

Parenting Patterns Based on Character Education Against Early Childhood Discipline

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the relationship between character-based parenting and child discipline. The population in this study were 70 people and a sample of 10 children and their parents. The research instrument is an observation sheet in the form of free questions. Data analysis concluded that: (1). The tendency of character-based parenting applied by people is very good with a presentation of 50% in the high category. (2). The tendency of child discipline shown by early childhood is sufficient with a presentation of 30% in the sufficient category. (3). There is a positive and significant relationship between character-based parenting styles on children's discipline with a connectedness coefficient of 42.9%.

Keyword: *Parenting; Character Based; Early Childhood Discipline*

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1. INTRODUCTION

Character improving is applied starting from basic education units to higher levels, namely universities to further strengthen the nation's character. Presidential Regulation Number 87 of 2017 concerning strengthening character education aims to grow the personal character of a cultured nation through strengthening character values originating from the noble values of the Indonesian nation's culture. This is one of the government's efforts to strengthen character education by involving education units, schools, communities, and families. Based on current conditions, schools have not been fully able to shape the character of students because learning is still in the realm of developing academic knowledge but has not really been able to implement character education to the fullest.

In terms of education, the family is a unit of life (social system), and the family provides a learning situation. As one unit of living together (social system), the family consists of father, mother, and children. Family ties help children develop attitudes of friendship, love, interpersonal relationships, cooperation, discipline, good behavior, as well as recognition, and authority.

The family is the first environment for children to receive an informal and natural education. Father and Mother as educators and children as students. The family is the first environment that is very influential in shaping the pattern of the child's personality in the family environment the child is first introduced to values and norms. Family education provides the basic knowledge and skills of religion and belief, moral values, social norms and views of life that are needed for young people with character.

The family also has a very important role for the growth and development of a child's personality. Most of a child's time is spent with his family. While the time at school is not more than 8 hours. Therefore, the family becomes a decisive place in shaping the child's personality. The family is also the smallest institution in society that functions as a vehicle for realizing a peaceful, safe, peaceful, and prosperous life in an atmosphere of love and affection among its members.

Every parent wants the best for their children. This desire will then form a parenting pattern that parents will instill in their children. Parenting according to Diana Baumrind (1967), in principle is parental control,

namely how parents' control, guide, and accompany their children to carry out their developmental tasks towards the maturation process. Parenting is the way parents work in maintaining both caring for and educating, and guiding their children as a manifestation of responsibility to children by using direct or indirect patterns. The direct way of educating is the way parents work in raising their children with predetermined patterns and looks real or realized the form of the patterns, it can be a form of parental care related to the formation of personality, independence, intelligence and skills formed by parents intentionally, either in the form of orders, prohibitions, punishments or reinforcement of children. While educating indirectly is a pattern of educating that is applied unconsciously because the form of education is an example of everyday life ranging from speech to customs and lifestyle, parental, family, community and family relationships.

Lately, there have been many complaints that come from parents regarding the quality of children's character development which is considered slow or even leads to development that is not as expected. The cause of the development process like this cannot be separated from the demands of parents, who want their children to be smart, quickly able to read, write and count (*calistung*), so that later their children can enter their favorite elementary school without understanding the condition of their children. excellent school, so that it will become the pride of parents and have maximum character. Forcing early childhood to learn *calistung* will risk short-term stress and damage the child's mental development in the long term (Elkind, 2004:12). Practices like this will obviously hinder the process of forming a child's character. This is exacerbated by the lack of understanding of educators in character building from an early age, both in methods and in the approach to learning through play, causing the formation of children's character from an early age. Learning in early childhood education programs usually prioritizes developing cognitive intelligence rather than affective intelligence or character formation.

To address this situation, there is a need for an adjustment process between parenting patterns and potential development applied in schools and education in early childhood education programs institutions. Children at home are cared for by parents/families with the priority of character building. According to (Mulyasa, 2011:298) character education is a process of transmitting the noble values of the nation which is carried out by building logic, morals and faith. With this process, it is hoped that the formation of a human being with character, character and dignity, starting from an early age.

The formation of children's character must use methods that are adapted to the times in accordance with scientific means and methods that are easily implemented by parents and educators from various social strata. The readiness of parents and educators in the formation of children's character can be seen from the way they treat and pay attention to their children. If they pay attention and treat their children with care and love, then one way to build the child's character has been done.

