanding to be the same, that is, it is in the medium category and there is a possibility that in the future if this understanding continues to be intensified, it will change to high, especially Sub-Variable X1 "understanding God's image".

Hypothesis Testing Results 2

The formulation of Hypothesis 2 reads: "There is a positive and quite significant influence between the Understanding of the Image and Likeness of God Based on Gen 1-5 on the Behavior of Students at Sungai Hidup Middle School, Pinoh Selatan District, Melawi Regency, West Kalimantan". Proof of the second hypothesis formulation above is carried out by conducting a simple correlation analysis (r) and regression significance test (F-reg). The correlational results of Variable X to Variable Y are obtained as shown in Tables 8 and 9 below:

Table 8

correlations		
	Understanding of the Image and Likeness of God	Student Behavior
understanding of the image and likeness of God	Pearson Correlation	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	,631**
	N	85
learner behavior	Pearson Correlation	,631**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	,000
	N	85

**. Correlation is significant at the 0.01 level (2-tailed).

Based on the correlational test using the Pearson formula, the two-tailed correlation coefficient was 0.631 with a significance (P-Value) of 0.000. this shows that there is a positive and quite significant influence relationship between "Understanding of Imago Dei on the Behavior of Students at Sungai Hidup Junior High School".

Next, testing will be carried out using the linear regression method with the following results:

Table 9

Summary models

Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	std. Error of the Estimate
1	,631a	,399	,391	9.85184

Predictors: (Constant), understanding of the image and likeness of God

From the results of the regression between the variables X and Y above, it can be seen that the magnitude of the coefficient of determination of variance (r^2) is 0.399, which means that the understanding of Imago Dei contributes to the behavior of students at Sungai Hidup Junior High School, which is equal to 39.9%. Based on the significance test with the t test, a coefficient of 7.417 is obtained with a P-value of 0.000, which means it is very significant at $\alpha < 0.01$. If the understanding score about Imago Dei increases by one unit, the average student behavior score will increase by 0.814 times from the current condition. So it can be concluded that there is a positive and quite significant relationship between the understanding of Imago Dei and the behavior of students at Sungai Hidup Junior High School.

Thus, these two tests state that there is a positive and significant influence relationship between the understanding of Imago Dei on the behavior of students at Sungai Hidup Junior High School so that the proposed hypothesis is declared accepted. That is, the better the students' understanding of Imago Dei, the better the changes in students' behavior at Sungai Hidup Junior High School.

Hypothesis Testing Results 3

The formulation of Hypothesis 3 reads: "The sub-variable that most strongly influences the behavior of students at Sungai Hidup Middle School is created in the "Image of God" according to Gen 1: 26-27 is Variable X1".

Proof of the third hypothesis is carried out in two stages. The first stage is carried out using several calculations, namely simple correlation analysis (r) and regression significance test (F reg) on Sub Variable X1 and the second stage for Sub Variable X2, which is as follows:

The first stage, Correlation Test of Sub Variable X1 to Variable Y obtained the results according to Table 10 below as follows:

Table 10

Summary models

Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	std. Error of the Estimate
1	, 514a	,264	,255	10.90034

Predictors: (Constant), in the image of God

The magnitude of the correlation coefficient (ry1) between the understanding of the image of God (X1) and the behavior of students at Sungai Hidup Middle School (Y) is 0.514 which has a positive relationship and shows a fairly strong relationship, while the magnitude of the coefficient of determination of variance (r2) is 0.264 which means that the Sub Variable "Understanding of the Image of God (X1)" contributes to "Student Behavior at Sungai Hidup Middle School (Y)" of 26.4%.

The second stage, Correlation Test of Sub Variable X2 to Variable Y obtained the results according to Table 11 below as follows:

Table 11

Summary models

Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	std. Error of the Estimate
1	, 645a	,417	,410	9.70308

Predictors: (Constant), after the likeness of God

The magnitude of the correlation coefficient (r1) between the Sub Variable "Understanding of the likeness of God (X2)" to "Behavior of Learners at Sungai Hidup Junior High School (Y)" of 0.645 has a positive relationship which shows that there is a fairly strong relationship between the Sub Variable (X2) to Variable Y, while the magnitude of the coefficient of determination of variance (r2) is 0.417, meaning that the sub-variable (X2) contributes to variable Y, which is equal to 41.7%.

