Social Change Of Parental Control To Students In The Presence Of Information Technology

W Kurniawati¹*, B Soepeno², H Yuswadi²
¹Master of Social Sciences Education, Faculty Teacher Training and Education, University of Jember, Indonesia
²Faculty Teacher Training and Education, University of Jember, Indonesia

*wahyukurniawati741@gmail.com

Abstract. Society will always be changing. Because there is no community that has not changed. In the control of parents of the students also changing due to the development of information technology is growing. Using this type of qualitative research methods, and then to the techniques of data collection using observation, interview. Specify informants by using purposive sampling. The results of the research that comes from informants found that parents have their own way of educating their children. These methods include control their children in every learning activity this is done by allowing the child in any learning activities both in school and in the community. However, watch for children to always ask about the activities carried out at any time. The second way is to provide a communication device such as a mobile phone as a communication tool used by parents with their children. The last way parents do to keep them at school and the rest are not too worried about the activities of their children even though they have been using the same communication devices, namely mobile phones. Changes in how to control a teenager already begun varies in every parent. In addition, parents are now busy with work so they can not be effective in controlling their children. The last way parents do to keep them at school and the rest are not too worried about the activities of their children even though they have been using the same communication devices, namely mobile phones. Changes in how to control a teenager already begun varies in every parent. In addition, parents are now busy with work so they can not be effective in controlling their children.

1. Introduction
Society will always be changing. The change is not only progress but also a setback. Changes can also be fast and can be slow, or also include broad aspects and narrow aspects (Yuswadi, Hary : 2004). The progress of science is growing rapidly. It also affects almost all walks of life, both upscale, middle and bottom. The result is a change in society, including changes in the way parents control teenagers.
Adolescence is the age that can be said is unstable. According Puger Honggowiyono (2015: 7) reveals that:

"Children aged 12 to 18 years in the development of their affective shows that in this phase the child to the physical and mental maturity. Children have feelings and new desires as a result of changes in her body."

Research on how parents are now in antiquity. Change is happening because of the rapid development of information technology. For example, the use of mobile phones or cell phones. Initially the phone to function as a means of communication via telephone and SMS (Short Message Service). But with the development of other advanced features, it will be easier for people to access a variety of things. Therefore, parents are now facilitated by the use of mobile phones as a control for their children both at school and outside the school. In the millennial era, as now it is required by human beings to be developed in accordance with the present.

The existence of the phone to control the children's activities at school and outside of school is very helpful parents today. Plus now the kids go in or not in school, no official notification from the school via SMS (Short Message Service). Unlike the ancient world that still uses a system of trust between parents and children. Therefore, the first when there are children who skip school and parents no one knows, and just know when there is a call from the school as a guardian.

2. Method

Use exploratory qualitative research to describe and consider descriptive information. In this case the use of one or more of the necessary theory in the study (Soepeno, Bambang 2018: 72). To gain a deep understanding (verstehen), not just know about what it is a social phenomenon. Qualitative research is a research method that aims to explain the phenomenon as deeply as possible, through in-depth data collection. Qualitative research focuses on the study that will be studied. In addition, by outlining the focus preset and analyze the focus of the problem.

For the process of data collection is done by observation and in-depth interviews (in-depth interview). The observations referred to in this study refers to the concept of unstructured observations raised by Moh. Nazir (2005: 177), that "the researchers did not know the aspect they want to observe the activities relevant to the purpose of their research. Researchers also do not have a plan on how to record from the observer, before starting to dig up data". While the in-depth interviews Moh. Nazir (2005: 193-194) explains that the interview is the process of obtaining information for research purposes by way of question and answer, face to face between researchers and informants using a device called an interview guide. The interview is the most important method in the process of collecting data in this study. Because, as explained by Kuswarno (2009: 65-66), that with this method (in-depth interviews) the essence of the observed phenomena can be described from a first person perspective (those who experienced it directly). The interview is a tool to double-check or verify the information or information obtained previously. Interview techniques used in qualitative research is in-depth interviews. In-depth interviews (in-depth interview) is the process of obtaining information for research purposes with a question and answer directly between researchers and informants were interviewed.

And determination of informants by using purposive sampling. Purposive sampling is to determine the source of information (informant), using a selection based on criteria (creation based selection), it is intended that the results of this research have the validity of the data as needed, according to the qualitative research model that does not depend on the quantity and sampling population.

