

# The Influence of Roles, Parenting Patterns through Social Behavior on Children's Independence

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DOI: [10.36348/jaep.2022.v06i07.001](https://doi.org/10.36348/jaep.2022.v06i07.001)

| Received: 24.05.2022 | Accepted: 30.06.2022 | Published: 05.07.2022

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## Abstract

The purpose of this study is to describe the influence of: the role of parents with independence, the role of parents with social behavior, parenting styles of parents with independence, parenting patterns with children's social behavior, social behavior with independence, the role of parents with independence through social behavior., and parenting style with independence through social behavior. The research sample consisted of 186 children aged 5-6 years in TK Gugus Kemuning, Central Banjarmasin District. The results showed: (1) that the role of the parents, the role of the parents and the independence, was in the high category, the parenting style of the parents tended to use democratic parenting and social behavior was in the medium category; there is influence; There is an influence of the role of parents on social behavior by; (2) There is an effect of parenting style on social behavior of 0.336; (3) There is an effect of the role of parents on independence of 0.288; (4) There is an effect of parenting style on independence of 0.258; (5) There is an effect of social behavior on independence of 0.218; (6) There is an effect of the role of parents on independence through social behavior of 0.119. (7) There is an effect of parenting style on independence through social behavior of 0.073.

**Keywords:** influence, children's social behavior, independence.

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## INTRODUCTION

Independence is one aspect of development in life that must be trained in children as early as possible. In essence, independence in children does not just arise, but there is a will from oneself, or the influence of people around and the environment. However, in various observations regarding independence in children, especially in Indonesia, it is included in the category that is slow in the development of the aspect of independence, this is due to the lack of awareness of parents in training children's independence as early as possible.

Wiyani (2015) declaring independence in someone does not appear suddenly, but needs to be instilled in children from an early age, without being taught children will not know how they should form independence from an early age.

Sigmund Freud revealed that Child is father of man, which means a father will greatly influence the development of a child from childhood to adulthood, so

it is important to establish independence from an early age (Fadillah & Lilif, 2016).

According to Rusmiati *et al.*, (2019) states that things that are supporting factors for independence consist of parents, environment, infrastructure, and professional teachers, while the factors that become obstacles in the development of children's independence are parents who do not support or train the child's independence as early as possible and the condition and emotions of children who are less stable.

The role of people in educating children is very influential on children's development, this is because parents are the first personal figures to be imitated or as role models in shaping children's character. According to Sari(2014) Children are required to be able to understand something with or without the help of parents, but parents do not completely escape the responsibility of parents guiding children in studying or solving their own problems, this will accustom children to be able to have life skills and get used to living in society.

Parents' efforts to shape children's independence are one of balancing between love and the desire for children's freedom to do what they want with guidance from parents. This was explained by Wahyudi(2016) One form of parent's responsibility is to provide learning guidance to children such as providing assistance to children in making wise choices and in adjusting to life's demands, so that children are more focused in learning and responsible for assessing their own abilities and using them. their knowledge effectively for him.

This is in line with the opinion of Charmila, Wahdini & Suriansyah (2019) the role of parents in fostering the independence and social behavior of parents or adults around children by providing understanding to children to explore and do all their own activities without depending on others, convincing children to relieve anxiety by giving positive attitudes to children such as praise and support the efforts of the children.

Besides that, the factor that affects independence is the parenting style of the parents, this is according to what Wibowo explained (2012) parenting is a factor that influences the formation of children, namely how parents treat children, educate, guide and discipline children, communication, how to provide rules, punishments, gifts and controls to achieve maturity in accordance with the prevailing norms in the community.

The use of parenting at home will also affect the development of independence, in line with the opinion of Haryono, et al (2018) states that each parent has different quality of care, in carrying out the process of caring for children, parents can provide opportunities for children to serve their own needs starting with simple things.

Factors that affect independence, one of which is social behavior with the influence of peers, it is hoped that children can shape the development of children's independence. Pangestu *et al.*, (2017) explain through the process of learning to try, children can learn a variety of behaviors that are needed in adapting to the child's social environment with the existence of a group of friends the same age as the child can help children to gain independence which means they are not dependent on their parents, behave in accordance with environmental demands and can express his own opinion.

Based on developmental aspects, children can learn as well as possible if their physical needs are met

and psychologically they feel safe and comfortable (Mufidah & Jamain, 2020).

