



Development Emotional Social in Parental Involvement of Students in Elementary Schools

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Abstrak

The aim of this research is to determine social emotional development in parental involvement of students in elementary schools. Research conducted attempts to clearly describe parental involvement in social emotional development at Warneo 2 State Elementary School, with a formula that is not expressed in numbers. Data collection techniques used in this research are interview and observation techniques. The data analysis technique used includes 3 stages, namely data reduction, data display, and verification or drawing conclusions. The results of this research show that 1) Parental involvement in children's social emotional development through parenting, guiding children at home can be obtained, 2) Parents usually advise them not to play during breaks or during the day. Play time with friends is usually allowed in the afternoon, 3) Parental involvement is usually giving permission to children and preparing equipment as well as encouraging and encouraging them to provide maximum results, 4) Parental involvement in giving attention to their children is usually done, always remind children to always study before going to bed, 5) Usually parents are always directly involved in school activities, but when we are busy, we as parents cannot be directly involved in school activities or children's activities at home.

1. Introduction

One aspect of child development is social emotional development which includes children's behavior in their environment. Children's social emotional development are two different aspects but cannot be separated from each other (Gustiana & Kristi Pramudika Sari, 2022). In other words, discussing emotional

development must be in contact with children's social development. Likewise, discussing children's social development must involve children's emotional development. Social behavior is closely related to emotional behavior even though it has different patterns (Rumbarak & Airlanda, 2023).

Social emotional development is one of the developments that must be handled specifically, because the social emotional development of children must be fostered in early childhood or can be called the formative period (Khusniyah, 2018). Early social experience is very important, the child's social experience greatly determines the child's personality after he becomes a person. Adults (Trisnawati & Sugito, 2020) many unpleasant experiences during childhood will give rise to unhealthy attitudes towards children's social experiences, these experiences can encourage children to be socially indifferent or anti-social (Wati, 2020).

Based on Minister of National Education regulation no. 137 of 2014 states that children's social emotional development is said to develop according to expectations if the child is able to understand rules and discipline; show an independent attitude in choosing activities; willing to share, help and assist friends; shows enthusiasm in playing competitive games positively, and has a sense of empathy with friends (Tresna Dewi, 2018).

Children's social and emotional needs need to be developed so that there is an awareness that children are successors, creators, evaluators, future investments who need to be prepared optimally, both aspects of emotional development and social skills, then emotional development needs to be developed from an early age because children have a golden period of social development emotional according to the stage of development (Hanim, 2017). Children's social emotional development is the child's sensitivity to understanding other people's feelings when interacting in everyday life. The child's level of interaction with other people starts from parents, siblings, playmates to the wider community. It can be understood that social emotional development cannot be separated from each other (Purnamasari & Wisudaningsih, 2020). (Siti Anisah et al., 2021), explains in a study that children's social competence is also related to the emotional life of their parents, for example finding that parents who express positive emotions have high social competence, through interaction with parents learn to express their emotions naturally.

Social emotional development are two different aspects, but in reality they influence each other. Social development is closely related to emotional development (Nastity, 2019). Social and emotional development in early childhood progresses very rapidly. Therefore, parental involvement plays a very important role in developing children's social emotional development because they are in their immediate environment. (Pramanik et al., 2023) the main basis for social emotional development is directing children's personalities in accordance with the values that society upholds.

Parental involvement in children's education is very necessary to fulfill the facilitation needs of children's learning environments and parental participation in children's learning programs at school (Rudi et al., 2022). Parental involvement has emerged as one of the most important and frequently discussed topics in educational circles. Parental involvement in children's education at school really helps teachers in providing the right stimulus for children's development.

The family is an environment that is very close to the child, the family has a large role and function in supporting the child's optimal development. (Firmansyah, 2021), explains that a positive parental attitude will have a positive and good impact on children's behavior. But on the other hand, if the parents' attitude is less indifferent to the child, the child will tend to be irresponsible and have poor behavior. (Parenting et al., 2022) states that children's early development is influenced by several social and cultural contexts including the family, educational settings, society, and wider society. Development reflects the influence of a number of environmental and family systems, including the microsystem, namely the environment in which individuals live. This context includes family, peers, school and the surrounding environment, in which the most direct interactions with social agents occur, for example with parents, teachers and peers.

