



Problems of Parents in Accompanying Learning Activities at Primary school children

Khovivah Nilva Satrina*, Andi Suhandi, Issaura Sherly Pamela

Elementary School Teacher Education, University of Jambi

*Corresponding author: khovivahnilva2@gmail.com

Submitted /Received 30 March 2022; First Revised 20 June 2022; Accepted 01 September 2022

First Available Online 01 November 2022, Publication date 01 Desember 2022

Abstract

The purpose of this study *Problems of Parents in Accompanying Learning Activities at Primary school children* to describe the problems of parents in assisting learning activities in elementary school children. This research is a qualitative research with the type of phenomenological research. Sources of data in this study were parents of third grade students at SD Negeri 45/1 Sridadi. Data collection techniques carried out in this study used observations, interviews, and documentation techniques. The data obtained were analyzed in several stages, namely data reduction, data presentation and then conclusions were drawn and data verification. Testing the validity of the data is done by triangulation. The results of this study indicate that: The problems of parents in assisting children's learning activities are, first, parents who do not have time to accompany and guide children to study at home, because parents have other activities such as working and earning a living. Second, the lack of full mastery of the material by parents due to differences in the curriculum and also the minimal level of parental education that hinders and is less than optimal in guiding children. Third, difficulties in operating gadgets and providing internet quota for online learning. Fourth, parents have difficulty in increasing interest and growing motivation to learn in children because children who do not have the intention from within themselves to learn and also children play more often than learn. The conclusion obtained from this study is that parenting does not always run smoothly, but there are obstacles or problems with parents in assisting children's learning. From the results of the study, it is hoped that parents will be able to maximize their assistance in children's learning activities so that learning objectives can be achieved as expected.

Keywords: *problematic; parents; study assistance*

Abstract

This study aims to describe the problems of parents in assisting learning activities in elementary school children. This research is a qualitative research with the type of phenomenological research. The source of the data in this study were the parents of third grade students at SD Negeri 45/1 Sridadi. Data collection techniques carried out in this study used observation, interview, and documentation techniques. The data obtained was analyzed in several stages, namely data reduction, data presentation and then conclusions and data verification were drawn. Testing the validity of the data is done by triangulation. The results of this study indicate that: Problems of parents in accompanying children's learning activities, namely, *first*, parents who do not have enough time to accompany and guide their children to study at home, because parents have other activities such as working and earning a living. *Second*, the lack of full mastery of the material by parents is caused by differences in curriculum and also the minimal level of parental education that hinders and is less than optimal in guiding children. *Third*, difficulties in operating gadgets and providing internet quota for online learning. *Fourth*, parents have difficulty in increasing interest and growing motivation to learn in children because children do not have the intention from within themselves to learn and also children play more often than study. The conclusion obtained from this research is that parents' support for children's learning does not always run smoothly but there are obstacles or problems for parents in assisting children's learning. From the results of the study it is hoped that parents are able to maximize their assistance with children's learning activities so that learning objectives can be achieved as expected.

Keywords: *Problematic; Parent; Learning Assistance.*

INTRODUCTION

National character building It has been attempted in various forms, until now it has not

been implemented optimally. This is reflected in the increasing crime, human rights violations, legal injustice, and environmental

damage that is happening in Indonesia all over the country, promiscuity, pornography and pornography, the brawls occurs among adolescents, violence and riots, and corruption which is increasingly penetrating in all sectors of life (Permatasari & Afriansyah, 2022). Education for every individual human being is a personal need that must be fulfilled by every human being in order to improve their standard of living and elevate their status. Education is very important for humans because with education, quality human beings are created. Based on the Government Regulation of the Republic of Indonesia Number 57 of 2021 concerning National Education Standards defines education as a conscious and planned effort to create a learning atmosphere and learning process so that students can develop their own potential to have religious spiritual strength, noble character, personality, independence, intelligence, and skills needed by himself, society, nation and state. Education has a very influential role in the life of the nation and state. Pay attention to the situation and conditions the character of the post-reform nation which is considered to be apprehensive, should be all components of the nation agreed to placing the development of national character (nation and character building) as a top priority. This means every effort.