The form of parenting in early childhood can be done through various activities, one of which is through play activities that need to emphasize four aspects such as morals, good behavior as individuals, as members of society, and as servants of God in accordance with religious values. There are several strategies in implementing parenting activities for children, namely: (1) intense attention (2) giving encouragement (3) providing special feedback (4) providing models or examples, (5) demonstrating, (6) creating and adding challenges, (7) provide methods or other assistance, and (8) provide information directly. Efforts to educate children to become good individuals, need to be realized together as a priority in cooperative relationships between families, communities and the government, especially through the field of education.

Learning in education and parenting units carried out by parents aims to help lay the foundation for the development of values, attitudes, behavior, knowledge, skills, and creativity needed by students in adapting to the environment and the form of further growth and development. Based on the realization of these objectives, learning programs are designed that are in accordance with the child's experience. One of them is a program of learning activities in the formation of disciplinary behavior. Discipline is behavior desired by civilized society whose operational form refers to behavior that is characterized by orderly, certain, steady, and normative. Discipline is very important for a productive life, its formation is done through habituation and practice. In particular, the disciplinary methods that have been developed by behaviorists are grouped into techniques that function to strengthen behavior, weaken behavior, and modeling.

Discussions about discipline cannot be separated from the application of rules. Various school rules or regulations are made to educate children to become disciplined individuals, starting from lining up before entering class, studying in class, until it's time to go home from school. All learning activities in early childhood education programs education units instill the value of discipline, both structured learning (curriculum), and unstructured learning.

In interacting with children at school, teachers often instill the value of discipline both verbally and in attitude. As we know that every child has a different character, as well as Kindergarten age children. Kindergarten-age children are quiet, active, and even hyperactive. The difference in character at this time is a challenge for teachers in instilling discipline in children (Sunarto, 2006: 23).

Discipline is an action that shows obedience, order, respect and obedience to applicable decisions, regulations, provisions and orders. Discipline is an important asset to face the various challenges of life and various problems that will later be faced for yourself and also others. Discipline is the key to success in overcoming this. In addition, there are other things that make it important to instill and cultivate a disciplined character in children, such as: learning more consistently, understanding the importance of time, teaching honesty, increasing a sense of responsibility, living regularly and healthy.

It is different with instilling discipline in children through the parenting process, parents train themselves to carry out daily activities to get used to behaving and behaving according to the rules properly. According to Gitome, Bernard and Michael (2013: 4) "parenting style in particular has a relationship with the student character in and out of school". This opinion suggests that the closeness of parents with children and parenting style can have a big influence in the process of character building. For that parents need to understand the nature and role of them in raising children. This can be done by equipping oneself with knowledge of parenting patterns or how to educate children.

Suyadi (2014) said that the guidance given to children in the form of educational stimuli will help them grow so that they have readiness to continue higher education. The values that are instilled in children from an early age clearly have an influence to make them more valuable human beings and have a positive and noble attitude in the present and in the future. Parenting patterns that are instilled in each family are different, this depends on the views of each parent. Parenting is a parental treatment of children in the form of caring for, nurturing, teaching, educating, guiding, training, which is manifested in the form of discipline, giving examples, affection, punishment, rewards, and leadership in the family through words and actions. parents (Sunarty, 2016). Therefore, the author feels it is important to conduct a study on the meaning of character-based parenting in order to develop children's discipline.

2. RESEARCH METHOD/MATERIAL AND METHOD/LETERATURE REVIEW

In this study the author uses the method of literature or literature review. The study of literature or literature according to Anwar (2016), is the most important part of the various steps of the research method. The method in this study begins by recording all of the research problems raised, then combining all findings with the problems discussed, then analyzing each finding, then criticizing and giving ideas.

The data collection method used the literature review method which was carried out in steps, namely recording everything about the research problem, combining all findings, analyzing each finding, then providing ideas. Zherly & Farida (2019) explained that library research is part of research activities carried out by collecting data or based on scientific writings related to the object of research or research activities whose data collection is literature, then examines it. carried out to solve, solve a problem in depth with relevant library materials.

Before conducting a study of various scientific sources, the first thing the researcher must do is record any findings related to research problems obtained in various literatures and scientific sources or the latest data related to research problems. Furthermore, all the findings are combined and then analyzed the advantages and disadvantages in each of the discussed discourses and collaborated with new thinking on research problems. The results of the analysis are then given ideas and comments in the discourse so as to present new findings in collaborating thoughts on research problems (Mirshad, 2014). Analysis of the study data was carried out by means of content analysis or also known as in-depth discussion research on the content of information.