Besides that, things that need to be considered in the formation of children's knowledge according to Putri, Suriansyah, & Wahdini (2019) Through interactions with adults and with friends the child's age, the child will learn many things both through games, a high curiosity which is expected to motivate children to learn while playing, and to develop aspects of social development and independence in children.

Based on the above problems, the purpose of this study is to describe and analyze, the role of parents with independence, the role of parents with social behavior, parenting styles with independence, parenting patterns with children's social behavior, social behavior with independence, role parents with independence through social behavior, and parenting parents with independence through social behavior at Kindergarten Gugus Kemuning, Central Banjarmasin District

## METHODOLOGY

This research is a research using an explanatory survey method with a quantitative approach through correlation and path analysis. As for the population of this study all children in kindergarten in the Gugus Kemuning, Central Banjarmasin District with an age range of 5-6 years amounted to 348 people, after using nonprobability sampling technique, it was obtained as many as 186 samples used.

Data collection in this study was carried out by distributing questionnaires in the form of a list of questions that were shown directly to a number of selected respondents, the results of the questionnaire were then analyzed using path analysis techniques. This analysis will be used in testing how much influence is shown by the correlation coefficient between variables as follows:

1. The role of parents (X1) on social behavior (Z).
2. Parents' upbringing (X2) on social behavior (Z).
3. The role of parents (X1) on independence (Y).
4. Parents' upbringing (X2) towards independence (Y).
5. Social behavior (Z) on Independence (Y).
6. The role of parents (X1) on independence (Y) through social behavior (Z).
7. Parents' upbringing (X1) towards independence (Y) through social behavior (Z).

As for The path analysis model carried out can be seen in the following Figure:

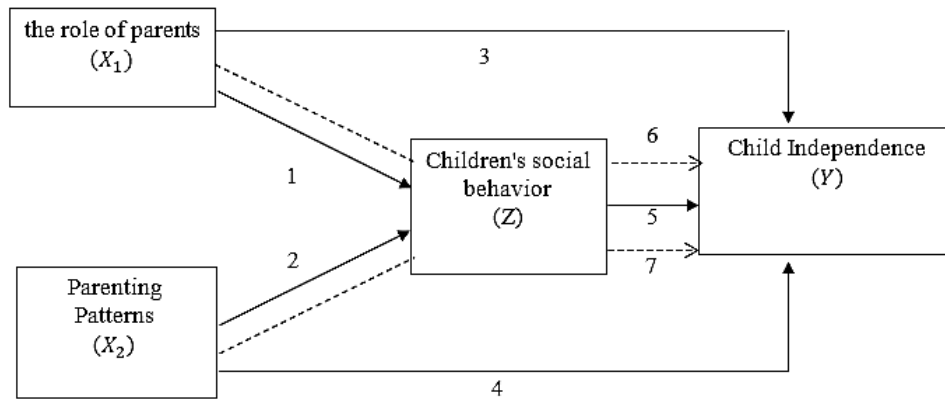


Figure 1: Path Model

Table 1: Summary of Decision on Hypotheses H1, H2, H3, H4, and H5

Hypothesis		$\beta$	Decision
H1	The influence of the role of parents on social behavior	0.548	Accepted
H2	The influence of parenting style on social behavior	336	Accepted
H3	The influence of the role of parents on independence	288	Accepted
H4	The influence of parenting style on independence	258	Accepted
H5	The influence of social behavior on independence	218	Accepted

Table 2: Summary of Decision for Testing Hypothesis H<sub>6</sub> dan H<sub>7</sub>

Hypothesis		Coefficient of Decision Correlation	Decision
		Indirect	
H <sub>6</sub>	Pengaruh Peran orang tua terhadap kemandirian melalui perilaku sosial	0.119	Accepted
H <sub>7</sub>	Pengaruh Pola asuh orang tua terhadap kemandirian melalui perilaku sosial.	0.073	Accepted

## FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

This study discusses four variables, where for the conditions of each of the variables studied were in TK Gugus Kemuning, Central Banjarmasin District.

Referring to the results of descriptive statistical tests, there are several things that require further discussion. For the variable of the role of parents in TK Gugus Kemuning, Central Banjarmasin District, it was found that 50% were in the medium category and 50% were in the high category. This condition is in accordance with the opinion

Fathi (Hidayanti, 2017) explained that parents are the first educators in shaping the character of a child's personality, so that later the child's personality is in accordance with what is applied and accustomed to in everyday life in his family environment. Meanwhile, Nasution (Kodang, 2015) states that parents are every person who is responsible for a family or household duties which in everyday life are referred to as father and mother.

