Family Role in Children’s Social Development

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ABSTRACT
Current social behavior in the midst of society is very alarming, both in cities and in rural communities, carried out by adolescents, as well as adults, rulers, entrepreneurs and ordinary people. This happens because it has thinned the joints of social life among the people today. The low sense of fellow solidarity, lack of togetherness and lack of caring also trigger the emergence of social problems in the community. The purpose of this discussion is to analyze the existence of the family as the first and foremost educator, especially in children's social development and how the family can do it in developing the social values of children at home, so that it can reduce or even prevent social problems in the community.

Keywords: family, children’s social development, parents

1. INTRODUCTION
Non-formal education helps the task of the state in educating the children of the nation, because many children of the nation are helped by their education, and many have also become civil and military bureaucrats with diplomas in equality of packages A, B, and C, or through Community Learning Centre programs, courses and other institutions in the traditional nagari. Humans are essentially social beings, unable to live this life alone, always needing other people, both directly and indirectly. This is in accordance with what was stated by Plato that potentially (fitrah) humans are born as social beings (zoon politicon). Furthermore, it was stated by [1]. There are two (2) reasons why humans always need other people to live their lives: First, human beings are weak, they cannot fulfill their own needs alone, without the help of others, directly or indirectly. Second, the existence of other people is one of the human needs themselves, it can even be said that the existence of a person is very dependent on others, for example: the existence of a lecturer’s predicate is because of the presence of students, and vice versa there are students because there are lecturers. Likewise the predicate of parents is because of the presence of children, the existence of teachers is because of the presence of students and so on.

In addition, if viewed from the aspect of Religion, especially in Islam, it is clearly stated that respect for others is directly related to one's faith, as stated in a Hadith narrated by Bukhari and Muslim which means: It is not said that one of you believes if you do not love your brother like you love yourself. In another narration it is also stated: that: For the sake of Allah does not believe in him, for the sake of Allah does not believe in him, for the sake of Allah does not believe in him. Who is he O Messenger of Allah? Those who sleep well with a full stomach, while neighbors sleep in a state of stomach rumbling. From the description above it can be concluded that, how important the existence of others in someone's life, and how important someone respects, loves and cares for others.

Based on observations and some information obtained from the mass media at this time, it is truly very worrying, where togetherness, concern, compassion and even respect for the lives of others have begun to diminish. The occurrences of rape, murder, mass fights and several other forms of crime often occur, not only in urban areas, but even in the countryside. Data on crimes recorded in the Metro Jaya Regional Police throughout 2018, the number of criminal cases reached 32,301 cases. In addition, based on the Podes data for the period 2011 to 2018, the number of villages and urban villages that became the scene of mass conflict tended to increase, from around 2500 villages in 2011 to around 2800 villages/kelurahan in 2014, and again around 3100 villages/kelurahan in 2018 (Indonesian Central Bureau of Statistics). In 2015 the Central Statistics Agency (BPS) noted that the province of West Sumatra was the province with the highest number of cases of decency crime in Indonesia, namely 369 incidents, and the least occurring provinces were Yogyakarta and Papua provinces, 40 and 30 people respectively.

From the data and information above, according to the analysis of the author there are many things that cause this to happen, including: (1). Weakening the joints of social and cultural life in the community. (2). The influence of the progress of the times and the increasingly rapid flow of information and communication technology (3). Still low in the development of social aspects and the weakening of social control in the family. This article tries to present the role of families in children's social development, especially for early childhood.
2. BASIC CONCEPTS OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

2.1 Understanding

Discussion about social development, concerning the development of children's behavior in adjusting to the rules that apply in the community, where the concerned is located. These social developments will be obtained by children from maturity and learning and stimulation opportunities from their environment, both family environment, playmates and schools and community circles. In connection with the understanding of social development there are several opinions of experts, which can be summarized as follows:

According to Hurlock[2] Social development means the acquisition of the ability to behave in accordance with social demands. Furthermore, it was also explained that to be someone who has a community requires several processes including: (1). Learning to behave that is socially acceptable, (2). Play acceptable social roles and (3). The development of social traits, also expressed by Susanto[4] social development is the achievement of maturity in social relations. Or in other words he also argues that social development is a learning process from an individual person to adjust to group norms, morals and traditions, merge themselves into a single entity that communicates and works together.

Of the two opinions above in essence contain the same meaning and understanding of social development, where the two experts above alike state that social development is concerned with the ability of individuals to relate to other people, they both provide and associate such social maturity from ability individuals adjust to the norms and culture that apply in society, both in behavior, role and attitude in society.

2.2 Influencing Factors Social Development

There are several factors that can affect children's social development, including the following:

The opportunity to associate with people around with a variety of backgrounds, ages and sexes, the more children get along with other people, the more the child's experience in understanding their social environment.

There is interest and motivation for children to get along, and this is usually characterized by the more pleasing knowledge gained through socializing with the social environment, the higher the child's interest and motivation to develop towards the good, and vice versa.

There is a guidance and teaching from other people that they usually make as models or figures of identification.

There is an opportunity to communicate well. With the opportunity to communicate the child will reveal what he feels to others in a good and pleasant way.

2.3 The Role of the Family in to Format Children’s Social

The family as the first educational environment is very important in its role in forming the character of the child, because in the family, children are first acquainted with values and norms. In addition, the influence of parent socialization on children occurs early, considering the time of the child with family is much longer than social environments. Through daily interaction, children can feel themselves worthy of a family that is able to prepare a generation's moral or noble is a family that is able to provide an educational attitude or character so that their personality is directed and professional.