Fig 1. Literature review research steps

This study also uses qualitative research with a case study approach that describes parenting patterns with the development of disciplined character. The research subjects involved were 10 (ten) parents who had different educational backgrounds and had children aged 4-6 years. This informant was selected based on the problem of parenting in improving discipline during the pandemic. Data collection techniques in this study using observation, interviews and documentation. This method was chosen to conclude the answer to the research question of how much character-based parenting contributes to the development of early childhood discipline. The data search indicators in this study can be explained in the conceptual framework below.

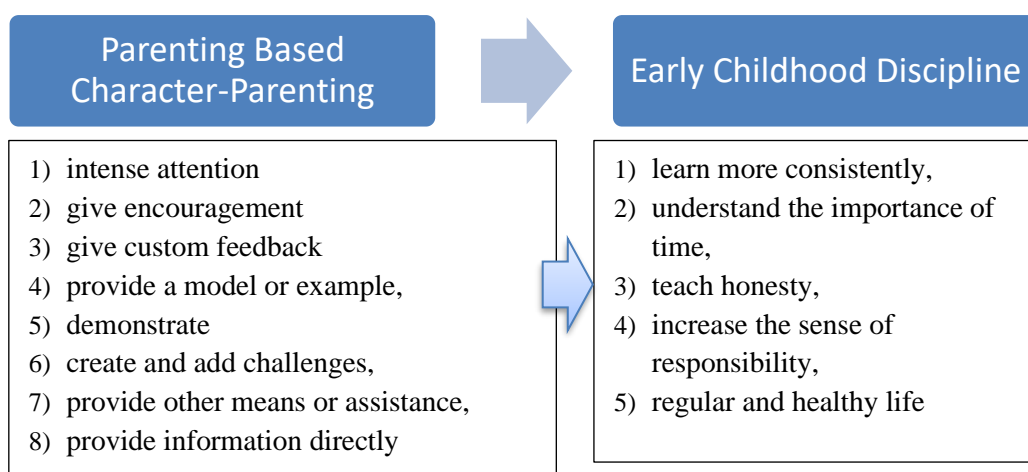


Fig 2. Conceptual Framework

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Every family has a different form of parenting. Interaction and communication in the family makes the pattern of care in each family different. Parenting is the attitude of parents in interacting with children. Parenting according to Kohn in (Krisnawaty, 2010) is related to the interaction of parents in implementing or providing parenting activities meaning that parents provide rules, punishments, appreciation, existence and power and provide forms of affection and attention and responses to their children.

Hurlock (1997:59) said that parenting is the same as a form of discipline. It was also stated that applying various values in the family is a form of discipline. Discipline is the way society teaches moral behavior to others so that it can be accepted by the group. The disciplined character possessed by the child gives him an understanding of good and bad and encourages him to behave in accordance with the standards that apply in society. Patterns or attitudes of parents to children will have an influence on the form of child behavior. These forms of behavior include social, emotional and intellectual competence of children.

The form of parenting applied by parents can increase or even not give disciplined character to children. Ida in his research on parenting stated that parents in applying the character of discipline to children experience obstacles in the form of internal constraints (in the family) such as poor communication and interaction due to the busyness of parents in taking the time to apply disciplinary values, while external constraints (external environment) in the form of the times in the form of technology, namely gadgets or mobile phones, television and socialization (Ida, 2019).

Parenting applied by parents has a close relationship with the development of the disciplined character of children, it is said in their research Rahmi & Riana (2018) shows a significant value about the influence of

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parenting in improving the character of children's discipline. It is also stated that the parenting style provided by parents is influenced by the experience of parents in educating and caring for children and parental education will have an influence on parents in caring for their children. In addition, the environment also affects the form of parenting that parents give to their children, then culture also has a considerable impact on parenting patterns. Often parents follow how parenting is applied in society, as well as certain habits that are considered successful in implementing recognized values or norms.

The form of parenting given by parents to children immediately affects how children develop. Parenting patterns that tend to give freedom (permissive), and allow children will make children not understand how to behave well and the emergence of a disciplined character. The freedom given by parents can cause children to be disobedient, demanding, rebellious, impulsive, dependent on others, and lead to anti-social behavior (Steinberg, L., Blatt-Eisengart, I., & Cauffman, 2006).

In his research, Hapsari (2016) in Nauli, V. A., Karnadi, K., & Meilani (2019) explained that children learn about how to form right and wrong starting with simple things in everyday life. When a child makes a mistake, the child should be given an explanation of why the act he did was wrong, reprimand and punishment and an understanding of his inappropriate behavior will have a bad impact on his future. And vice versa when children do good or good and right deeds, parents should tell the reason why it is right and be given appreciation for their good deeds. This will certainly have a good impact on the development of the disciplined character of children in applying good values in their lives.

