



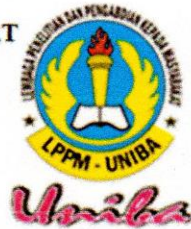
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FATHERING IN PARENTING FOR EARLY CHILDREN IN BANYUWANGI CITY EAST JAVA INDONESIA

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FATHERING IN PARENTING FOR EARLY CHILDREN IN BANYUWANGI CITY EAST JAVA INDONESIA

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ABSTRACT

Fathers have an important role in shaping the character of children. The main task of the father as a breadwinner keeps the father busy outside the home, this is the main reason for neglecting the affairs of children's education and care is left entirely to the mother. Children lose quality time with dad. The involvement of fathers in childcare is important for the development of children, the experience experienced by children with fathers will affect children when they are adults. Father and mother togetherness in carrying out the role of care is needed in the development of children, especially the formation of the character of children from an early age. This study uses a qualitative method with a phenomenological approach, for data collection done using observation and interview techniques with the subject of 25 fathers who have children aged 4-7 years, the determination of subjects with purposive sampling. The results of this study illustrate the parenting process that involves the role of fathers (fathering). Fathers have a full awareness of the continuing education and morals and character building of their children, but because of the demands of their living needs to make a living, fathers cannot be fully involved in childcare. Based on the results of the study it is expected that a father is able to be directly involved in the formation of the child's character so that he does not only make a living in the family.

Keywords : *Fathering, Parenting, Early Children*

INTRODUCTION

Education is a matter that must be prioritized by a nation, because with education the nation's generation of administrators can determine the fate of the nation itself. In general it is proven that the more educated a person is, the better his level of income is the main source [Arif:2013]. Indonesian mandated by the Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number 20 of 2003 concerning the National Education System Chapter 1 article 1 aims of education is education is to realize students who are expected to be able to develop an attitude of spiritual strength, self-control, intelligent personality and morality, but in fact we are not see in the teaching and learning process at school. Cognitive aspects of its application are more emphasized than moral values/morals. This is realized or not caused by changes in community orientation in learning to seek knowledge changed to learning to find work. As a result moral education is not integrated in the child's personality [Mursidi:2019].

In shaping a child's personality, it must start at an early age, which is the age where the child experiences

rapid growth and development. In its golden age, children need to develop their potential, one of the potentials in the field of development that needs to be developed through education is the religious field. The religious field can be developed through education, namely religious education [Yuliani:2009]. To achieve maximum results not only the role of educational institutions but also the role of the family in this case is the role of fathers and mothers. Many opinions argue that the role of the father is only in meeting the needs of the family, namely earning a living, while the mother's duty is to take care of the household and educate children. We forget that the duty of a father is to educate, guide, protect and fulfill as the head of the family (Leader). While the mother has a role to look after, maintain, and manage the family at home, moreover to educate and care for her husband's children.

In rural areas the role of mothers is still dominant in childcare and education. This paradigm must begin to be shifted into the role of a father. The concept of the role of both parents in psychologically educating children requires a father figure and a mother figure that is cooperative in shaping the development of the child's character [Ginanjar:2013]. Conversely, children who are in the care activities of fathers and mothers are characterized by conflict, the nature of anger and hostility are at increased risk, so that in inculcating religious values in parents' children tend to fail because of conflicts between families will make children become angry and religious values that have been given by their parents do not mean for children. Parents who pay less attention to children in terms of worship, children will get used to not worship and children will tell lies when parents ask whether the child has prayed or not. In the view of Islam, children are the mandate of Allah SWT which is entrusted to parents so that parents have the authority to guard, educate their children to succeed and survive in the world and the hereafter [Ginanjar:2013]. So if there is an error in the education of the mother's child is not to blame, because in accordance with the view of Islamic the responsibility is the obligation of the father who must interfere with. From this background it is necessary to have a study of the role of children in early childcare.

Benefits of Father Involvement Parenting Children Cognitive Development of Children.