Based on observations, it appears that there are still children who do not want to take turns using toys and fighting over each other, there are also children who do not care about their friends who fall because they are running around or do not stop friends who are fighting. There are also children who do not want to share food and lend their equipment to friends who do not bring food or equipment for drawing and coloring. When a child makes a mistake to a friend, he still doesn't want to apologize for his mistake. The school makes several routine communication efforts with student parents, among the programs that have been implemented include home visits, daily student learning reports, and parenting. The school stated that the process of engagement with student parents is an activity that must be maintained. This is done on the basis of providing an understanding to the student's parents that one of their roles is as a supervisor and also as a role model for their child's development.

In reality, some parents are still not optimal in carrying out active involvement in their children's learning process. Awareness of parents' limited ability to educate their children encourages them to involve schools as a place of learning. However, it needs to be understood that the position of the school as an educational institution is second only to parents, as a driver and help to create a better education for children. On this basis, research on parental involvement in developing the social and emotional development of SD Negeri 2 Wameo needs to be carried out. Through this research, it is hoped that it can reveal the meanings of parental involvement in developing the social emotional development of early childhood, so that this research can be useful for parents who have early childhood children and other parties involved in this matter.

2. Methods

The type of research used is qualitative research, namely research that aims to understand the phenomena experienced by the research subjects, for example behavior, perceptions, motivations and actions, holistically and by means of descriptions in the form of words and language, in a specific context. natural and by utilizing various scientific methods (Sumarni, 2022). This research has a descriptive nature, namely describing or describing an event or state of an object, by knowing the state of something regarding what and how, how much, to what extent and so on, then the research is descriptive, namely explaining or explain something (Fatimaningrum, 2022).

The research conducted attempts to clearly describe parental involvement in social emotional development at Wameo 2 State Elementary School, with a formula that is not expressed in numbers. Explicitly, the data to be obtained is about parental involvement in social emotional development. Therefore, it is more appropriate to explain in words to obtain meaning. What must be researched is to relate the information obtained to the context. What this means is information obtained from the surrounding environment. The data collection techniques used in this research are interview and observation techniques.

Data analysis is the process of compiling data so that it can be interpreted. Organizing means being able to group into patterns, themes or categories. The data analysis technique used includes 3 stages, namely data reduction (simplification), data display (presented), and verification or drawing conclusions.

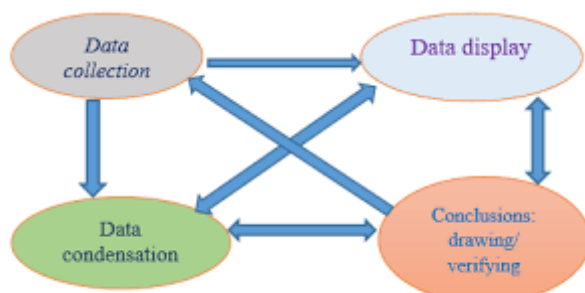


Figure 1. Miles and Huberman's interactive analysis model.

1. Data reduction

Data that has been made into a detailed description, to avoid further accumulation of data that will be submitted for analysis from the beginning of the description, is reduced. Data reduction was carried out by eliminating or discarding parts of the content data that did not support the problems studied in research regarding parental involvement in students' social emotional development. The data that is reduced is data obtained from interviews, observations and documentation which is felt to not support the problem of parental involvement in students' social emotional development.

2. Data display

Data display is a process of presenting data. With the aim of data collected from observations, interviews and documentation, you can see the full picture, so that it will be easier to draw the right conclusions and make it easier to prepare research. Data that has been reduced or sorted will then be presented in the form of narrative text accompanied by images obtained through documentation.

3. Drawing conclusions

In qualitative research, conclusions are drawn from the beginning of the research. The conclusion was initially tentative, but with increasing data the conclusion became firm. Based on the data presented, conclusions are then drawn regarding all the data that has been obtained during the data collection process. Conclusions are drawn from when the research begins or is carried out after the data as a whole has been analyzed and reviewed from related concepts. Conclusions are the results of research.

