

PARENTING FROM THE PERSPECTIVE OF CHILDREN AND PARENTS IN CIBUNTU VILLAGE

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Abstract: Parents are very important to children because they know what they need and want. As parents, they also have to see the development and growth of their children so that they become a good generation. However, many people do not know what good parenting is. By taking a research trip to Cibuntu village, we can find out how well the parents in the village understand how they raise their children. Because parents will definitely face many problems in the modern era, especially in the digitalization era. The method used in this research is descriptive method by conducting field trips and observations. Therefore, the resource persons from Cibuntu Village were measured for their knowledge, to what extent they understand parenting. As well as, measuring the extent to which parents in Cibuntu Village apply good parenting for their children.

Keywords: *Parenting,, Guidance, Raising Children, Understanding Parenting.*

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INTRODUCTION

The family is the first institution for children, which has an important role to teach and provide good care to children. Parenting plays an important role in a child's life, as parents serve as the primary basis for growth and development (Ngewa, 2019). Therefore, a good preparation and understanding of parenting is needed to become a parent, in order to apply parenting patterns that suit the needs of children to support optimal development. Parenting can shape a child's personality (Suryandari, 2020), because with good parenting, children can learn about life values, social norms, how to behave in various situations, form character, grow into responsible individuals, and have good self-control. Parenting is a way for parents to guide a child, so that they are able to make their own decisions and act independently (Singgih, 2007), through applied parenting, children can gradually experience changes from dependence on parents to independence in dealing with various situations. the process that occurs in parenting cannot be separated from the influence of the surrounding environment, such as the cultural values adopted by the parents' community environment.

Social and cultural diversity has a major influence on children's character, when someone follows a teaching or belief, they have a responsibility to carry out the values of their teachings (Miranti et al., 2022). In research conducted by Alfaeni & Rachmawati (2023) explained that, parenting practices have a relationship with cultural values that have been passed down from generation to generation, Indonesia has a diversity of ethnic parenting in various regions based on local values. The applied parenting will shape children's habits in everyday life, which are influenced by cultural traditions, which emphasize religious values, ethics, and politeness (Mahesa et al., 2022). In Cibuntu Village, parenting is not just a daily routine, but a very important part of the family between parents and children. Each family has its own parenting process, which is influenced by cultural values. However, the challenges of modern times often make it difficult for parents to provide good parenting to their children, because of their different times. In interviews with interviewees, the researcher took two perspectives on parenting that reflect the challenges and efforts to create a harmonious relationship between parents and children, namely from a child and a father, who are residents in Cibuntu Village. In this article, we will try to discuss how these two perspectives meet and influence each other in shaping

parenting patterns. The results of the interviews from the two interviewees revealed several things that are the topic of this article.

Ideal parenting requires a communicative approach where parents are expected to hear and understand what a child wants, before giving advice to a child. Parents need to understand that in every child's growth and development, it must be based on the approach of understanding their situation, understanding them, so that there needs to be an open dialog or communication between parents and children, in order to create openness, mutual respect, and respect (Solihat, 2005).

The importance of parents as role models in educating children. Children tend to imitate what they see from their parents, including in terms of ethics, speech, and daily behavior. If parents do not set a good example, children will only catch the behavior superficially without understanding the positive values behind it. So, educating children must be with good values, not just with words, but must be realized through consistent real actions from parents. Setting a good example is also the key to success in parenting, because children tend to imitate the behavior and decisions made by their parents. The rules given by parents in parenting reflect the important role of parents in keeping children from falling into negative things.

Parents should also set an example in their daily behavior and ethics, because children tend to imitate what they see rather than just listening to their parents' advice. The way of educating and advising children today is different from previous generations. Parents today are faced with new challenges, where authoritarian approaches are often resisted by children. Therefore, the best approach is to set an example. For example, if you want children not to smoke, parents must first stop smoking, so that the advice given becomes more effective and not contradictory. The importance of this example is also emphasized in forming good habits in children. Parents should try to be the ideal figure in the eyes of the child, so that the child is easier to follow the advice and direction given. In addition, values such as devotion to parents are also instilled as one of the keys to achieving happiness.

With various dynamics in parenting, it is important to understand how parents adjust their parenting according to the changing times and cultural environment in society. Understanding the parenting patterns applied in various environments is important to be studied more deeply. Thus, the purpose of this

article is to discuss parenting in Cibuntu Village, highlighting how cultural values, modern challenges, as well as communication approaches and parental role models play a role in shaping children's character.

