

PARENTING PATTERNS APPLIED
BY PARENTS TO CHILDREN
AGED 3-6 YEARS AT ST. FRANCIS
ASSISI DELITUA
KINDERGARTEN IN 2023

by Jagentar P. Pane

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PARENTING PATTERNS APPLIED BY PARENTS TO CHILDREN AGED 3-6 YEARS AT ST. FRANCIS ASSISI DELITUA KINDERGARTEN IN 2023

Jagantar P.Pane1, Ernita Rante Rupang2, Alvi Maldova³

^{1,2,3}Nursing Study Program, Saint Elisabeth College of Health Sciences, Medan, Indonesia

Email : alvimaldovatharger@gmail.com

Abstract

Latar Belakang penelitian ini diawali dari pola asuh orang tua merupakan salah satu yang sangat memengaruhi perilaku kepribadian, sosial emosional anak sehingga perilaku positif anak sangat tergantung dari penerapan pola asuh orangtua. Metode dalam Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian menggunakan rancangan deskriptif. Pengambilan sampel dilakukan dengan teknik total sampling dengan jumlah responden sebanyak 64 orang. Instrumen yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah kuesioner. Hasil penelitian ini didapatkan mayoritas pola asuh yang diterapkan ialah pola asuh demokratis 64 orang (100%), otoriter 13 orang (20%), permissive 17 orang (26%) dan terdapat 14 orang tua yang menerapkan 2 pola asuh dan 8 orang yang menerapkan 3 pola asuh. Kesimpulan : Penelitian ini diharapkan dapat dijadikan sebagai acuan agar semaksimal mungkin menerapkan Pola asuh yang efektif sesuai dengan tahap perkembangan anak sehingga berdampak lebih positif terhadap tumbuh kembang anak dengan baik.

Kata Kunci: Pola Asuh, Orang Tua, Taman Kanak-kanak.

Abstract

This research begins with the understanding that parenting styles are one of the key factors influencing children's behavior, personality, and socio-emotional development. Thus, positive behavior in children largely depends on the application of appropriate parenting styles. The method used in this research is a descriptive design. The sample was taken using total sampling technique, with a total of 64 respondents. The instrument used in this study was a questionnaire. The results showed that the majority of the parenting style applied was democratic, with 64 respondents (100%), authoritarian with 13 respondents (20%), permissive with 17 respondents (26%), 14 parents applied two parenting styles, and 8 parents applied three parenting styles. ****Conclusion:**** This research is expected to serve as a reference for maximizing the implementation of effective parenting styles according to the child's developmental stage, which will have a more positive impact on the child's overall growth and development.

Keywords: Parenting Style, Parents, Kindergarten.

INTRODUCTION

Early childhood children who have unpleasant experiences during childhood will develop unhealthy attitudes towards their social experiences. These experiences can encourage children to become anti-social, and children even tend to lack self-confidence and this will have an impact on the child's mental and emotional development.(Sari et al., 2020)The impact of wrong parenting patterns will form a child's personality that is not good, and vice versa, if the parenting pattern is correct, the formation of the child's personality will be good.(Yasinta Maria, 2022)

The largest number of delays or disorders in child development in the world is concentrated in Sub-Saharan African countries where more than 60% of early childhood children are at risk of not achieving developmental tasks according to age segmentation according to UNICEF data. Other data according to Nurturing Care in (2015) children who are at risk of experiencing poor development in Indonesia are 45%. This is a problem that must be addressed immediately and must receive serious attention from families and the government.(Mulyadi et al., 2020)

The prevalence of emotional mental disorders in preschool children is quite high. The National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH) states that the prevalence of emotional mental disorders in preschool children is around 10-15% in the world.(Jannati et al., 2021).The prevalence of emotional mental problems is relatively high in preschool children, in the Netherlands 5-10% and in Australia 13.6%.(Utami & Hanifah, 2021)

The 2018 Indonesian Riskesdas Report stated that the number of emotional mental disorders in children in Indonesia was 9.6%. This figure has increased compared to the results in 2013, which was 6.0%. Central Java Province itself experienced an increase from 4.7% to 7.7%(Ministry of Health of the Republic of Indonesia, 2018)

Previously conducted research has revealed that knowledge and understanding of the types of parenting patterns is very important for parents, this is because parenting patterns have a significant influence on the formation of children's character.(Defera et al., 2021).Other studies also reveal that the type of parenting pattern used by parents will affect the formation of children's character. For example, the use of democratic parenting patterns is more effective in forming the character of elementary school students' learning discipline.(Nuraeni & Lubis, 2022). Further research also revealed something similar, namely that parenting patterns have a very large influence on the formation of a child's personality.(M Fienny 2021).

METHOD

The research method used in this study is a descriptive design. The researcher conducted this study on parents who have children aged 3-6 years at St. Fransiskus Asissi Delitua Kindergarten in 2023. This study was conducted from April 27 to May 8, 2023. The population in this study were all parents who had children aged 3-6 years at St. Fransiskus Asissi Delitua Kindergarten in 2023, totaling 64 people with a sample of 64 people. The sampling technique is the total sampling technique. In this study, univariate analysis includes data and respondents based on demographic data, namely initials, age, and gender.