Development must always think about its relevance and impact on the development of national character. PA developed country can be seen from the level of progress in education. Education is a basic thing from the habits of a group of people that can last a lifetime through learning to increase knowledge that can be obtained from the process of guidance, training or teaching in survival.

Education is not only always carried out in schools but education can also take place in the family environment. The family is the first education because it is in the family that the child first gets education and guidance. As the first educational environment, the family plays an important role very large in shaping the child's personality pattern. Because it's parents as the person in charge of family life must provide education and teaching to his children (Rufaedah, 2020). Families have great

obligations and responsibilities in educating and directing children in the learning process. Parents should also be able to provide knowledge and experience that will be useful for the future provision of children. According to RI Minister of Education and Culture No. 30 of 2017 concerning Family Involvement in the Implementation of Education, which states that "the family has a strategic role in supporting the implementation of education to achieve national education goals". Parents have a very important responsibility and role in helping the growth and development of children, including educating and assisting in the learning process (Mustarsyida & Munastiwi, 2021). The child's learning process requires encouragement and guidance from parents. Without encouragement and guidance from parents, children will find it difficult to follow the learning process properly.

The learning process at this time has carried out learning with a limited face-to-face learning system (PTM). Learning can be done online or offline. This is in accordance with the SE of the Minister of Education and Culture Number 3 of 2022 concerning adjustments to the implementation of the joint decision of 4 ministers regarding guidelines for implementing learning during the *corona virus disease* (Covid 19) pandemic which states that the implementation of face-to-face learning is limited to educational units following the provisions in the joint decision of the 4 ministers, and parents/guardians of students are given the choice to allow their children to participate in limited PTM or distance learning. Therefore, in learning carried out by children at home, guidance and assistance from parents is needed so that the learning objectives can be achieved as expected.

Parents in accompanying children's learning activities at home, should be able to provide the best assistance, provide and prepare all children's learning facilities so that learning objectives can be achieved . Parent have a responsibility to educate, raise and guide their children to reach a certain stage deliver the child to be ready in social life (Ruli, 2020). If parents don't care about their child's education, it is likely that the child will have

difficulty and have less interest in learning. parental education will provide influence on thinking patterns and given educational orientation to his son, the higher parents' education will continue to expand and complete the pattern of thinking in educate their children (Novrinda, et al., 2017). So that later it will cause problems for parents when accompanying children. In raising that nation quality, development is required education based on high education quality. Every child needs decent education to improve standard of living so that it is real need a capable institution improve children's education in family education. Parents may not assume that family education in the family it is not important because the main basis that must be parents give to children is education in the family (Ruli, 2020). Parent play an important role, they are very influential in the education of children them, and they are responsible for the education, care and guidance of their children to reach certain stages that prepare them for social life (Permatasari & Afriansyah, 2022).

Assistance provided by parents in their children's learning process does not always run smoothly but has several problems or problems. According to (Muhith, 2018) problematic is a mismatch between an expectation and reality and requires a solution or a solution. According to (Fatawi, 2015) defines problematic as a problem, problem, obstacles or difficult cases that occur in a process, for example occurs in an educational process. Educating children in childhood cannot be left to other people (teachers), without the assistance of parents. Because, the time children interact with teachers is only a few hours a day, while the rest is spent with parents at home, therefore, parents must take advantage of this long time to contribute in educating children (Umroh, 2019).

Problems or problems experienced by parents in accompanying children to study include the lack of knowledge of parents about children's learning so that parents have a little difficulty conveying subject matter to children. In terms of time, parents have difficulty dividing time when accompanying children to study because parents have to work or do other

things. From an emotional standpoint, parents are impatient in accompanying children's learning activities at home because children prefer to play and are lazy in doing assignments or studying. Then in fulfilling learning facilities for children, parents also have a little difficulty, especially online learning facilities. As well as at this time parents have difficulty in cultivating children's interest in learning.