METHOD

The method used in this research is descriptive method. The descriptive research used is qualitative in nature which pays more attention to and examines the perspective of participants with multiple strategies that are interactive, such as field trips and direct observation to Cibuntu village, Kuningan. The fieldtrip method is a learning method outside the classroom, where students will be invited to visit a location. By directly visiting locations related to the subject matter, it is hoped that students will better understand and get a real picture of the material being studied (Widiyanto, 2017). Data collection techniques consist of interviews and documentation. An interview is a meeting of two people to exchange information and ideas through questions and answers, so that meaning can be constructed on a particular topic. The interviews conducted were semi-structured interviews. The purpose of using semi-structured interviews is to be able to find problems in research more openly, where the interviewees are asked for their opinions. Documentation is a means of evidence about something, including notes, photos, video recordings or anything produced by a researcher, the document is a moment that has passed which allows it to produce the information, facts and data desired in the research (Tias & Rusliyawati, 2021).

This study involved two local community members of Cibuntu Village. Participants were selected through purposive sampling with the following criteria: (1) living in Cibuntu Village, (2) having children and/or children of a parent, and (3) willing to participate in the study. Participants' characteristics will be further identified during the interview process, such as age, gender, education level, and occupation, to provide a richer context for the data obtained.

This study used semi-structured interviews with an interview guide containing open-ended questions. These questions were designed to elicit information about parenting experiences in Cibuntu Village. The interviews were recorded using a digital voice recorder to ensure accurate transcription. The reduced data will be presented in the form of descriptive narratives supplemented with direct quotes from interviews and descriptions of

observations from field notes. The respondents of this study consisted of two people, the first was Mr. Mulyana who gave his views as a parent, and the second was Wida who gave her views as a child.

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSIONS

A. Parenting

Parenting refers to the methods applied to support children's growth and development through care, guidance, and education, with the aim that children can achieve independence (Rahmiah, 2024). Parenting includes not only daily parenting practices, but also the values, norms, and principles instilled in children to form good character and personality. The way parents carry out this parenting plays an important role in influencing various aspects of a child's development, including emotional, social, intellectual and spiritual.

Well-implemented parenting can help children grow into individuals who are confident, independent, and have good morals. Therefore, parents have a great responsibility to fulfill their children's needs, guide, educate, and raise them with a solid religious foundation. This can be done through wise education and giving positive examples in daily life. Consistent parental attitudes and behaviors become real role models for children, helping them understand the important values that support growth in a harmonious, physically and mentally healthy family. Good parenting not only forms a close relationship between parents and children, but also provides a strong foundation for children to face the challenges of life in the future (Yoyon, 2014; Handayani & Lestari, 2021).

According to Baumrind in Hetherington (1999), said that parenting patterns are divided into 4 types, namely:

1. Authoritarian Parenting

This type is characterized by parents who are very strict in regulating children, setting rigid rules, and expecting children to always obey without being allowed to ask questions or discuss. Children raised with this type of parenting tend to lack independence and often feel afraid if they make mistakes. Parents with authoritarian parenting usually prefer to command, force, and even give punishment if the child does not follow the rules, therefore children raised with this parenting often feel unhappy, timid and also easily feel psychologically disturbed.

2. Permissive Parenting

Parents with permissive parenting are usually too relaxed in applying rules and giving their children great freedom. While they are very supportive and loving, they rarely set limits or enforce consistent discipline. Permissive parents often prefer to avoid conflict with their children, so rules and consequences are rarely strictly enforced, hence children raised with this upbringing often have difficulty controlling themselves and obeying rules. Because parental supervision is very lax, children tend to be impulsive, irritable, aggressive, defiant, difficult to control emotions, and often lack clear life goals.

3. Democratic Parenting

Democratic parenting is a type of parenting that is balanced between providing clear rules and full support to the child. Parents with this pattern are firm in providing guidance, but still supportive, open to discussion, and respectful of children's opinions. Research shows that this type of parenting is very effective in forming children who are confident, compassionate, caring for others, and responsible. Children raised in this way tend to grow up to be confident individuals, have good social relationships, and are able to manage responsibilities well.

4. Neglectful Parenting

Parents with this parenting style generally tend to ignore their children, do not care about the activities their children do, and do not even provide financial support to them. According to Atkhinson, 1987 in (Karnangsyah, 2017) parents with this parenting style are more concerned with their own interests than the needs and welfare of their children.

Many cases around us show that parents often neglect their children and do not give them enough attention. This often happens because parents are busy, such as working too much, so they do not know the development and potential of their children. In addition, many parents do not realize their role as the main educator at home. As a result, when a child's performance or grades decline, parents just get angry without finding a better solution, and the child becomes the target of their anger. Because they are busy with work, parents also often do not pay attention to their children's growth and development, including the environment where children play. This can lead to imperfect moral formation of children (Nisa & Cahyo, 2023).