After conducting a correlation test between Sub Variable X1 and Sub Variable X2 to Variable Y, it can be recapitulated into Table 12 as follows:

Table 12

No	Variable	r	r square	Contribution
1	X1 against Y	0.514	0.264	26,4 %
2	X2 against Y	0.645	0.417	41.7 %

From the table above it is known that the Sub Variable that has the most influence and contributes the most to the Y variable is the Sub Variable (X2) of 0.645 and contributes 41.7% to the Y variable.

These results indicate that the third hypothesis proposed, namely that "The sub-variable that most strongly influences the behavior of students at Sungai Hidup Junior High School is created according to the "Image of God" is the X1 variable, which is not proven. Thus the third hypothesis is rejected.

Discussion of the First Hypothesis Results

The results of testing the first hypothesis, namely statistical calculations for each Sub-Variable X, are in the moderate category. These results indicate that there is a possibility that in the future if this understanding of Imago Dei continues to be activated by educators, the results will turn into a high category, especially in the Sub Variable understanding the image of God, namely from the medium to high category.

These results confirm the researchers' observations so far that the teaching and implementation of the understanding of Imago Dei is still limited to religious learning and has not been implemented in the curriculum content implemented at Sungai Hidup Junior High School. If this is done, then by itself it will bring a more significant influence (high category) to changes in student behavior towards a better direction in the future (Mamarodi, 2015). Therefore, Christian educational institutions should place more emphasis on spiritual development efforts as part of character education in order to transform students into Christ-like characters.(Prawiromaruto & Stevanus, 2022)who is the true and ultimate form of Imago Dei, Col. 1:15.

In addition, educators (teachers) are also required to demonstrate Christian life behavior that students should emulate, so they don't just teach to carry out their duties or convey knowledge, but live it as part of their own character so that they can have a positive and concrete impact on the participants. educate.

Keep in mind that students are children who are not yet mature, who need effort, help, guidance from others to become adults, so that they can carry out their duties as creatures of God, as human beings, as citizens, as members of society and as individuals or individuals.¹In the context of teaching and learning that prioritizes character education as a complete curriculum (Simanjuntak, 2019), both inside and outside the classroom education can have an impact on behavior change. Because there are established relationships and life interactions that enrich the mind, morals and socially of students to become mature and independent human beings in living their lives in the world as God's creatures who are moral, social and have good character (Marampa, 2021) as a form of Imago Dei.

Discussion of the Results of the Second Hypothesis

The results of testing the second hypothesis which stated that there was a positive and quite significant influence between Variables X and Y. These results indicate that understanding of Imago Dei can still be relied upon to change the behavior of students at Sungai Hidup Junior High School. Especially when looking at the background. The students in this school come from a variety of different backgrounds, from different church denominations, cultures, daily lifestyles and different family environments. Many of the students of Sungai Hidup Junior High School come from broken families.

This makes children receive less attention and education from their parents, so that not a few have a bad self-image. Actually, every individual has a unique belief system, self-image, and habits that are formed from the family, school and community environment. If his belief system is correct and aligned, his character is good, and his self-concept is good, then his life will continue to be good and happier. Conversely, if the belief system is not aligned, the character is not good, and the self-concept is bad, then an individual's life will be filled with many problems and suffering.

The task of educators is not easy, therefore there needs to be efforts made by the school to establish communication with families and also the church as a strategic effort to educate and shape the behavior of students at Sungai Hidup Junior High School in a better direction. Tanhidy's research shows that the weak synergy of the three institutions results in the implementation of Christian ethics in the family not having the potential to reach the high category (Tanhidy et al., 2021, p. 112). This of course has a negative impact on students, because the family conditions of students who are not harmonious need to be supported by moral and spiritual support from educators in schools and clergy in churches.