3. Results and Discussion

Based on images taken from the internet by researchers on December 16, 2018, shows that in the period between 1878 and 2006 there is a change shape inside smartphones to feature increasingly sophisticated with a wide range of applications supporting the needs of the community. It can be seen in the following two pictures:
In the two images above show in this globalization era, has demanded all human activity is fast and practical. Increasingly dynamic world characterized by rapid technological innovation, global relationships accelerated, shifting social networks (Hidayat, 2014). Therefore, the smartphone is not an item that is foreign to most people in the world. Due to already be one of the primary needs that must be owned. Social needs is growing in line with the development of advanced information technology. The sophistication is supported with features that can be enjoyed by anyone. Features of the smartphone in the form of social media WhatsApp, BBM, Instagram, Facebook, Twitter and others. In each of these applications there is a feature that is similar to SMS (Short Message Service), in WhatsApp named chat, the BBM (BlackBerry Messenger) is called chat, on Instagram called DM (Direct Message) and on Twitter called DM (Direct Message) , This media allows us to connect with anyone without having to know his identity anywhere and anytime (Nixon, 1998). Powered their video call now one can see directly the condition of the person who is speaking to. and anytime (Nixon, 1998). Powered their video call now one can see directly the condition of the person who is speaking to. and anytime (Nixon, 1998). Powered their video call now one can see directly the condition of the person who is speaking to.

The results of the study the researchers did in-depth interviews with some of the school-age children in SMA Negeri 1 Tegaldlimo, SMA Negeri 1 Purwoharjo 1 and MT Al-Almiriyah in Blokagung Banyuwangi. In addition to students, there are also some parents who became speaker who lives in the village of Glagahagung, Purwakcoho District. In a statement delivered by Mr. Suwandi as guardians as follows: i Andri Kurniawan Putra MTs Al-Amiriyyah attend. Away from home so she had to stay at the lodge Darussalam Blokagung. I am pleased with the notification via SMS (Short Message Service) of schools that can help control my child associated with attendance at school. In addition, no cell phone, so I did not give him the phone. From the statement stated earlier that Mr. Suwandi felt calm because he can easily monitor their children from a distance. Indeed, it is beneficial and provide comfort to the parents.

The fact that happened on the field that parents today have many ways to monitor their children. How that is done by most parents who have school age children, of course teenagers, are as follows: A. Parents who educate their children to always communicate both verbally (face to face) or using means of communication, namely mobile phones.
b. Parents are always demanding that children adhere to the rules given so that the child is expected to discipline. Until not hesitate to describe the punishment was both verbally and physically. This method is not good because too much pressure on teenagers in an unstable age will have an impact on the psychological state of children. Adverse effects that occur over time, children will experience depression.

c. Parents who educate to meet all the needs and wishes of children. Of course this will make the child's attitude spoiled and lazy because all things can be easily obtained.

In addition, Schaefer (2012: 100) states that in the past 80 years, innovation mass media, radio, motion pictures, recording machine, television, and the Internet has become an important socialization agent. Television and the Internet are increasingly an important force in the socialization of children in the United States. A national survey states that 68% of children in America have the television in the bedroom, almost half of them all aged 8-18 years use the internet every day. This can be evidenced by the survey images as follows:

![Figure 3](image_url)

The fact that happened on the field is the tendency of children from families that can afford that can facilitate their child's needs. However, it is not only related to financial only. Most of the people in Indonesia are now aware that the use of smartphones is indeed necessary. Moreover, students are now smart in using a smartphone without the need to learn first. Another case with their parents who do not all understand the use of these technologies because of their age and indeed most lazy to learn. Therefore, people in some regions are scattered in District Tegaldlimo, parents provide these facilities in order to control the child with remote. The expectations of the parents are with their smartphones can know their child's activities both within and outside the school environment. Each parent has their own way to monitor their children. Therefore, how to communicate between one another of course vary. According to Durkheim (in Hidayat, 2014: 33), although the role of education and the role of the family has an important meaning in adjusting the changes taking place in society. But, still, the family became an important actor in the functioning of educational development is very rapid. 33) although the role of education and the role of the family has an important meaning in adjusting the changes taking place in society. But, still, the family became an important actor in the functioning of educational development is very rapid. 33) although the role of education and the role of the family has an important meaning in adjusting the changes taking place in society. But, still, the family became an important actor in the functioning of educational development is very rapid.

According Ihromi (1999: 53) the traditional role of parents tend to be more authoritarian than older parents. This is the reason why the social changes that occurred in the control children can be different in the past and today are influenced by the existence of information technology such as mobile phones. In
ancient times the parents are just using a belief system that was built between parents and teens. Therefore, the children go to school to say goodbye to their parents who go to school. However, parents do not know for sure whether their children actually attend school or not. Parents only know whether there is a notice from the school that their child was not in school for a few days. In contrast to the age now parents do not need to check whether the child goes to school or not, just wait for a phone notification of their children to school or not.