In essence, the importance of character education at an early age given by parents can develop children to become intellectually, spiritually, and emotionally intelligent who are more human and have character. According to Vigotsky (1987), high mental activity in children can be formed through interactions with other people. Character learning will be a meaningful experience for children if they can do something (be it changing or following) their environment. Character is the same as morality in the view of Islam and as a sign that a person is worthy or not worthy to be called a human being, and character education is everyone's duty.

In the process of character building for children, the role and parenting patterns of parents are very influential. As parents, they need to meet the very important basic needs of their children. According to Megawangi in (Muslich, 2011) there are three basic needs of children that must be met, namely, maternal bonding (psychological attachment to their mother), a sense of security, and physical and mental stimulation. In addition to these three things, the success of character education by parents can also be influenced by the parenting strategies applied to their children. The results of this study indicate that the contribution of character-based parenting is 42.9%.

Model Summary ^b				
Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Std. Error of the Estimate
1	.655 ^a	.429	.357	10.4613
2				

a. Predictors: (Constant), Parenting Based Character

b. Dependent Variable: Early Childhood Discipline

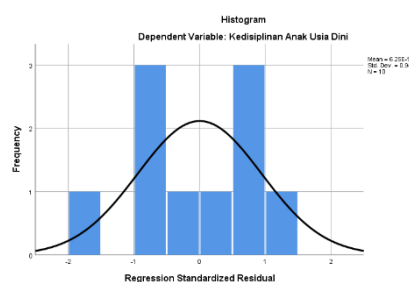


Fig 3. Research Result

The results showed that the character-based parenting pattern had a significant contribution to the development of student discipline as evidenced by the correlation coefficient of 0.655 and the magnitude of the connectedness of 42.9%. This indicates that the maturity of the student's disciplined character can be influenced by the parenting carried out by parents to their children. The different results of children who have not been given character-based care and children who have received character-based care can be seen from the graph below.

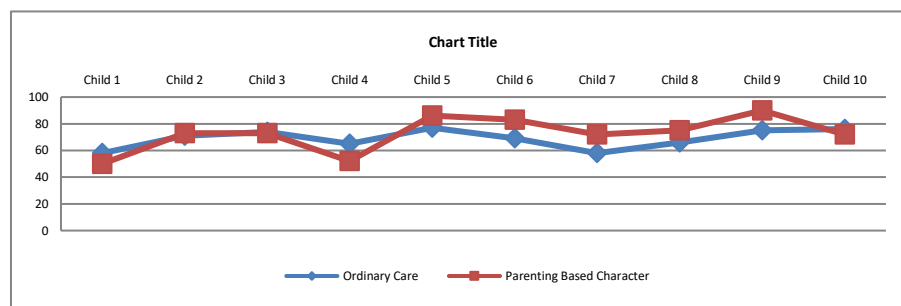


Fig 4. Difference Graph

4. CONCLUSION

Goleman (2013) says that family life is the first school to study emotions. Moreover, Goleman (2013) also said that parents are emotional coaches for their children. Suryanto also argues that the interaction of children and parents in early life is important as the basis for the emotional development of children, harsh parenting can increase the frequency of occurrence of behavior disorders in children.

Furthermore, character education can not only make a child have a noble character, but can increase his academic success. Some research results show that there is a close relationship between the success of character education with academic success and improve children's discipline from the results of the parenting process that focuses on developing disciplined character. The results of this study explain that parenting by parents has a major contribution to the improvement of students' discipline character as evidenced by the amount of connectedness of 42.9% the contribution of parenting patterns to early childhood discipline.

This research is supported by the results of a study conducted by Nisak (2019) that parenting styles in improving learning discipline in children result in a predominantly democratic parenting style. This must be maintained because the child will be independent, assertive, and willing to cooperate with others. Furthermore, Yusiya & Nuryadi (2018) found that respondents argued that children's discipline could increase because of the role of parenting even though the parenting applied by parents was not optimal due to several factors that influence parenting, namely culture, race, area of residence, religion and socioeconomic. There is a relationship between parenting and child discipline in RA. An-Nuriyah Sasakpanjang Village, Tajurhalang District, Bogor Regency, this is supported by the results of the rcount value of 0.640 after consulting the interpretation table of the "r" value, then the rcount value of 0.640 is in the interval 0,60 – 0.799 with a "Strong" level of influence or interpretation.

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