



Analysis of The Relationship Between Parenting Style and Learning Independence of Grade V Elementary School Students

Wilda Widyana^{1*}, Dea Agustin², Winda Winarti³, Joko Suprapmanto⁴

^{1,2,3,4} Elementary Teacher Education, Nusa Putra University, Sukabumi, West Java, Indonesia

{ wilda.widyana_pgsd20,
dea.agustin_sd20, winda.winarti_sd20, joko.suprapmanto_ }
@nusaputra.ac.id

Abstract. This article aims to determine the role of parenting on children's learning independence. The research method used is a case study through an event. The analytical technique used in this study is thematic analysis. The objects of research used were 12 5th grade students, teachers and parents. The research was conducted at SDN Bojong Lopang, Jampang Tengah sub-district, Sukabumi, West Java. The results of the study show that there is a relationship between parenting style and children's learning independence, things that affect student learning independence are: 1) Parents are busy with their work, 2) The state of students 3) The knowledge that parents have is lacking, and 4) Parents lack control over children's daily behavior and activities. The solution that can be applied is to provide support to children and give time to discuss with children because parenting styles determine whether or not to increase children's independence.

Keywords: Parenting, Children's Learning Independence, Relationship

1. Introduction

The role of parents in their child's education is very important because it is also their biggest responsibility. The role of parents in educating their children is not limited to providing a sense of security and confidence, maybe many parents mistakenly assume that their children's education is entirely in the hands of teachers. Because in reality, a child's first education starts from home. Children tend to imitate what their parents do. Therefore, parents must provide good examples and daily routines in order to be role models for their children, good and exemplary habits must be instilled by parents from an early age, because they can wade through the child's spiritual development when they grow up.

(Suprapmanto et al. 2019) Independence refers to things or conditions a person can be independent or not depend on others, that is, independence is a person's will and ability to be independent, and the sign is initiative. In addition to trying to solve problems without asking others for help, try and guide behavior towards perfection. Usually, independent children are more responsible and emotionally stable.

Based on the results of observations and interviews with teachers, students, and parents that the level of learning independence in grade V elementary school is still low. Factors that influence the weak independence of learning include weak attention from parents because they are busy working, the influence of student environmental associations, and weak attention from parents, therefore

researchers are interested in researching further with the title "Analysis of the Linkage of Parenting Style with Learning Independence of Grade V Elementary School Students"

2. Research Methods

The method in this study is a case study. Case study method research is a research method in which researchers conduct comprehensive exploration of programs, events, processors, activities, of a person or group (Sugiyono 2016). This research method is included in qualitative research. Data collection techniques in this study were observation, documentation and direct interviews. The research subjects used were 12 students, 1 teacher and 6 housewives from various professions.

3. Research Results and Discussion

One of the objectives of national education is independence, the National Education System Law (UURI No. 20, Year 2003) states that the purpose of national education is to increase the potential of students to become human beings who believe and fear God Almighty, have noble character, healthy, knowledgeable, capable, creative, independent, independent and responsible, democratic citizens. Autonomy is an aspect of an individual's inner development that takes various forms, depending on the growth and learning process that each person goes through.

(Sunarty et al. 2016) Put forward the idea that independence is an individual's inner ketone caused by personalization. Therefore, independence includes having the potential to be more positive and self-aware, recognizing when there is a problem and taking appropriate action, applying discipline and restraint, and not nagging others.

With regard to the education of the child, the first and foremost person is the one who is currently in the house. They have a primary commitment to imparting knowledge, whether it is in the field of general knowledge or moral principles. They should actively involve themselves in helping young children develop their physical, emotional, intellectual, and social potential

Parents are the most important teachers and the first to provide education to their children and are fully responsible for the growth process (Mahmudin Heru 2020). Parents have a leading position in a family because from that family parents as the first educators of their children as well as in terms of knowledge, both general and specific, are very important. The role of parents is greatly influenced by their roles or the busyness experienced by parents themselves. Parents must be good at guiding and providing good education for their children, parental guidance is the basis for the formation of children's personalities because children's characters are formed from an early age. The education and teachings of his parents have a major impact on his later life when growing up, educating children properly means developing all children's potential reasonably, both physically and spiritually. Such as complete basic needs, intellectual needs, feelings, and behavior of children.

(Suhendri 2015) Stated that "independence in learning is a learning activity where students are not dependent on others, both friends and teachers are committed to the learning goal of mastering material or knowledge well, integrated with the students' own awareness and able to apply solving instinctive problems in everyday life. Knowledge, students are required to be able to dig up material information, and learning does not only come from teachers, meaning it can be sourced from other sources such as the internet. Students are able to carry out learning activities without being influenced by other people or fellow students who learn independently, this can be observed directly in their behavior and attitude.