According to K. Sullivan, 2006: 101 although smartphones are not cheap, 1.4 billion smartphone owners in developing countries has been considers as a necessity. Now, there are more and more smartphones in developing countries than industrial countries the first time in the history of developing countries has passed the advanced countries in terms of telecommunications technology adaptation Smartphone usage is increasingly kompeks it can inspire the world of education to participate exploit it. Similarly, in the education system in Indonesia. In this era of digitization now students in the learning process has changed one of them as shown below:

![Figure 4. Students work on UTS using CBT](image1)

![Figure 5. Middle Semester Exam (UTS) SMA Negeri 1 Tegaldlimo using CBT (Computer Based Test)](image2)

Pictured above is the result of research documentation in SMA 1 Tegaldlimo during a midterm. The students were menggerjakan matter who is in smartphones respectively. More and more creativity and innovation of the students in creating a product, other than that students should be eased by seeking knowledge through the internet, and when the UN (National Examination) using CBT (Computer Based Test). CBT (Computer Based Test) is a computer-based test system as the media arising from the development of PBT (Paper Based Test) using paper. This test system utilizing technological developments in educational institutions. Not only using a computer, but also can use the smartphone as a medium to create an application that only serves to exams.

According to an interview with one of the student trustee, Mr. Soramin say: The way I educate my children is to let them carry out their activities at school and outside of school. What is clear is that when
he asked for the money I would give it. And I've paid dependents in school. I want to let my children play after school.

Therefore, every parent has their own way to control their children both at school and outside the school. Although there are tools that can connect them to communicate remotely.

Supposedly normatively parents can be a good example for children. According to Mubarok (2016: 193) followed the example is something that is as a role model for something that precedent is usually psychologically can give satisfaction and entertainment to those who followed him. Meanwhile, according to Big Indonesian Dictionary (KBBI) is something to be imitated and emulated. Starting from how to speak, behave as well as in the use of smartphones. Because parents are the first teachers of children who should be role models and provide a good example. Thus, any child can imitate good behavior from their parents. Keeping good relationships between children and parents to be open with each other. Therefore, both within and outside the home supervision of children is always done in order to avoid the negative effects of globalization. And the most important in the regulatory process teenage children that parents be a source of information, especially about sex. So that young people have to understand the limitations in touch with friends. Due to children who are entering adolescence is the age that are prone to try new things. Thus this is the important role of parents can monitor Reviews their children well.

The results of the research that comes from informants found that parents have their own way of educating their children. These methods include control their children in every learning activity this is done by allowing the child in any learning activities both in school and in the community. However, watch for children to always ask about the activities carried out at any time. The second way is to provide a communication device such as a mobile phone as a communication tool used by parents with their children. The last way parents do to keep them at school and the rest are not too worried about the activities of their children even though they have been using the same communication devices, namely mobile phones. Changes in how to control a teenager already begun varies in every parent. In addition, parents are now busy with work so they can not be effective in controlling their children.

4. Conclusion
Every parent has a way of controlling their children as teenagers and students. How that is done is definitely the best for their children. Because the bond between parents and children, of course parents want the best for the future of their children. Therefore, from this study can be concluded that the existence of information technology such as this can influence and change the way parents control their children using a mobile phone as a powerful communication tool. Oleh karena itu dapat disimpulkan bahwa terjadi adanya perubahan sosial dari kontrol orang tua terhadap anak dengan adanya pengaruh teknologi informasi. Orang tua lebih bisa mengendalikan anak mereka saat berada di luar rumah dengan adanya smartphone.

References
[1] Honggowiyono P 2015 Growth and Development of Students for Teachers and Prospective Teachers Malang: Gunung Samudera.
[2] Hidayat R 2014. Sosiologi Pendidikan Emile Durkheim. Ed. I. Jakarta: PT RajaGrafindo Persada.
[3] Honggowiyono P 2015 Growth and Development of Students for Teachers and Prospective Teachers Malang: Gunung Samudera.
[4] Ihromi, T O 1999 Bunga Rampai Sosiologi Keluarga Jakarta Yayasan Obor Indonesia.
[5] Kuswarno E 2009 Fenomenologi Metodologi Penelitian Komunikasi Bandung: Widya Padjajaran.
[6] Nixon,H 1998 Fun and Games are serious business in J. Sefton-Green (ed.). Digital Diversions: Yout’s Culture in the Age of Multimedia. London: UCL Press
[7] Nazir M 2005 Metode Penelitian. Ghalia Indonesia. Bogor
[8] Mubarok, A 2016 Psikologi Keluarga Malang: Madani.
[9] Schaefer, R T 2012 Sosiologi Sociology Jakarta Salemba Humanika
[10] Soepeno B 2018 Paradigma, Rancangan dan Proposal Ragam Penelitian Kualitatif Bidang Ilmu-ilmu Sosial dan Pendidikan Yogyakarta: Laksbang PRESSindo

[11] Yuswadi H 2004 Pengantar Teori Perubahan Sosial Jember Faculty of Social Science and Political Science University of Jember.