3. Findings and Discussions

3.1 Findings

The description relating to the results of this research is prepared based on answers to questions in the research through interviews, observation and documentation. The results of this research discuss parental involvement in the social emotional development of students at Wameo 2 State Elementary School.

Parents care for and guide students at home

Parental involvement in students' social emotional development through parenting, guiding students at home can be obtained, namely in caring for and guiding students, usually done every day, for example from when they wake up in the morning until they go to bed at night. As parents, we usually carry out routine care and guidance of students at home, this is done so that students have behavior that is in accordance with good norms and values in community life.

The involvement of parents in the social emotional development of students in terms of parenting and providing guidance means that students are always taught that when they wake up in the morning they make their bed, then have breakfast, before breakfast the students are guided to pray before eating, bathe and brush their teeth, After that, students are guided to dress neatly to go to school. Apart from that, parents are also involved in caring for and guiding students at home, usually done for example after school, where students are directed to rest after finishing lunch. Students are not allowed to play during the day, they may be given permission to play but it must be in the afternoon. Apart from that, students can also be given guidance in the evening, such as reminding them to study at night and not watching TV for too long. This form of parental guidance and parenting aims to ensure that students get used to good behavior in everyday life.

Based on the results of interviews obtained in this research, it was found that parents of students at Wameo 2 Elementary School were always directly involved in caring for and guiding students both at home and at school. Because in a family environment, students will learn the basics of behavior that are important for later life. The main and first character education for students is the family environment. In a family environment, a student will learn the basics of behavior that are important for his life. Students learn character through modeling from family members, especially parents. Parents' models will indirectly be learned and imitated by students. If our students see the good habits of their parents, they will quickly imitate them, and vice versa, if their parents behave badly, the students will imitate them. So it can be said that parental involvement in caring for students plays a very important role in the students' future lives.

Parents control students' interactions

Based on the results of the research conducted, it can be seen that parents of students at Wameo 2 State Elementary School always control their students' interactions. In controlling their students' interactions, parents usually when socializing, always choose friends for their students when playing. When researchers carried out observations in the field, it was found that parents were directly involved in their students' interactions. Usually, in maintaining students' relationships, as parents, they always protect students' time when they are friends. Before going out to play, students are monitored and given time limits to play with

their friends. When friends come to invite them to play, parents usually advise them not to play during breaks or during the day. Playtime with friends is usually permitted in the afternoon.

Apart from that, parental involvement can also be done by paying attention to students only hanging out with school friends, or friends at home and not needing to be friends with students who are far from home so that they are easy to control. Parental involvement is also carried out by not allowing students to play on cellphones for too long and spend time with their friends. Parental involvement in students' social and emotional interactions can always be carried out with full control so that students do not associate with the wrong people.

Based on the results of the researcher's interviews with students' parents, it was found that parents were always directly involved in their students' relationships, especially in making friends both at home and at school, always controlling them, if social interactions went wrong, parents always reminded and advised their students.

Parents provide support to students

Based on the results of this research, it can be seen that parental involvement in providing support to students is usually done by supporting them when they take part in activities at school, for example participating in play competitions between elementary schools. Parent involvement usually means giving permission to students and preparing equipment as well as encouraging and encouraging them to provide maximum results. Apart from that, it also involves students in poetry reading competitions and supports students in carrying out social service at school, for example parents of students also help clean the school yard with school friends.

The form of parental support for students at home is to always encourage students to always study well, encourage students to always go to school diligently. Meanwhile, based on the researcher's interviews with students' parents, it was found that they always provide support to students, both support related to school activities and activities at home.

Parents must show concern for students.

Based on the results of this research, it can be seen that parental involvement in showing attention to students is usually done, for example, if students are playing with friends, they are always reminded when they go home. Apart from that, parents can show their attention to students by advising students that when going to school they must walk on the left and when they come home from school they must rest, they must not play during the day. Students can be allowed to play in the afternoon, but must remember when to go home. However, sometimes parents pay less attention to their students because of their busy schedule every day. Parents' work results in reduced attention to students. However, parents still always pay attention to their students.