One of the learning principles in the Regulation of the Minister of the Republic of Indonesia Number 65 of 2013 concerning Process Standards, is that learning takes place at home, at school and in the community. Based on this principle, it means that the cultivation of individual independence must be carried out together, both at home, at school, and in the community where individuals interact.

Independence is the main character of life from an early age, the formation of children requires a gradual process and according to the level of development (Yamin and Sanan 2013).

A child's independence in facing life's challenges must be cultivated as early as possible. In cultivating an attitude of independence, every child needs help in accepting themselves and their shortcomings and advantages (Aliyah, Nuryadin, and Ramdhani 2023).

Independence shows that students do not depend on the provision and direction of the teacher constantly but also have their own creativity and initiative and are able to work alone by referring to the guidance they get. Learning independence is shown by the ability to be able to solve problems faced with behavior. The change in behavior makes children have an increase in thinking, learning to be independent without relying on help from others and not relying on learning only from teachers, because teachers act as facilitators and consultants so that teachers are not the only source of knowledge, and can use various resources and media for learning.

(Ningsih 2022) Independence can be formed due to the influence of several factors, such as internal factors, namely factors that come from within themselves and external factors, namely influences that come from the environment such as the keluarga environment (parenting), school, social, economic and community environment.

People who have an independent attitude can find for themselves what to do, determine in choosing possible outcomes of actions and can solve their own problems without eagerly expecting help from others, of course, so the independence of children will not be separated from the factors that mark a feature of children can be independent or not.

There are four characteristics of learning independence according to (Tasaik and Tuasikal 2018)

1. Status of a person who has a compotetative desire to advance for his own sake.

2. The ability to make decisions and initiatives to overcome the problems faced.
3. Confident in his work.
4. Take responsibility for what he does.

Parenting is a pattern given by parents in educating or nurturing children either directly or indirectly, how to educate directly means a form of parental care related to the formation of personality, intelligence and skills carried out intentionally in the form of orders, punishments, prohibitions and others. While educating indirectly is an example of daily life, parent, family, and community relationships. Parenting is all parental activities related to physical and brain growth, if the parenting style given to children is wrong it will have an impact on the child's personality. Parenting is also an interaction between parents and children. Interaction is included in the form of expression of attitudes, values, attention in guiding children, training and taking care of children.

Parenting can be tied to a holistic interaction between parents and children where parents intend to stimulate their children by changing behaviors, knowledge, and values that parents think are most appropriate for children to grow and develop. Independent and sane. In Islam, parenting is a parenting style is that parents educate their children to become fearful human beings in Islam which basically maintains the nature of the exclusive religion (Islam).

Based on the results of research at SDN Bojong Lopang, in the first interviewee, three students said that after school they were often controlled about the tasks given by the teacher, when learning received guidance from parents, received praise when learning results were good, received attention when they wanted to enter school. The rest of the students said that the lack of attention from parents after school was always left to play, watch TV, was not guided while studying, and was often scolded if they got low grades.

The second speaker with the homeroom teacher about student learning independence, he said, the level of student learning independence is still lacking when getting assignments from school, there are still many students who have not done the assignment, students who do not do the assignment fulfill their assignments in class by copying / copying the results of their friends' assignments and there are still many students who are not responsible for learning, most of them still do not have a high desire to learn in This means that the value of learning desire is still low, learning is not of your own volition but must be forced to learn learning coercion here the teacher does not force hard but the teacher guides and makes a study group. The results of interviews with students and homeroom teachers illustrate how parenting patterns are applied in training children's learning independence. Factors that influence independent students in learning include the lack of parental attention to their children due to parents who are busy working, the influence of student environmental associations, and the lack of a good approach from parents to their children.

The third speaker explained that parents were sometimes busy with their work so they could not control their children and some said that the limitations of knowledge were due to not going to school when they were young.

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(Qurrotu 2017) Permissive model so that children act as they want, parents do not punish, do not control. The characteristic of this parenting style is that there is unlimited freedom for children to behave as they like, parents never give rules and guidelines to their children, because children will behave according to their wishes, sometimes even contrary to social norms.

In this permissive parenting style, parents really feel lethargic and inclined and give more opportunities and freedom to their children, permissive parenting is characterized by giving freedom to children to behave as they please (Rakhmawati 2015).