Babies who have received treatment and care from a father figure will show increased cognitive ability at the age of 6 months. At the age of 1 year, they will show increased cognitive function, both in terms of problem solving [Knouter:2006], at the age of 3 years have a higher level of intelligence than his age [Yogma:1995]. When compared with the mother, the pattern of the father's conversation with a toddler is more directed to things that are questionable for example what, where; this results in children being more communicative in interacting, using more varied vocabulary and sentences [Rowe:2004].

Those who receive parental care, will show achievement academic. Academic support provided by fathers, positively correlated with adolescent academic motivation [Alfaro:2006]. They will be motivated to perform the best academic performance, and prioritize academic values in life. In the long run, children raised with father involvement in care will have good academic and economic success achievements, career, the best educational attainment, and psychological well-being [Flouri:2005].

Emotional development and psychological well-being of children

involvement of fathers in children's lives positively correlated with the satisfaction of the child's life, happiness [Flouri:2005] and the lack of experience of depression [Formaso:2007] Acceptance father significantly affect adolescent adjustment [Veneziano:2000], one of the factors that play an important role in the formation of self concept and self esteem [Culp:2000]. Overall the warmth shown by the father will have a major effect on the health and psychological well-being of children, and minimize behavioral problems that occur in children [Veneziano:2000].

Child's social development

Father's involvement in parenting is positively correlated with competence, initiative, social maturity and independence [Stolz:2005]. One example of men's direct participation in childcare has an influence on the development of prosocial behavior for children aged three years [Duchame:2002]. Adolescents who have attachment to fathers have minimal conflicting interactions with their peers [Duchame:2002]. The warmth, guidance and care given by fathers predict moral maturity, which is associated with prosocial behavior and positive behavior practiced by both girls and boys [Mosley:1995].

Physical health of the child

father's indirectly contributes to the physical health and psychological well-being of the child, when providing optimal support for his partner (wife). A husband who provides emotional support to a pregnant wife, results in a state of prime pregnancy and a normal delivery process and a healthy child [Noviandari:2019]. children who do not live with fathers, most experience health problems [Hom, W.F:2002].

METHODOLOGY

This study aims to describe what it is about the influence of working mothers and the role of fathers in coparenting on children's learning achievement. Based on this, the research method used is the method *naturalistic*, which is research that is based on a phenomenological view and tries to understand the meaning of events or problems and their relationship to the object of research. Through research procedures that produced data *descriptive analysis* in the form of opinions and perceptions and behavior of respondents that can be observed as a source of primary data in this study. The tools used to collect the data, in addition to making observations or observations are also done through *deep interviews*.

This research belongs to the type of qualitative research because it is phenomenological, which is trying to understand human behavior in terms of frame of mind and behavior. The application of the method and type of research is also oriented to get insights and images about something new and not yet known. The population used in this study is the fathers who are in the city of Banyuwangi. As the subject of his research, researchers used respondent fathers and husband and wife provisions to have sons / daughters who had or were pursuing formal education in RA or PAUD. Data was collected based on observations and interviews conducted with 25 people who met the requirements and rounded up to 25 people who will be sampled in this study. It is hoped that this sample will be representative enough to represent mothers and fathers or married couples in applying parenting in the family and their influence on children's learning achievement.

RESEARCH RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The results of this study illustrate the parenting process that involves the role of fathers (*fathering*). From various research results on parenting, there are 3 main goals that are most important namely children's health and safety, preparing children for productive life as adults, and being able to transmit cultural values. Therefore a good and quality relationship between children and parents is a critical (important) situation for children's growth and development.

The findings regarding the average time spent fathers in interacting with children are 6 hours. In quantity it can be said that father's time with the child is sufficient to carry out activities together with the child. This data was obtained based on the *self report* written in the questionnaire and qualitatively did not reveal more about the conversation or the activities carried out. In this study, researchers tried to uncover further about the conversation between fathers and toddlers by conducting in-depth interviews and the results showed that the father's role in interacting with his child was only about 30 minutes each time with an average frequency of 4 times a day.

Regarding the activities carried out together between father and son obtained the most answers from

respondents is watching television and traveling. If both of these activities are carried out with a high intensity of involvement, it will produce good quality interactions. However, if in the joint activity they are only physically close and there is no psychological involvement and connection then the joint activity will not be of quality.