RESEARCH METHODS

This research was conducted at SD Negeri 45/1 Sridadi. The research was conducted in the even semester of the 2021/2022 academic year. The approach used in this study is a qualitative approach. A qualitative approach is research that intends to know and understand the phenomena experienced by research subjects, for example behavior, perceptions, actions, roles etc. (Lexy j. Moleong, 2007).

As for this study, researchers used a type of phenomenological research. According to (Guetterman, 2015) phenomenology describes the meaning of a life experience experienced by several individuals about a concept or phenomenon, namely about the problems of parents in accompanying learning activities in elementary school children. Data collection techniques in this study are using observation techniques, interviews and documentation.

In this study the validity test used is triangulation. The researcher uses the data analysis technique of the Miles and Huberman model which includes stages such as data reduction, data presentation and data verification/drawing conclusions. The purpose of this study Problems of Parents in Accompanying Learning Activities at Primary school children to describe the problems of parents in assisting learning activities in elementary school children.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

This research was conducted in class III SD Negeri 45/1 Sridadi, Muara Bulian District, Batang Hari Regency. In this study, the research subjects were the parents of third grade students at SDN 45/1 Sridadi. Researchers obtained information using

observation techniques, interviews and documentation.

The learning process at SDN 45/1 Sridadi is currently carrying out a limited face-to-face learning process (PTM) while still paying attention to health protocols and carrying out vaccinations. For students who have not been vaccinated, they cannot take part in face-to-face learning at school but are still doing online learning at home. Based on the results of the study it can be concluded that the problems that occur are sufficient to hinder the implementation of learning to the fullest, the problems experienced by parents on average have in common, namely constraints in dividing time, constraints in mentoring, increasing children's motivation.

The child's education process does not escape the role of parents. Either directly or indirectly. Parents play an important role in the learning process at home so that learning objectives can be achieved as expected. Parental involvement is an important aspect of children's education, because parents are the first educators and so on. This is in line with the opinion of (Mustarsyida & Munastiwi, 2021) stating that parents have a very important responsibility and role in helping the growth and development of children, including educating and assisting in the learning process.

This assistance does not always run smoothly, but there are several obstacles experienced by people who know, among others, parents are not able to share their time in accompanying children to study, many parents have other activities so they pay less attention to and accompany children to study. The main factor that causes the low involvement of parents in their children's education is the economic level of parents, who are on average lower middle class. Parents are preoccupied with the routine of earning a living for their daily needs so they are forced to set aside their obligation to accompany their children in their education (Diana, Myrnawati & Zarina, 2020).

To support the implementation of learning, parents need to provide learning facilities such as stationery, textbooks, mobile phones, and internet quota for children who study online. According to Hwie (2018)

providing learning facilities in question is providing a place to study, stationery, textbooks, mobile phones, internet quota and so on. Based on the results of the research that in providing these learning facilities, parents still experience several obstacles, especially for parents whose children are still carrying out online learning. Learning at home is also considered to cause expenses the bigger ones, starting from having to have a gadget to internet quota and internet connection, and requires parents to be literate in technology to support the learning process at home. One of the problems in fulfilling children's learning facilities can be caused by family form factors and also family economic factors.

The role of parents in accompanying children to learn is not only fulfilling learning facilities but parents also play a role in helping children overcome learning difficulties. Learning difficulty is a condition in a learning process which is characterized by the existence of certain obstacles in achieving learning outcomes (Amalia: 2018). In helping to overcome learning difficulties in children, parents have obstacles, namely due to differences in learning in the past and present and also changes in the curriculum where the current curriculum has implemented *HOTS (Higher order thinking skills) skills* so that parents have a little difficulty understanding the material and explaining it. return the material to the child. Not infrequently parents look for answers to children's assignments via the internet and then children copy them without understanding them.

