The Role of Parents in Child’s Social Development During Covid-19 Pandemic

Afrina Andriana FA1, Farida Mayar2

1Department of Early Childhood Education, Faculty of Education, Universitas Negeri Padang, Padang,
2Department of Early Childhood Education, Faculty of Education, Universitas Negeri Padang, Padang,
Email: afrina.andriana@gmail.com

ABSTRACT
This study aims to see whether parents are able to develop children's social development during covid Pandemic. The research method used is literature review, where data collection is sourced from journals or books that have been analyzed based on existing problems. The results of the research that researchers found were: the people who have the most role in the social development of children are their parents. During the Covid-19 pandemic, children study at home, in this case the role of the mother is very visible, starting from teaching children the learning provided by the school, starting from writing, counting and other activities. Teachers and parents also keep in touch with parents to report their children's learning outcomes online through applications provided by schools such as Zoom or WhatsApp. Thus the teacher knows what obstacles parents get during the learning process, so parents must be more creative in developing children's social development so that children do not feel bored while learning.

Keywords: The Role of Parents, Social Emotional, Covid-19

1. INTRODUCTION

The obligation of parents is to take care of, teach, and meet the needs of their children, because they play an important role at this time. Attitudes taught by parents will affect the development of children. Be it in terms of refusing or accepting something, being indifferent or affectionate, being hasty or being more patient [1]. According to Partoto [2], Function or status is referred to as a role, because in this case the role can be said to be a very important thing both from the social structure which refers more to the adjustment of a thing or process that occurs. There are even those who say the role is a job for an individual that must be done well.

Furthermore, discussing parents, according to Yaodih [3] parents are two people with different minds who are united in the task of educating an individual and they are the first to provide education to children. They are very important in a family. [4] True educators who give love are called parents. (Gunawan et. al., 2013)[5] to get a quality successor, parents must be consistent in teaching, guiding, and nurturing their children. So that students are able to work on their own to meet their needs and later be able to take care of their own household. Not only that, education is also mandatory. Because the child is in the golden stage, at this time all aspects of his development are growing very well and correctly. At this stage the child must receive a really good stimulus. [6] The process applied to children starts from birth to the school level of six years.

According to Yaodih [7] PAUD aims to shape the potential of children from an early age until they are able to adjust to the people around them who are in the same environment. In the end the child will not get a difficulty that hinders the performance of the brain and its development. Furthermore, according to [8] Early childhood is a unique human being that parents must pay attention to. Early childhood is an individual with potential they must be treated very well so that their potential can be developed. Parents and teachers must be able to understand children because children are unique individual beings. Children have been equipped with their respective intellectual and abilities, but the individual has not been able to convey this correctly, therefore so that the abilities they already have can develop properly, they need guidance from parents and teachers at school because of the words they use. know very narrow and limited. Therefore, if this aspect is stimulated properly it will have a positive impact on its development.

Social development [9] is a process of changing children in adjusting to other people and their environment. Likewise, according to (Aisyah et.al., 2012), states that the relationship between a group and other individuals related to the process of learning abilities is called social development. Thus this development is related to the
interaction between an individual and a group. At that time, parents or families play a very important role in improving the social aspects of children.

Many obstacles occurred during the pandemic, starting from the teaching and learning process which was usually done face to face but in the end had to be at home, as well as other things that other people usually do, learning at home has a positive impact, namely children become closer to parents and children will be protected and will be far from the spread of the virus, but the negative impact is that many children feel bored with activities that are just like that so that children's development becomes hampered. In this situation the child does not feel the freedom when learning as well as interacting with his friends. They used to meet, but now they only meet through the zoom app or something else. We as educators must be creative in applying learning to students so that they are not bored and all aspects of their development go well.

2. RESEARCH METHODS

The researcher uses a literature review, where the data taken comes from journals, books that have been analyzed based on the existing problems. Literature study research is research that seeks, collects, and analyzes reliable references from various sources in books, magazines, articles and documents that are similar to the problems that occurred.

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Early childhood education is an effort to foster children from birth to the age of six by providing educational stimuli to help physical and spiritual growth and development so that children have the readiness to enter further education. The Islamic perspective also explains the importance of education.