The family as the smallest institution in the community is expected to be able to prepare children's moral and noble to face their lives in the future. Education of children should be given from the beginning by parents. To prepare for a good generation is not easy. Parents as educators in the family environment must have knowledge of moral/noble education and child development, in addition, they must also know the obligations in educating children. Lickona[5] explains that “... the family is a foundation of both intellectual and moral development, developing a strong character and success rate.” From the opinion Lickona[6], it can be explained that the foundation for developing moral and intellectual of children is family.

From some of the meanings above, it can be concluded that the family is basically a forum forming the character of each member, especially children who are still in the guidance and responsibility of their parents. How a family treats their children will have an impact on developing their children's behavior, as stated by Dimerman[7] that “The family is the first school of virtue. It is where we learn about love. It is where we learn about commitment, sacrifice, and faith in something larger than ourselves. The family lays down the moral foundation of which all other social institutions build.” From the statement above, it can be concluded that family is the first school, in this family we learn everything and family is the foundation of moral education.

2.4 The Nature of Social Development in Early Childhood

Children are born not yet social, where they do not yet have the ability to get along with other people. To achieve social maturity, children must learn about ways to adjust to others. This ability is obtained by children through opportunities or experiences to get along with people in their environment, parents, siblings, peers or other adults.

For this reason, it is necessary to have a place or environment that supports the child's social development. The benefit that can be obtained by children with the opportunity to socialize, is that he learns to connect with other people. The child's ability to make social relations will be greatly influenced by the level of pleasure social relations previously.
Child social development is strongly influenced by the process of treatment or guidance of parents towards children in recognizing various aspects of social life, or norms of community life and encouraging and giving examples to their children how to apply these norms in everyday life. The process of parenting in making children understand social values is called socialization. Socialization is a social learning process, in which children understand the ins and outs of shared life, as explained by Ambron[8] where he interpreted socialization as a learning process that is guiding children toward social personality development, so they can become member of responsible society. It can be seen from the container or institution that the socialization can take place in three environments, namely: family, school and community environment.

Family is the first and foremost environment in the child's socialization process. Socialization from parents is very important for children, because he does not have the experience to guide his own development towards maturity through child interaction or social relations, both with parents, family members, adults, and other peers. Children begin to develop forms of social behavior. Families become agents of socialization first and foremost for children to recognize their roles in the family and in society [9].

The importance of family as an agent of socialization for children is also based on the basic functions that are owned by the family. According to Khairudin[9] the main function is explained as follows. First, biological functions. Family is the birthplace of children and the function of parents is to give birth to children, this function is the basis of human survival. Second, affective function. Social relationships are full of love, from this loving relationship a relationship of friendship, friendship, equality of views about customary values is born. This foundation of love is an important factor for the growth of the child's personality. Third, the function of socialization. The function of socialization through social interaction in the family, children learn behavioral patterns, attitudes, beliefs, ideals, values, norms in society in order to form their personality. Sagala[10] explains that family is the starting point of maturation and education of children, because from the family children are born and educated to make habituation to simple things, such as eating, drinking, dressing, speaking, manners, and so on according to development and growth the child itself. Furthermore, Sagala[10] suggests that "basically education is an attempt to transform knowledge, knowledge, ideas, ideas, norms, laws, and values to others in a certain way, both structured formally, as well as informally and non-formally."

Ulwan[11] also defines that family education is all efforts made by parents in the form of habituation and improvisation to help developing children’s personal. The form and content and ways of education in the family will always influence the growth and development of nature, character and personality of each human being. It is this education received in the family that will be used by children as the basis for further education at school.

The first role of parents in the context of children's social development is as a model. Parents play an important role in cultivating various kinds of life values that can be accepted and embraced by children. Children are more emulating and imitating parents, whether it's from how to talk, how to dress, how to act, and so on. Parents remain a guideline for the formation of values in behavior patterns recognized by children in the early stages of their life development [12].

The same thing was stated by Syarbini[13] as an educational and religious institution, the family is the first and foremost educational institution for the formation of children's character. The family is the child's first educational environment before he goes to other educational institutions. In the family, a child is shaped by nature, character, and personality. For this reason, character’s education is inseparable from the participation of parents even though the child has entered the education level. Because, the child has more time together with his parents or family.

Family is the first and foremost place where a child is educated and raised. Family function as a vehicle for educating, nurturing, and socializing children, developing abilities and potential of children can no doubt exist and at the same time also plays an important role and determines all its members in order to be able to carry out their functions well in the community.

In addition to having the first function where children undergo what is called socialization, children learn a lot from how to act, how parents think, they are the first role models in value education[14]. A child in the growth process is influenced by the environment family. The role of the family in education, socialization, and the planting of values to children is enormous. According to Megawangi[14], children will grow into a personal with character if they can grow in a characteristic environment, so that the nature of every child born holy can develop optimally.

Bennett[14] argues that the family is the earliest and most effective place to carry out the functions of the Department of Health, Education and Welfare, if the family fails to teach the best, and basic abilities, it will be very difficult for other institutions to correct their failures.

3. CONCLUSION

Based on the description above can be concluded as follows: The role of the family in Child social development is very important and decisive. This is due to children more daily life at home with his parents. Besides that, home is the first school for children, parents need to create an atmosphere fun for children's social development, parents need to create an atmosphere fun for children's social development, because if children experience the atmosphere less pleasant, will have a big influence on next children's social development. Parents need to guide children in introducing rules apply in the community, parents should be a model for inner children development of children's social values. It is expected that children have pro-social behavior, capable carry out his social role and have good social qualities.
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