Furthermore, the problems experienced by parents in accompanying children to learn are that parents have difficulty in growing children's interest and motivation in learning. At present, with the transition from online to face-to-face learning, many children are lazy to study and play more than study because they are carried away by the online learning atmosphere where children learn to use mobile phones and it is not uncommon for children to play games on mobile phones rather than study. Parents also have a little difficulty in providing motivation because children do not have encouragement and intention from

themselves to learn and also children sometimes ignore the words of their parents.

One of the factors that can determine the success or failure of the learning process that comes from within students is motivation (Emda, 2018). Providing motivation is very influential on the learning process of children. Because when learning children sometimes feel bored and bored, so by giving motivation it can increase their enthusiasm for learning.

CONCLUSION

Based on the results of research conducted on "problematic parents in accompanying learning activities in elementary school children" it can be concluded that there are several problematic parents, namely problems in providing learning facilities, problems in accompanying and supervising children's learning, problems in helping overcome learning difficulties children, and problems in providing motivation.

The problem for parents in providing learning facilities is that parents have not been able to fully fulfill their children's learning facilities to the fullest, such as providing gadgets, internet quota for children who study online, and also learning support books. The problem of parents in accompanying and supervising children's learning is that parents are unable to share or provide maximum time to accompany their children to study at home, which is because parents have busy lives such as working and taking care of the house. The problem of parents in helping overcome learning difficulties is that parents are unable to fully understand children's learning material, so that the delivery of material to children is not optimal. The problem of parents in providing motivation to learn is that parents have difficulty in cultivating interest in learning in children, children prefer to play rather than study and children do not have the intention and encouragement from themselves to learn.

Advice that can be given regarding problematic parents in assisting learning activities in elementary school children namely. Parents should be able to share time and provide free time for children, both in learning activities and in listening to children's

complaints. Parents can pay attention to children and encourage, and provide motivation to children either at home or at school so that children are enthusiastic about learning.

REFERENCES

- Fatawi, I. (2015). Problematika pendidikan islam modern. *El-Hikam*, 8(2), 267-280.
- Guetterman, T. C., Fetters, M. D., & Creswell, J. W. (2015). Integrating quantitative and qualitative results in health science mixed methods research through joint displays. *The Annals of Family Medicine*, 13(6), 554-561.
- Muhith, A. (2018). Problematika pembelajaran tematik terpadu di MIN III Bondowoso. *Indonesian Journal of Islamic Teaching*, 1(1), 45-61.
- Mustarsyida, A., & Munastiwi, E. (2021). Problematika orang tua dalam mendampingi anak pada pembelajaran era pandemi covid-19. *Islamic Counseling: Jurnal Bimbingan dan Konseling Islam*, 5(1), 1-14.
- Novrinda, N., Kurniah, N., & Yulidesni, Y. (2017). Peran orangtua dalam pendidikan anak usia dini ditinjau dari latar belakang pendidikan. *Jurnal Ilmiah Potensia*, 2(1), 39-46.
- Permatasari, R. P. D., & Afriansyah, E. A. (2022). Kendala orang tua dalam mendampingi siswa ditinjau dari hasil belajar matematika secara online. *Jurnal Inovasi Pembelajaran Matematika: PowerMathEdu*, 1(1), 27-36.
- Rufaedah, E. A. (2020). Peranan pendidikan agama dalam keluarga terhadap pembentukan kepribadian anak-anak. *Counselia; Jurnal Bimbingan Konseling Pendidikan Islam*, 1(1), 8-25.
- Ruli, E. (2020). Tugas dan peran orang tua dalam mendidik anak. *Jurnal Edukasi Nonformal*, 1(1), 143-146.

Umroh, I. L. (2019). Peran orang tua dalam mendidik anak sejak dini secara islami di era milenial 4.0. *Ta'lim: Jurnal Studi Pendidikan Islam*, 2(2), 208-225.