Parents better understand how to guide children so that there are many positive things that children can apply to other people or their environment. When a child is born into the world, a mother will uphold the presence of her child, so at this time the mother gives a lesson to the child from the simple to the difficult. Be it reading, writing, learning to eat on their own, memorizing the daily prayers and many other things, there is no doubt that many children are closer to their mothers. Not only mothers, fathers also play a very important role for a child, especially regarding the child's social development. Fathers teach things that make children more independent, brave and able to protect themselves from interference from others.

According to Mayar, children reach maturity in social development by interacting and socially interacting with the community. Not only that, by learning, children can adapt to the regulations made by the government, both in terms of norms, traditions or culture and also morals. In short, communication is a way for children's social development to develop so that children become friendly individuals and want to get along with the general public.

During the emergence of the COVID-19 pandemic, the role of parents was more prominent than before the spread of this virus, parents became closer to their children, guiding, guarding, educating, supervising and ensuring that their children's lives became happier, healthier and happier. Parents also help children provide an understanding of the tasks given by educators and establish intense communication with children, help children socialize even though there is minimal media, and also establish harmonious relationships with children and the environment around them. At this time, parents must be able to get their children used to socializing, whether it's going to the mosque to pray in congregation even though they have to keep a distance following health protocols, and maintaining good relations with neighbors and relatives.

4. CONCLUSION

Fathers and mothers are important actors in helping children grow and develop, especially in their children's social development, because they have absolute authority in this matter. It can be seen when mothers teach their children about reading, writing, coloring, drawing, cutting and singing but also teach children to interact with the community, especially families. In addition, parents must also continue to monitor the child's condition in socializing both in the environment and at school. Furthermore, parents must also cooperate with the school to report the results of children's learning and how the child's social development while at school. However, at this time, this is conveyed through the Zoom application or WhatsApp, making it easier for parents to see their child's social development.

REFERENCES

[1] Hasbullah, Dasar-dasar Ilmu Pendidikan. Jakarta: Raja Grafindo Persada, 2011.
[2] P. A. Partoto and D. A. M., “Kamus Ilmiah Populer,” Kamus Ilmiah Populer. Arkola, 1995.
[3] Z. Daradjat, Ilmu Pendidikan Islam, X. Jakarta: Bumi Aksara, 2012.
[4] M. N. Purwanto, Ilmu Pendidikan Teoritis dan
Praktis. Bandung: PT Remaja Rosdakarya, 2009.

[5] H. M. Gunawan and dkk., Pendidikan Agama Islam dalam Keluarga. Jakarta: Akademia Permata, 2013.

[6] Rakimahwati, Model Pembelajaran Sambil Bermain Pada Anak Usia Dini. Padang: UNP Press, 2012.

[7] E. Yaodih, “Bimbingan di Taman Kanak-Kanak,” in Depdiknas, Jakarta, 2005.

[8] D. Suryana, Pendidikan Anak Usia Dini (Teori dan Praktik Pembelajaran). Padang: UNP Press, 2013.

[9] Desmita, Psikologi Perkembangan Peserta Didik. Bandung: Remaja Rosdakarya, 2009.

[10] S. Aisyah and et.al., Perkembangan dan Konsep Dasar Pengembangan Anak Usia Dini. Banten: Universitas Terbuka, 2012.

[11] Sugiyono, Metode Penelitian: Kuantitatif, Kualitatif dan R&D. Bandung: Alfabeta, 2013.

[12] D. Suryana, Stimulasi dan Aspek Perkembangan Anak. Jakarta: Kencana, 2016.

[13] F. Mayar, “Perkembangan Sosial Anak Usia Dini Sebagai Bibit Untuk Masa Depan Bangsa,” J. Al-Ta’lim, no. 6, pp. 459–464, 2013.

[14] E. Kurniati and et.al., “Analisis Peran Orang Tua dalam Mendampingi Anak di Masa Pandemi Covid-19,” J. Obs. J. Pendidik. Anak Usia Dini, vol. 5, no. 1, pp. 241–256, 2021.

[15] W. Trisnawati and Sugito, “Pendidikan Anak dalam Keluarga Era Covid-19,” J. Obs. J. Pendidik. Anak Usia Dini, vol. 5, no. 1, pp. 823–831, 2021.