Permissive parents have a negative and insignificant relationship with academic independence, the more permissive parents are, the lower the student's academic independence. This means that the more permissive parents apply, the less autonomy their students have in learning. Permissive parents can reduce student independence in learning because parents always obey the wishes of their children, so children will think that parents do not prohibit anything, do as they want, parents will obey. dependent on parents and less independent because they are used to living with wishes that are always granted. Therefore, this will have an impact on children's independence, including learning independence, because habits at home are indirectly applied by children at school.

Based on the results of interviews that have been conducted with students, teachers and parents of students, the average factors that affect learning independence certainly vary, including:

a) Parents are busy with their work

The availability of time that parents have in guiding their children's learning varies. Researchers found several obstacles owned by parents in guiding children to learn, one of which is the availability of information owned by parents because they are busy working, so that this affects in increasing children's learning independence due to lack of attention and direction from parents.

b) The state of the learners

The situation of students is also one of the obstacles for parents in increasing learning independence. Parents do not encourage their children to learn so that children become lazy and continue to want to play, watch TV to forget to study

c) The knowledge that parents have is lacking

Parental science also turns out to be an influence on increasing children's learning independence. In providing guidance when children learn, parents often find lessons that are not understood by parents themselves, so when children find difficulties while learning, parents cannot help complete the learning.

d) Parents lack control over their child's daily behavior and activities

Parents pay less attention to children's activities in their daily activities when children play with their friends, parents pay less attention to where children play, who they play with, whether children play with peers or with others

In this case, the family affects the child's independence in learning, because the family is the child's main educational environment. The education that the child receives in the family is the basis for the further development of the child. Family education if done well can encourage the development of children's personalities into adults with a positive attitude to life, a tough personality, independence, optimal development of physical, physical, mental and intellectual potential. Child independence is influenced by parental parenting style as mentioned by (Jayantini, Sulastri, and Sedanayasa 2014) parents have a great responsibility in the process of investigating their children, children's independence is influenced by parenting, but child problems are actually problems that arise in the keluarga system where children grow and develop.

Parenting is a way for parents, especially mothers, to nurture, educate and guide their children. This treatment is a deliberate influence given by a mother in caring for her child.

From the above understanding and the results of research, the author sees clearly in the field that the learning independence of grade V students is different, some children have high self-control in learning, there are and also low, and there are many students who have low levels of learning independence. The low problem is that there are many students when getting homework assignments from teachers, there are still many students who do not do the homework and some do it at school and some by cheating on their friends.

And many students still lack initiative in their duties as students and there are still many students who are passive when teaching and learning activities take place and many students do not pay attention to the teacher when explaining the material and when there are daily tests, there are still many students who still cheat and do not have the initiative to try on their own.

Other factors that affect learning independence are low factors from parents because there are parents who are busy working so they do not have time space with children, and parental knowledge is lacking because some parents are not in school.

Based on the results of the study, the authors found that parenting in general is related to children's academic independence. Because a good keluarga (parent) environment, especially in the field of values and daily habits, will shape the personality, including in terms of independence. The role of parents is very important in the process of child growth and shaping the independence of children, parents are expected to provide opportunities and time for children to be able to develop their abilities, learn to take initiative, make decisions about what they want to do and learn to be accountable for all their actions.

To help your child develop appropriate adjustment skills and gain independence, explain them through discussion and give them everyday tasks that your child can complete. As well as being able to act as a counselor, as well as checking children's

activities, knowing some behavioral disorders in children, the benefits of educational psychology and the development of children's attention (Suprapmanto et al. 2019).

4. Conclusion

Based on the results of the interview, it can be concluded that there is a relationship between parenting and children's learning independence, things that affect student learning independence are: 1) Parents are busy with their work 2) The state of students 3) The knowledge that parents have is lacking and 4) Parents lack control over their children's behavior and daily activities.

According to the author, parenting style / the role of parents in fostering student learning independence, lack of good relationships between parents and children so that it affects each other between the family environment and student learning independence. Thus, the way parents educate their children has a great influence on the success of learning children's independence. It can be said that the running of education is inseparable from the name of the family environment, where the keluarga environment has an important role in improving the quality of education and the keluarga environment is also a motivation for children to improve independent learning abilities.

The solution that can be applied is to provide support to children and give time to discuss with children because parenting styles greatly determine whether a child's independence increases or not. Parents should provide many opportunities and guidance so that children can be independent in many ways. Teachers should always exercise student autonomy through various activities, both in school activities and homework. Students should always practice independently, whether at home, school, or with their peers (Ismawati Putri 2023).

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