The task of parents is to equip and prepare children for independence by providing guidance and direction that can help children in living life.

In line with the opinion of Rahmatika and Apsari (2020) In the results of his research, it states that the family has a very important role in the formation of independence, this is the family is a place where individuals are raised, ranging from children, adolescents to adulthood.

The role of parents in building children's independence includes giving love and affection, caring for, protecting and guarding, as well as educating and training. This is in line with the research results of Agustin and Wiyawati (2012) that parents need to set a good example for their children and that cooperation between father and mother is an important part, especially in teaching discipline and life norms so that the development of independence in children can grow well.

Parenting patterns of kindergarten parents in Gugus Kemuning, Central Banjarmasin District, it was found that parenting patterns of parents tended to be democratic with a percentage of 72.6%. Democratic parenting is characterized by an open attitude between parents and their children

In line with Muhadi's opinion (2015) in the results of his research states that in democratic parenting, children are given the freedom to express

their opinions, feelings and desires and learn to be able to respond to others. Parents act as givers of opinion and consideration of children's activities.

According to Titisari (2018) In the results of his research, with the existence of this democratic parenting style, children will be able to develop control over their own behavior with things that are acceptable to society, this encourages children to be able to stand alone, be responsible and believe in themselves

In line with Restiani (2017) In the results of his research, the application of the use of democratic parenting will have an impact on the independence of children, namely not depending on other people or other adults, self-confidence, and responsible for the assignment given by the teacher.

The social behavior of children in Kindergarten Gugus Kemuning, Central Banjarmasin District has a value of 55.9% in the medium category. According to Pangestu and Saparahayuningsih (2017). In the results of his research, it states that one of the characteristics of a child being able to socialize well can be seen when the child collaborates with playing with friends, the child wants to lend a tool or toy that he has and shows a happy expression when your child lends his tool or toy.

This is in line with Yamin's opinion (2010) argues that children can show an attitude by being willing to share food or other things such as lending toys, lending stationery when a friend wants to borrow it and helping friends who are experiencing difficulties.

The independence of Gugus Kemuning Kindergarten children in Central Banjarmasin District has a value of 65% in the high category. This is in line with Morrison (2012) independence itself means the child's ability to do tasks on their own, take care of themselves, and start projects without having to always be told what to do.

The simple form of the child can be said to be independent, that is the child can do or complete simple activities, this is in line with the research results of Rahma, Utami and Hapidin (2016) explained that the form of helping parents at home includes children's independence, where children have their own initiative to help their parents after parents get used to their children to be able to do something on their own. Because the form of independence of children can also be in the form of providing assistance to others, especially mothers at home.

#### **The influence of the role of parents on children's social behavior**

The results showed that there was a significant influence between the role of parents and children's

social behavior with a significance value of 0.000 <0.005 with a significance value of 0.548.

This means that the development of children's social behavior is also assisted by the role of these parents who will develop social patterns or ethics to interact with others.

The results of the research were also corroborated by the results of research by Vasilyeva and Schernakov (2016) mentioning that parents, especially mothers, have a major role in the formation of children's social emotional patterns and children's educational patterns in the future. The psychological climate and specifically family relationships play an important role in shaping a child's personality.

In line with B.Volling and Merrera (2020) states in his research it has shown that the parent-child relationship through the development of an active position towards his parents has determined the nature of children's interactions with adults and peers, which are modified and become more complicated throughout childhood. This gives the rationale that the emotional development of the child should be considered as the main point around which joint activities with parents and kindergarten should be built.

#### **The influence of parenting styles on children's social behavior**

The findings of this study state that there is a significant influence between parenting styles and children's social behavior with a significance value of 0.000 <0.005 and a coefficient correlation of 0.336.

As is known, parenting is a pattern of interaction between parents and children, namely how to apply rules, teach values / norms, give attention and affection, and show good attitudes and behavior so that they are used as role models for their children.

Based on the findings of this study according to Kohn (Casmini, 2007) explained that parenting is a way for parents to interact with children which includes giving rules, gifts, punishment and giving attention, as well as responses to children's behavior. Providing assistance from parents to children will be reflected in the parenting styles given to children.

The findings of this study agree with Harahap (2015) explained that parenting is a characteristic of style, education, coaching, supervision, attitudes, relationships and so on that are applied by parents to their children. Parenting patterns will affect the child's development from childhood to adulthood.