Based on the research results, it was also found that parents' involvement in providing attention to their students is usually carried out by always reminding students to always study before going to bed, and not to watch TV when they are not studying. Meanwhile, based on the results of interviews, it was found that parents always give full attention to their students when they go to school, even when they study at night. However, sometimes due to busyness we forget to pay attention to students' daily lives.

Parents are involved in education and school activities.

Based on the results of the research conducted, it can be found that parents of students at Wameo State Elementary School 2 are always involved in the students' education, for example when they go to school the mother first gives them breakfast and then takes them to school, even though the distance between home and school is quite close. Apart from that, parents' involvement in school activities usually involves students taking part in walking competitions, poetry reading competitions or taking part in social service activities carried out at school. Apart from that, when taking part in competitions, mothers always control their students' interactions. In controlling their students' interactions, parents usually when socializing, always choose friends for their students when playing. When researchers conducted field observations, it was found that parents were directly involved in social service activities at school.

Based on the results of interviews with researchers, it was found that usually parents are always directly involved in school activities, but when we are busy, we as parents cannot be directly involved in school activities or student activities at home. However, as parents, we still pay attention and control education and school activities as proof of direct parental involvement in their students

3.2 Discussions

Based on the results of this research, it can be seen that parental involvement in children's social emotional development is the aspect of parents caring for and guiding children at home, parents controlling children's interactions, parents must show attention to children, parents must show attention to children. Parental involvement has a significant effect on children's social emotional behavior, meaning that parental involvement can predict children's social emotional behavior.

Student education must include the entire process of social interaction stimulation and is not limited to the learning process that takes place in educational institutions which only prioritizes cognitive aspects for children's development. This will show that early childhood education can occur at any time as well as human interactions that occur in the family, peers, and social relationships that are appropriate to the conditions of early childhood development. When children reach the preschool stage, the child's development is in the ability to identify the world in beyond themselves, a readiness to share and reduce dependence on adults to provide guidance and meet their need for companionship and then Students are ready to connect with each other. On the one hand during childhood, parents remain the most important agents of socialization while on the other hand Preschool students need companionship and make every effort to fulfill their needs. The stimulating and psychosocial effects of breastfeeding on the socio-emotional development of children under five are influenced by the position of working and non-working mothers.

Parents who are more involved in actively communicating student behavior problems to teachers will help teachers better understand student behavior. So that a good impact will be shown on children's achievements and student behavior, because teachers can solve children's problems at school according to what parents report. As research conducted (Lestari & Azizah, 2023) states that students whose parents report higher levels or perceptions of involvement will show greater academic achievement. Apart from parenting patterns in the family environment,

parents must also know students' behavior outside the home environment, namely at school. Parents must know what their children do at school. Parents and teachers must be partners with teachers in educating children to achieve their behavior, including social emotional behavior in their behavior.

Research conducted (Tamboto et al., 2021) stated that parental aspirations regarding children's educational attainment and parental communication in school activities have a positive effect on children's academic growth. Communication between parents and teachers really helps teachers in dealing with student behavior problems at school and has a positive effect on children's academic behavior. Other research conducted (Naite, 2021) stated that parents play a role in keeping children safe, attending student activities, and collaborating with community organizations to address students' educational needs. One of the roles of parents in their children's lives is as caregivers and providers of their children's daily needs. Parental involvement in a child's life is very helpful in dealing with the child's educational needs.

Parents need to know about the condition and behavior of their students while they are at school, and the benefits for the teacher themselves are being able to communicate with the students' parents to understand the students' behavior while they are at home. 04 in his research stated that parents play an important role in students' education and help to broaden children's horizons, improve social relationships, promote themselves and self-efficacy. Each family has a different background so they have a different approach and upbringing in dealing with children.

4. Conclusion

Based on the results of the research above, what can be concluded is as follows: parents need to know about the condition and behavior of their children while they are at home and at school, and the benefits for the teacher themselves can communicate with the students' parents, the aim is to understand the child's behavior while at home. Parents are directly involved in early childhood education and help to broaden children's horizons, improve social relationships, self-promotion and self-efficacy. Parental involvement in children's social-emotional development has been carried out, but has not been implemented well. Usually because parents are busy, parents pay less attention to their children.

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