One important role of fathers in the family is the *economic provider*, so that on work holidays some still do activities to make a living by working side. This happens because of the demands of a large need so that the income from the main work is deemed insufficient so that the father will do side jobs to increase income (*income*) family. This situation resulted in reduced father's time with family. Negative impacts can be reduced if the father is able to improve the quality of the relationship with the child, so that the child's needs remain met. Communication can still be done by using technological advancements via telephone or *Short Message Service* (SMS) to improve the quality of communication between father and son. Even fathers can carry out personal interests without reducing the quality of relationships with children.

In the traditional view, care in the sense of educating and raising children is more burdened on the mother. Along with the changing times, views about the traditional role of parents are increasingly changing. At this time, views on the role of parents and androgynous begin to emerge, namely both father and mother have roles with more or less the same function. That way, the quality of care given by both mother and father must be aligned [9]. Equality of this role can be seen from the number of women who decide to work. The increasing number of working mothers, has led to the role and participation of fathers in their family life increasingly being demanded; no longer only as a breadwinner but also as a guide and caregiver for children at home. This is also in line with the findings of this study, that the responsibility of the father and mother together in carrying out the role of care is quite high, because 78% of respondents stated that childcare is a joint task. Of the 75 people there were 15 who stated that the task of educating and caring for children was the duty of a wife, there were even 3 people who gave care to other relatives. The higher awareness to share childcare responsibilities will make the child's educational process more optimal.

High involvement can also be seen from parents' understanding of problems faced by children even for sexual problems, parents openly want to talk with children. Shyness to talk about sex problems, it will have a negative impact because children will tend to look for information "outside" that is difficult for parents to monitor. Information from parents will have more religious values and norms. In addition, parents also actively seek information and improve skills in how to provide education and care for their children. This reflects the active attitude of fathers, but the majority stated that they educated children as they had been educated. However, if we look closely, the method used by the previous parents is not necessarily right. So it is necessary to make an active effort to attend the seminar or read a book about childcare.

Parents' skills will influence how to deal with children when they are not obedient. Ignorance of effective ways will lead parents to give wrong treatment, such as physical or psychological punishment. Punishment is expected to change behavior, but if it is done by "not understanding" an effective way precisely the expected goals cannot be achieved.

As a father it is necessary to be able to understand the true meaning of educating and eliminating the rule of children especially with violence. Basically educating is a process of giving understanding or meaning to children in order to understand the surrounding environment and be able to develop themselves responsibly. The process of giving understanding or meaning can be through communication or example / action.

Increased fatherhood skills will avoid physical and psychological violence. The perceived difficulty in helping a child change bad habits or direct the child to learn becomes easy if the father knows behavioral modification strategies.

Many child delinquency problems begin with family dysfunction. One of them is the father's role which is not optimal. Strengthening awareness of the importance of the multifunctional role of fathers in the process of parenting with mothers will improve the quality of family education. It is hoped that the optimal function and role of the family will create a harmonious family so that mature individuals will be born who will lead the nation well.

CONCLUSION

From the results of this study it can be concluded that the father provides a positive picture related to the care he does to his child, but intense involvement in care not only talks about quantity but also about the quality of care. So that the father is expected to be able to open two-way communication with children during interaction. Most fathers say that they educate children as they were educated even though, if observed, the methods used by previous parents are not necessarily right. So it is necessary to make an active effort to attend the seminar or read a book about childcare. The role of fathers in coparenting to the low learning achievement of children. The opposite is true, the role of parents, especially fathers in coparenting, plays an important role in motivating children to improve their learning achievement. Even though mothers spend a lot of time working outside the home, a father can play a greater role in parenting by engaging fully in co-parenting with models or forms of parenting that are adapted to the child's development. This shows that as parents, fathers and mothers still have a great role and responsibility for the growth and development of their children. Given the magnitude of the problems faced by children in their growth and development, it is only natural that parents provide more optimal attention, guidance, and supervision to their children. The first step parents should take in implementing parenting and helping children's academic achievement in learning is to find and find as much data as possible about various things that can be used as guidelines and references in applying parenting and guidance to children, so that they truly really will grow and develop into an independent adult man who excels and has responsibility for himself and his environment.

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