Meanwhile, in the research of Mensah *et al.*, (2013). It is stated that the results of the study indicate that parenting styles have an influence on children's social development. Parents' upbringing is a very

important factor in shaping character, personality, emotional intelligence, self-concept formation and inculcation of values for children to be able to adapt to the surrounding environment so that children can be independent, grow and develop healthily and optimally

### **The influence of the role of parents on children's independence**

The findings of this study state that there is a significant influence between the role of parents and the independence of children with a significance value of  $0.000 < 0.005$  and a coefficient correlation of 0.288.

This means that the independence of a child in behaving in everyday life depends on the way parents provide education to their children at home. Children will be less independent in life if their parents are not at home to supervise and provide education both in learning and in behaving with others. Therefore, parents as the main educators for children are the main role models of a child whose behavior will be followed and imitated.

The findings of this study support Rusparinda's statement (2017) that parents have a very important role in shaping the personality, skills, intelligence, independence and morals of children. Parents' involvement in educating their children can usually make a significant difference in children's lives, but how parents are involved in increasing their children's potential is not easy, parents can firmly determine whether there is a certain time that should be used to do school and home work.

In line with the results of this study according to Marfugah (2019) The results of his research stated that with the role of parents in giving trust to children from an early age and getting children to do good activities according to their age level of development, such as throwing garbage in its place, toileting and serving themselves so that it is hoped that the child will grow into an independent person as a provision in future.

In line with Setyawati (2020) In the results of his research, the role of parents is one of the basic education of children in terms of forming attitudes, independence, basic skills and morals and ethics in the development of early childhood development and development.

### **The influence of parenting style on children's independence**

The findings of this study state that there is a significant influence between parenting styles and children's independence with a significance value of  $0.001 < 0.005$  and a coefficient correlation of 0.258.

Based on the results of the study, it is evident that parenting is very influential in the formation of

children's independence, this is in line with Thalib's opinion (2010) the success of character building for a child in the family, the responsibility of parents, especially mothers, who instill character values in children and very much depends on the type of parenting applied by the parents.

Latifah, Wahyu & Metroyadi (2019) In the results of his research it is stated that parenting can be defined as a pattern of interaction between children and parents, which includes physical needs such as eating, drinking and others as well as non-physical needs such as attention, empathy, affection and so on.

In line with the research results of Baiti, Metroyadi & Wahyu (2019) As for the types of parenting that are often used are authoritarian, democratic, and permissive parenting, therefore the use of different parenting styles will also have an impact on children's growth and development.

This is also supported by Viya and Mustikasari (2018) In the results of his research, it can be concluded that democratic, permissive and authoritarian parenting has an influence on the independence of early childhood. Children with high independence tend to use democratic parenting. Meanwhile, children with low independence tend to have parents use authoritarian parenting and children with moderate independence tend to use permissive parenting.

Based on the results of research supported by relevant theory and research results, it can be concluded that the type of parenting style that parents apply to children affects independence. Independent children will need support and encouragement from parents as caregivers in shaping children's independence.

### **The influence of social behavior on children's independence**

The results showed that there was a significant influence between social behavior on children's independence with a significance value of  $0.000 < 0.023$  with a significance value of 0.218. This means that social skills are one of the abilities that must be possessed from an early age so that children are able to face life's problems in relation to being social beings who always interact continuously.

The research results were also confirmed by Gordon and Browne (2010) which states that social skills are one of the children's strategies to learn to behave, social skills help children to help children learn to initiate or manage social interactions with other people. With good social skills, children's social interactions will be well managed which will have an impact on activities carried out in accordance with their respective abilities so that independent behavior will be formed.



The same thing was also explained by Rusmayandi (2019) in the results of his research states that independent children will show initiative, strive for achievement, show a great sense of self-confidence, relatively rarely seek protection from others. This is in line with the opinion of Rakhmawati, Effendi & Darmiyati (2020) With the relationship between children and peers, they will build mutual thoughts and then carry out activities based on what is understood based on what is understood and their respective abilities.

### **The influence of the role of parents on independence through social behavior**

The Sobel test results show that the z value obtained is greater than the z-table value at a significance of 5%, meaning that the role of parents indirectly through children's social behavior is positively and significantly related to children's independence, but the magnitude of the direct relationship between the role of parents and independence Children of 0.288 are much greater than the indirect relationship between the role of parents and children's independence through children's social behavior of 0.119, so it can be concluded that the variable of children's social behavior as a mediating variable (intervening) cannot strengthen the relationship between the role of parents and children's independence.