RESULTS & DISCUSSION

Table 5.1 Frequency and Percentage Distribution Related to Demographic Characteristics of Parents Who Have Children Aged 3-6 Years at St. Francis Delitua Kindergarten in 2023 (N = 64)

Characteristics	Frequency (f)	Percentage (%)
Age		
Early adulthood 26-35 years	25	39%
Late adulthood 36-45 years	35	55 %
Early Elderly 46-55 Years	3	4 %
Late Elderly 56-65 Years	1	2 %
Total	64	100%
Gender of Parents		
Man	20	31%
Woman	44	69%
Total	64	100%

Based on table 5.1 data obtained from 64 respondents, it was found that the majority of respondents were in the age range of 36-45 years as many as 35 people (55%) and the minority of respondents were in the age range of 56-65 years as many as 1 person (2%). Based on gender, the majority of respondents were female 44 people (69%), and the minority were male 20 people (31%).

Table 5.3 Frequency Distribution and Percentage of Democratic Parenting Patterns Applied by Parents to Children Aged 3-6 Years at St. Francis Asisi Delitua Kindergarten in 2023 (N=64)

Democratic	Frequency (f)	Percentage (%)
Democratic	64	100%
Not Democratic	0	0 %
Total	64	100%

From the data above, it was found that the frequency distribution of Democratic Parenting Patterns applied by parents to children aged 3-6 years at St. Francis Kindergarten was 64 respondents (100%).

Table 5.4 Frequency Distribution and Percentage of Authoritarian Parenting Patterns Applied by Parents to Children Aged 3-6 Years at St. Francis Asisi Delitua Kindergarten in 2023 (N=64)

Authoritarian	Frequency (f)	Percentage (%)
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Authoritarian	13	20%
Not Authoritarian	51	80%
Total	64	100%

From the data above, it was found that the frequency distribution of Authoritarian Parenting Patterns applied by parents to children aged 3-6 years at St. Francis Kindergarten was 13 respondents (20%).

Table 5.5 Frequency Distribution and Percentage of Permissive Parenting Patterns Applied by Parents to Children Aged 3-6 Years at St. Francis Asisi Delitua Kindergarten in 2023 (N=64)

Permissive	Frequency (f)	Percentage (%)
Permissive	17	26 %
Not Permissive	47	74%
Total	64	100%

From the data above, it was found that the frequency distribution of the Permissive Parenting Pattern applied by parents to children aged 3-6 years at St. Francis Kindergarten was 17 respondents (26%).

DISCUSSION

From the results of the research that has been conducted, it was found that from the total majority of respondents, they did not only apply one type of parenting pattern (democratic) but some respondents applied authoritarian parenting patterns and permissive parenting patterns at the same time, according to the researcher's assumption from the results of interviews with several parents who asked during the question and answer session in the socialization about parenting patterns during the study that some parents who apply 2 and 3 parenting patterns are strongly influenced by situational factors or also referred to as situational parenting patterns where this parenting pattern does not only apply one type of consistent parenting pattern to children but applies a parenting system according to the situation and conditions that occur (Nurjannah, 2021), researchers assume that the application of different parenting patterns applied by parents has a very positive and negative impact on the behavior, personality and social emotional of children and the parenting patterns applied by parents to children are greatly influenced by the parents' work, personality and supervision and full attention to children.

The application of different parenting patterns by parents is greatly influenced by situational factors where the parenting patterns applied by parents must consider the child's

maturity (maturity) where maturity consists of two elements, namely willingness and ability. Both of these things are important in parenting because ability is the basis for children to carry out their duties without direction from others. Meanwhile, willingness is a motivation where the environment plays a role in the child's achievement so that the child can show the environment that he has the confidence to do something. (Gina Sonia, 2020). Factors that influence parents in implementing parenting patterns include socio-economic status, education level, occupation, number of children, culture, and husband and wife relationships. (Mulyana, 2022)

The parenting style applied is also inseparable from the influence of the environment in which the child grows and develops. The family environment is the main factor, but the social environment such as peers, school, and society also help shape the child's personality. In addition, the parents' own personalities, life experiences, and the parenting styles they received as children can influence the way they educate their children. Parents who have a good understanding of the stages of child development tend to be better able to adjust their parenting styles according to the child's needs and abilities at each stage.

Furthermore, the application of consistent and appropriate parenting patterns will have a positive impact on children's cognitive, emotional, and social development. Conversely, inconsistent or overly strict parenting patterns can cause behavioral problems and psychological disorders in children. Overly permissive parenting patterns can also cause children to grow up without clear discipline, so that children become less responsible and have difficulty managing themselves. Therefore, it is important for parents to continue to learn and understand the dynamics of proper parenting patterns, so that children can develop optimally and have a strong foundation to face life's challenges in the future (Nuraeni, F., & Lubis, 2022).

In addition, communication patterns between parents and children are also key to the success of parenting. Open, warm, and loving communication allows children to feel accepted and supported, which in turn strengthens the emotional connection between parents and children.

CONCLUSION

Based on the research results with a sample of 64 respondents regarding Parenting patterns applied by parents to children aged 3-6 years at St. Francis Asisi Delitua Kindergarten in 2023, it can be concluded that The majority of parenting patterns applied are democratic parenting patterns 64 people (100%), authoritarian 13 people (20%), permissive 17 people (26%) and there are 14 parents who apply 2 parenting patterns and 8 people who apply 3 parenting patterns.

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