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Analysis of Parenting Style to Foster Children's Independencies in the Tanjung Jati Village, West Binjai District

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ABSTRACT

Children's independence is shaped and developed in large part by their parents, who help them to effectively navigate all of life's obstacles and conquer whatever obstacle they encounter. This study looks at the impact of parenting strategies in fostering children' independence. The method used in this research is a quantitative approach. The sample is involving 10 parents in Tanjung Jati village, West Binjai district. The data collection technique uses a questionnaire consists of 9 questions related to parenting and child independence. The survey results show that the majority of parents are considered to apply parenting styles that support children's independence, and parents assess their children as independent. In conclusion, the majority of parents employ a balanced parenting approach, which helps to foster children's progressive independence development.

1. INTRODUCTION

Independence is a psychosocial ability that includes freedom to act, not dependent on other people's abilities, not influenced by the environment, and free to organize their own needs (Anggraini et al. 2018). Independence is one personality aspect is very important for early childhood, because it can help children grow social, emotional, cognitive, and physical skills. Independence can also increase feelings of trust children's self, responsibility, creativity and initiative.

Anggraini et al. (2018) stated that individual characteristics are Independent includes behavior that is able to carry out activities independently or alone, even though still supervised by parents. They have the ability to make decisions and choices based on personal views they obtain through observing behaviour the people around him. Apart from that, they are also able to interact socially with other people without need to be accompanied by parents. The ability to control emotions and empathize with others is also part of this independence. Therefore, it is important to foster independence from an early age. A child who has independence will have abilities to adapt to the surrounding environment and overcome emerging challenges. They learn to rely on yourself and not always depend on others. This will help them develop selfconfidence and face difficult situations requires independent decisions. Independence also allows children to develop social skills, such as communicating with others, working together in groups, and build healthy relationships with peers. However, if a child does not have independence, this can have a negative impact on personality development. They might experience difficulty in overcoming challenges and facing new situations. Lack of independence can also affect a child's level of self-confidence, so they tend to feel unable to complete life's tasks well.

Sunarty (2015) states that in the process of human growth and development, children begin to have their personalities shaped by their families. The formation of the child's personality is obtained through the process of socialization within the family. The socialization process takes place in the form of communication, transactions or interactions between family members, especially between parents and their children.

Parenting style is the way parents educate, care for and treat children they. Rimawati & Nafiqoh (2021) stated that the importance of parenting patterns instilled by Parents and children have a big influence on all aspects of children's development, especially in terms of independence. Parental parenting is a major factor to form and develop children's independence. Consequently, children can overcome any problems they face and successfully solve every challenge in his life. However, nowadays many parents do treating their children according to their parents' wishes, overprotecting their children, or even don't care, ignore, and reject the presence of children.

Therefore, parents need to pay greater attention to formation child independence. Children's independence can be increased through several efforts, one of which is by applying the habituation method. This method involves consistent appropriate activities with habits that children often do, such as making their bed every morning, cleaning up toys after playing, or making a study schedule independently. By training children do activities regularly and consistently, they will get used to being independent carry out these tasks. Apart from that, it also increases children's self-confidence important factor in the development of independence. Parents can give praise and appreciation for children's efforts and achievements. Positive support and encouragement from parents will help children feel confident and confident in facing the tasks and challenges they face. Motivating children is also important in the process of developing independence. Parents can help children discover interests and activities they enjoy, and provide support to pursue them and develop their hobbies or talents. By applying the habituation method, improve self-confidence, and providing motivation to children, we can help in the process development of their independence. This will provide a solid foundation for children to Become an independent individual and be able to face various challenges in life.

Based on the explanation above, the author is interested in analysing parental parenting patterns on children's independence in Tanjung Jati village, West Binjai district. The purpose of this analysis is to know the relationship between parenting styles and children's independence and the author wants to know how appropriate parenting styles from parents can increase independence in children. The author hopes that the results of this analysis in the future can provide benefits for every parent.

2. METHODOLOGY

This research uses a quantitative approach with a correlational design for find out the relationship between parenting styles and children's independence. Sugiyono (2016) stated that analysis of numerical data with statistical methods to test predetermined hypotheses is the basis of a quantitative approach which is based on the philosophy of positivism. Correlation method is a method that assesses two variables, namely parental parenting and child independence. The correlation method is to determine the relationship between one variable and other variables (Hamdi & Bahrudin, 2014). The research population was parents of children in Tanjung Jati village, West Binjai Kec. The sample consisted of 10 people and were chosen randomly. The data collection instrument uses a Likert scale. The Likert Scale is a psychometric scale which is often used in questionnaires and is most popular in survey type research by Ukkas (2017). Respondents indicate how much they agree with a statement by selecting one options available when answering questions on a Likert scale. The questionnaire form is used for collecting data. The questionnaire was created in accordance with the regulations set by the Indonesian Ministry of Environment. The questionnaire is presented online via Google Form.