According to Setyowati (2015) explained that the family communication pattern that is applied will apply the formation and development of emotions and character. Good communication does not only occur to parents and children as strategy providers and strategy recipients, but communication between father and mother also greatly influences the formation of children's independence.

Based on the research results of Rahma, Utami and Hapidin (2016) explained that the form of helping parents at home includes children's independence, where children have their own initiative to help parents after parents get used to their own children. Because the form of independence of children can also be in the form of providing assistance to others, including parents and peers.

The research results were also strengthened by the research results of Rizkyani, Adriany, & Syaodih (2019) As for the factors that affect the child's independence include the role of parents, both mother and father, cohesiveness of parents, family environment, and relationships with peers, children who are said to be independent when they have created forms of independence such as removing and wearing their own shoes, choosing their own clothes, can wash their own hands, and children who are considered independent teachers and parents are children who can help others.

### **The influence of parenting styles on independence through social behavior**

The Sobel test results show that the z value obtained is greater than the z-table value at a significance of 5%, which means that indirect parenting through children's social behavior is positively and significantly related to children's independence, but the magnitude of the direct relationship between parenting and children's independence is equal to 0.258 is much greater than the indirect relationship between parenting and children's independence through children's social behavior, which is 0.073, so it can be concluded that the variable of children's social behavior as a mediating variable (intervening) cannot strengthen the relationship between parenting and children's independence.

Proper parenting can make children more independent in their lives because one of them is the social independence that children have when they are at home or outside the home, agrees with Desmita (2010) states that independence shows psychosocial abilities which include freedom to act, does not depend on the abilities of others, is not influenced by the environment, and is free to regulate one's own needs..

According to Diane (Djamrah, 2014) The independence of young children can be seen from the habituation and ability of children in children's abilities in physical abilities, self-confidence, responsibility, discipline, social skills, willing to share and control emotions, this is in line with Brewer's opinion also states that the indicator of independence of kindergarten children is habituation which consists of physical ability, self-confidence, responsibility, discipline, social skills, willing to share, and controlling emotions (Ali & Asrori, Psikologi Remaja: Perkembangan Peserta Didik, 2008).

Sunarty's research results (2016) The results showed that: (1) the types of parenting that parents currently use to increase their children's independence, respectively: positive, democratic, authoritarian, permissive, negative / unhealthy, and abandonment; (2) positive and democratic parenting can increase children's independence, and 3) there is a positive and significant relationship between parenting styles and children's independence.

### **CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION**

From the results of this study it can be concluded that (1) there is an influence of the role of parents on social behavior; (2) There is an effect of parenting style on social behavior, (3) There is an influence of the role of parents on independence; (4) There is an effect of parenting style on social behavior; (5) There is an effect of social behavior on independence; (6) There is an influence of the role of parents on independence through social behavior. (7) There is an influence of parenting style on independence through social behavior.

Based on the results of the above research, there are several suggestions that can be conveyed to the parties, namely: (1) For the principal to maintain and maintain the condition of the role of parents, parenting style, independence of children who are already in the high category while trying to create an atmosphere of behavior children who are currently in the medium category so that they are in the high category. The school principal must also carry out his duties by paying more attention to the child and providing more social independence for the child by giving flexibility to the teacher in developing the child's ability to engage in discussions or ask and answer questions with the child; (2) For teachers, this research can be used as an alternative input in caring for children by paying more attention and observing children's social behavior and not emphasizing the child according to the teacher's wishes so that it can make children able to independently socialize in everyday life. Teachers must also empower themselves, develop self-professionalism, update their knowledge continuously, sustainably and be more diligent in participating in professional activities that are able to apply learning strategies and classroom management so that the independence of children with high categories can survive while trying to create an atmosphere of children's social behavior. to increase; (3) For further researchers as input and reference in further researching the development of the variable role of parents,

## ACKNOWLEDGMENT

We would like to thank you for supporting this research in writing this journal article, the author is greatly assisted by many parties, especially the principal, teachers and parents of TK Gugus Kemuning, Central Banjarmasin District and the Banjarmasin City Education and Culture Office providing opportunities and recommending conducting research. as well as assistance in obtaining data so that this journal article can be completed properly.

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