Christian education starts from the family and plays an important role in creating generations that have a positive impact on the environment and if the church neglects education in the family it will create a negative influence (Rindengan, 2023) within students. For this reason, there is synergy between the school and the family and the church (Sitanggang, 2023) very necessary for the formation of student behavior to realize the divine character. However, the restoration of the image and likeness of God (Imago Dei) in humans who have been damaged by sin, in Christian theology must be understood as the restoration of the relationship or relationship between God and humans, not just the restoration of God's attributes in humans (Sugiarto et al., 2022).

To change the behavior of students so that they have divine character, educators should not ignore the aspect of spirituality which is the main emphasis in Bible teaching, namely the repentance of each individual student as the main key to restoring the relationship of each student with the Lord Jesus personally. Likewise, in instilling an understanding of the truth of the Scriptures, educators need to rely on the power of the Holy Spirit, because the Holy Spirit is actually able to shape every believer to understand the truth of the Scriptures and at the same time become faithful doers of God's Word (Wibowo et al., 2022, p. 7).

Discussion of the Results of the Third Hypothesis

The results of testing the third hypothesis which states that the Sub-Variable that most strongly influences the behavior of students at Sungai Hidup Middle School is created according to the Image of God (X1). However, after calculating based on simple correlation analysis (r) and regression significance test (F_{reg}), it was stated that the sub-variable that most strongly influenced the behavior of students at Sungai Hidup Junior High School was created in the likeness of God (X2) so that the third hypothesis was declared disproved or rejected.

The rejected hypothesis analysis could be due to students' understanding of being created in the image of God. It is possible that students have been used to hearing it since they were small, namely about human privileges as the crown of creation over other creations, so that it lacks motivation in students to make significant changes in behavior. his daily life.

However, it is different from the understanding of the form of God which is not widely known by students which of course creates curiosity or enthusiasm in itself as human nature tends to want to find out, so this can have an influence on the behavior of students, especially when understanding humans were created as the likeness of God. who have a moral likeness and a social relationship with God and with each other.

More precisely, the human aspect is more a trigger factor for knowing God who is love, where love is able to make students move to change and be interested in wanting to know God and love one another, both in a moral and social order. Ekman expressed his opinion by saying: "Simultaneously, the commandment of love in the context of Christ's teaching about "loving your enemies," as found in Matthew 5:38-48, ensures unwavering work for mutual respect and affirmation of both parties' humanity and creation in the image of God (Ekman, 2021). That is, the commandment to love enemies taught by Christ is a form of appreciation and statement to humanity and Imago Dei.

Besides that, for educators, it is necessary to have emotional stability, true love for others, and spiritual maturity (Wenas et al., 2021) by understanding the seven main virtues, namely compassion, empathy, self-control, respect, tolerance, fairness, and love for the motherland, to build a child's Christian character (Stevanus, 2018).

Conclusion

An understanding of the Imago Dei is a necessity for the formation of the divine personality and character of every individual human being created in the image and likeness of God (Imago Dei) Gen 1:26-28. The influence of sin (Gen 3), which damaged all aspects of human life, is a challenge for every educator when trying to shape the lives of students according to God's image. The results of this study indicate, first, that the students' understanding of Imago Dei at Sungai Hidup Junior High School is only influential in the "medium" category. This is because teaching about Imago Dei is still limited to being understood in religious studies. In order to get maximum results, it needs to be implemented in a school curriculum based on Christian character education. Second, Sub-Variable (X1) "understanding of a picture with God" is in the "moderate" category even though it is not the dominant Sub-Variable influencing student behavior but still needs to be a concern and maintained. Third, the Sub-Variable (X2), namely "understanding of being created in the likeness of God" is more dominant in influencing changes in student behavior significantly, for this reason it is necessary to put forward by educators through teaching, attitudes and behavior towards students.

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