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Data regarding the child's level of independence was obtained by conducting a questionnaire test on 10 parents in Tanjung Jati village, West Binjai District. Table 1 shows the results of parents' statements regarding authoritarian parenting, According to Taib et al. (2020), authoritarian parenting is a form of parenting that The opposite is true of democratic parenting, which tends to set standards that are necessary obeyed without compromise, often with threats. This parenting pattern shows strict supervision or control from parents over children to obtain absolute obedience. According to him, this is confirmed by Santrock et al. (2002). Authoritarian parenting is a form of parenting that demands that children obey and submit against all orders and rules made by parents without any freedom to ask or express your own opinion. This authoritarian parenting styles explains that the attitude of parents who tend to force children to do something according to parents' wishes. This parenting style is a parenting style that requires children to be submissive rules made by parents in the family environment. characteristics of parenting approaches Authoritarian parents are stern, reprimand frequently, show little affection, are insensitive, demand that their kids follow rules, and generally limit their kids' freedom of choice. In addition, authoritarian parenting is characterized by low acceptance (responsiveness) and high demands (demandingness) from parents. As a result, children who are raised with an authoritarian parenting style usually lack initiative, are not disciplined, and are easy doubtful and nervous.

	Style				
Statement		Percentage			
Statement	SD	D	Α	SA	
I restrict the activities my child does.	-	30%	40%	30%	
I impose my will on my child.	-	40%	30%	30%	
I always command and prohibit without any	-	40%	30%	30%	
logical explanation.					

Table 1 Authoritarian Daranting Style

Based on the statement above, the survey results show that parents in the Tanjung Jati village. West Binjai district is more in favor of implementing an authoritarian parenting style for their children. They limit children's activities, impose rules and unilateral decisions, as well giving orders and prohibitions without logical explanation. This kind of parenting can have an impact negative impact on the development of children's independence. Rigid restrictions on children's freedom of movement and what they can do prevent them from having opportunity to develop responsible behavior. Apart from that, communication is one-way and coercion of the will It also has the potential to reduce children's self-confidence and creativity. Even if it's a parent intends to protect and educate children by controlling and giving a lot regulations, this approach can actually slow down the development of independence. Child is becoming accustomed to waiting for orders and directions from parents without thinking independently.

For this reason, parents are advised to implement a more democratic parenting style with provide opportunities for children to express opinions. Parents also need to learn loosen control at a certain stage so that the child can be more independent within make decisions. Mistakes are still possible, but this is important for children to learn responsibility. In this way, the child will become independent grow positively. Table 2 shows the results of parents' statements regarding permissive parenting styles, Hurlock (1976) states that permissive parenting is a parenting style that does not provide guidance and approval for children in all matters, including their desires urgent and does not require punishment. This parenting style has the characteristics of freedom that is not limited for children to do what they want without any rules and direction from people old. Parents hand over all decisions to their children without thinking about the impact. Children don't can differentiate between right and wrong because parents never give praise or criticism of children. Based on the statement above, the survey results show that parents in Tanjung Jati village. The majority of parents stated that they did not agree with permissive or giving parenting excessive freedom in children. They do not let children do activities without supervision and also routinely provide limits and rules to children. This indicates the majority Parents implement fairly structured parenting and play an active role in supervising and participating directing children's behavior. There are consistent rules and consequences for every violation will train children to be more responsible.

Statement	Percentage			
	SD	D	Α	SA
I give the child full freedom to do Anything.	20%	60%	20%	-
I let my child do things without my supervision.	50%	30%	20%	-
I rarely give boundaries and rules to children.	10%	60%	20%	10%

In this way, children get used to obeying the rules and carrying out daily activities clear corridor. This is important to foster children's independence so that they do not stray into negative and wild things out of control that can harm his development. Table 3 shows the results of parents' statements regarding children's independence, Torssander & Erikson (2009) stated that independence is an effort to let go of dependence on people old with the aim of finding his identity through the process of searching for ego identity, ie development towards a strong and independent individuality. Independence in early childhood demonstrated by the child's ability to choose for themselves, be creative, take the initiative, manage behavior, responsible, able to control oneself, make their own decisions, and capable solve problems without being influenced by others. The character of independence must be taught from the start early so that children can have a responsible attitude towards themselves and others surroundings.

	Percentage			
Statement	SD	D	A	SA
My child is able to complete their tasks without help from others.	-	20%	60%	20%
My child is able to make decisions on their own without always relying on me.	-	30%	60%	10%
My child is responsible for what they do.	-	-	80%	20%

Table 3. Permissive Parenting Styl

Based on the statement above, the survey results show that the majority of parents in Tanjung Jati village, West Binjai Districts is considering their child is independent, as shown by children's ability to carry out tasks, make decisions, and be responsible for their attitudes and behavior his daily actions. The majority of parents have given their children the opportunity to take initiative and make choices independently according to the child's own logical considerations. Besides that, parents also routinely provide household tasks that children must complete themselves, train them to be responsible. Parents also consistently enforce consequences or educational punishment if the child behaves poorly, training independence in thinking before acting. Thus, the parenting style applied by the majority of parents is quite balanced, giving structured freedom for children to learn to be independent gradually. This is positive for stimulate the development of children's independence so that they are accustomed to taking initiative, making decisions and responsibility for all his actions.

4. CONCLUSION

Overall, a survey of 10 parents in Tanjung Jati village, West Binjai district shows that most apply an authoritarian parenting style with strict control. However, the majority of parents think their children are independent in what they do tasks, making decisions, and taking responsibility. The majority of parents routinely provide supervision as well as rules for children's daily activities. This is important to train children to be responsible for every action. However, this structured parenting style still requires elements democratic so that it is in line with the task of developing independence in children. Namely by giving opportunities for children to participate in determining rules, expressing opinions, and taking decisions make your own decisions logically. It is intended that children's independence can develop favorably in accordance with their age stage with parenting that strikes a balance between freedom and responsibility measured replies. It is recommended for parents to adjust parenting patterns by increasing elements democracy, freedom of responsibility, and two-way communication with children, so that they are independent children can develop optimally.

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