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The impact on culture-based parenting in the disaster-prone environment

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Abstract. One important problem is preparing children to cope with disasters that live in disaster-prone areas in Indonesia. This research aims to describe the impact of culture-based parenting in disaster-prone environments. The research used qualitative ethnographic research methods. The location of research in Wintaos Hamlet, Girimulyo village, Kec. Panggang, Gunung Kidul. Data analysis of ethnographic qualitative research was collected when data was collected. The population in Research is several pairs of parents. The results showed that grandparents' culture-based parenting was carried out by parents in an earthquake-prone environment, has shaped the personality of children to be more independent, honest, socializing well, responsible, have good social interaction and there is the cultivation of religious values. When symptoms of natural disasters such as tectonic earthquake, children have learned ways to save themselves and others. The conclusion of this study is that the impact of culture-based parenting in a disaster-prone environment shapes the personality of children who are independent, responsible, high sensitivity in helping to save themselves, family and others.

1. Introduction

Parents are the primary and first educators for children. Parents serve as caregivers, mentors, caregivers and as educators to their children. Parental personality influences are parenting behavior [1]. Parents hold the highest authority in the household and become the center, especially the role of the mother, because children spend more time at home. From the family, planting character values including honesty values, and the responsibility of being exemplified by children from their parents [2].

The application of parenting behavior can be influenced by culture. Culture helps parental development and parenting, culture is nurtured and transmitted by influencing parental cognition which in turn is considered to form parenting practices [3,4]. Useful culture is understood as a set of distinctive patterns of beliefs and behaviors that are shared by a group of people and which functions to regulate daily lives. This trust and behavior shape how parents care for children. Thus, experiencing a unique parenting pattern is the main reason that individuals in cultures are different and often different from each other [5].

A disaster-prone environment is an area that often high potential to experience natural disasters. An area is referred to as disaster-prone if within a certain period it has geological, biological, hydrological, climatological, geographical, social, cultural, political, economic, and technological conditions and characteristics that cannot to prevent, mitigate and achieve readiness in responding to
impacts bad from disaster hazards. The environment is one of the factors that influence parenting [6–9].

This study examines, "How is parenting used in disaster-prone environments?" Based on this, this study gives the title, "culture-based parenting patterns in disaster-prone environments".

The purpose of this study was to describe the impact of culture-based parenting in the disaster-prone environment of Dusun Wintaos, Desa Girimulyo, Kecamatan Panggang, Gunung Kidul.

2. Material and Method

This research uses ethnographic research methodology. Ethnographic research methodology is a very profound study about the behavior that occurs naturally in a culture or a particular social group to understand a particular culture from the perspective of the culprit. Experts called it field research, because it is implemented in the field in a natural setting. Researchers observe the behavior of a person or group as what it is. Data obtained from observations in the field, interviews with members of the public or cultural groups, and studied in depth the document. Unlike the other types of qualitative research which are often analyzed data upon completion of data collection in the field. The analysis of ethnographic research qualitative data analyzed in the appropriate field context or situation that occurs at the time the data was collected. The population in this research is several 20 pairs of husband and wife, along with his son for specially Dusun Wintaos.

3. Results and discussion

Based on the results of the research conducted and interviews directly with husband, wife, and children, knowing that behind the parents in the Dusun of Wintaos, Desa Girimulyo, Kecamatan Panggang, Gunung Kidul, is a lack of parental education, busy parents, in terms of This father and mother are busy working to meet the needs of everyday life and the care of children is printed entirely to grandparents.

Children who are fostered by grandparents, known as grandparental have become a culture in the village of Wintaos. In a sense, this culture has had a wider impact, including its implications for intergenerational relations [10]. The local community environment also still uses the old paradigm of the old culture that is still implanted from grandparental for grandchildren. Even so parents can still control their children through the care of grandmother and grandfather.

The implementation of grandparental culture-based parenting starts with small things such as how to talk, how to eat yourself, do toilet training which includes throwing your water and bathing yourself. These things are very different from parenting behavior by father and mother (parents) who work every day. Parents who work every day will lack control and lack of attention to their children and make parents lack knowledge about the importance of parenting and development in children [11].

Grandparental parenting culture indirectly forms children's independence. Also instills emotional life in the sense of establishing closeness between grandfather, grandmother and grandchildren by giving attention and affection, silencing children when crying. The busyness of the work of mother and father as a farmer who works from morning to evening is one of the common reasons for families that makes father and mother have a distance from their children [12].

The value of politeness is also applied by grandparental care. This is evident in the behavior and use of language that children daily. The language used includes polite language and reflects good behavior. The value of politeness is a moral value which is one of the elements of culture and customs of the people in the Dusun Wintaos. In grandparental care, it also gives punishment in this case reprimand if the child is truly violating and often repeats mistakes

Care for Grandparental, making children able to get along and behave well with their peers and the elderly. Good social interaction can help one another to keep the environment in order always to be comfortable and safe. It's just that; children feel less social communication with parents. Grandparental also instills religious values and the application of its parenting style. Children are asked and invited to the mosque for prayers and recitation. This is done to shape the character of children who are faithful and noble.
The value of politeness is also applied by grandparental care. This is evident in the behavior and use of language that children daily. The language used includes polite language and reflects good behavior. The value of politeness is a moral value which is one of the elements of culture and customs of the people in the village of Wintaos. In grandparental care, it also gives punishment in this case reprimand if the child is truly violating and often repeats mistakes.

Grandparental care always gives a ban, warning to their children. Providing a ban on families related to disaster aspects of a father, mother and child. So father, mother and child are more careful when working and playing. Give a reprimand to correct a child's mistake and not as a form of punishment. And give a warning like a child is not disciplined, reverse worship, and a rude attitude.

Dusun Wintaos, Desa Girimulyo, Kecamatan Panggang, Gunung Kidul is a remote mountainous area whose development and technology are far from sophisticated, located far from the city and the category of disaster-prone environments. Natural disasters that usually occur in these areas are earthquakes and tsunami issues.

Through cultural-based parenting carried out by grandparental in earthquake-prone environments, the personality of children has become more independent, honest, well-connected, responsible, have good social interaction and there is a cultivation of religious values. When symptoms of natural disasters such as earthquakes occur, children already know ways to save themselves and others because grandparental parenting has indirectly applied to parent.

4. Conclusion
Based on the results of the discussion above, it can be concluded that the impact of culture-based parenting in a disaster-prone environment shapes the child's personality to be more independent, responsible, have a high sensitivity in helping to save themselves, family and others.

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