B. Ideal / Positive Parenting

Each type of parenting has advantages and disadvantages that parents need to understand, because parenting has an important role in shaping children's morals, principles, and behavior. Parents must also be wise in choosing the parenting style that is applied, so that it has a positive impact on children and families (Rahmatullah & Martiana, 2023). Positive parenting, according to Kolopaking (in Veryawan, 2022), is a parental approach in understanding and treating children by considering their age and abilities. It involves affectionate communication and consistent discipline to support optimal child development, including physical, intellectual and emotional aspects. Meanwhile, Soetjiningsih (in Mulyanti et al., 2021) states that the quality of child development is highly dependent on the effectiveness of the parenting patterns applied. Ideal parenting can help children become more independent, have good social and emotional skills, and abilities such as negotiating, interacting with friends, self-control, coping with stress, and being cooperative. Conversely, inappropriate parenting can have a negative impact on children's social-emotional development. Positive parenting approaches not only emphasize the development of children's social and emotional aspects, but also provide a solid foundation for forming good character. By encouraging children to behave positively and appreciate values such as empathy, cooperation, and tolerance, parents help children understand the importance of these things (Ardita et al., 2024).

By encouraging children to behave well and appreciate positive values, parents help children understand the importance of empathy, cooperation and tolerance. Also, by creating an environment of support, love and understanding, children feel safe and stable. This positive parenting helps children learn how to cope with stress, frustration and emotional distress that they often face. Children will also be taught to stay calm and find solutions when facing problems, instead of panicking or feeling depressed. This makes them better prepared to face various challenges in life, such as problems at school, friendships, or changes in their lives. Children who are guided with positive parenting tend to be more confident and can manage their feelings better, so they can develop into strong and resilient individuals (Ardita et al., 2024). According to Hasbi (2020), there are several parenting principles that parents can apply in supporting children's positive parenting,

1. Understand the uniqueness of children and their dreams

Every child is unique, with different abilities and behaviors. Parents and teachers must believe that children have potential, even before they prove it. This is important to help children build confidence and achieve their dreams.

2. Always looking for the right way

Each stage of a child's development brings new challenges. Parents and teachers need to be flexible and adapt the parenting approach to the characteristics of the child at each stage, whether it is in terms of discipline or communication.

3. Accept children with all their strengths and weaknesses

Parents and teachers should be able to fully accept their children, whether they succeed or fail. When children make mistakes, parents should support them wisely and help them learn from their mistakes.

4. Provide support for children's growth

Parents and teachers need to keep learning to provide the right support. Encouraging children to try again after failing is very important, as every failure teaches valuable lessons for the future.

5. Play and have fun together

Loving interactions between parents, teachers and children are essential to create a fun and meaningful learning experience for children.

Good communication between parents and children is very important, as it helps children feel heard and understood. In addition, every child is unique, so it is important for parents to accept and respect these differences. By providing the right support for children's development, whether in physical, emotional or social aspects, children can grow up with confidence and the ability to face challenges. Taking a positive approach to parenting, such as teaching good values and providing loving guidance, also helps. All these things work together to ensure that children can develop healthily, not only physically, but also socially and emotionally, so that they are well prepared to face the world.

C. Views on parenting in Cibuntu Village

Parenting in Cibuntu Village emphasizes the importance of open and empathetic communication between parents and children. One view expressed by the interviewee, Mrs. Wida, highlighted the need for children to be heard before being given advice. She emphasized that parents should understand the child's wishes first, and then give direction in a thoughtful and understanding

manner. This reflects a flexible and adaptive parenting approach, which does not impose its will but builds a harmonious relationship without fear or emotional pressure. In addition, the rules and restrictions applied by parents in Cibuntu Village aim to protect children from negative influences. Although sometimes perceived as restrictions, these rules help children stay on a good path. Parents in this village try to set an example through concrete actions, instilling strong moral and religious values as a foundation in guiding their children.

The emotional connection between parents and children in this village is also of particular concern. Some children find it difficult to open up to their parents for fear of being judged or perceived as fighting back. Therefore, a more friendship-like approach is expected to create a more comfortable communication atmosphere. Mrs. Wida herself aspires to be a parent who is able to act like a friend to her children, without rigid boundaries, so that children feel more free to tell and share.

On the other hand, Mr. Mulyana, who has eight children, revealed that setting an example is key in parenting. He emphasized that children learn through the examples they see everyday, both in ethics, speech, and behavior. In addition, education is also considered the most valuable legacy that can be given to children, compared to material inheritance. By instilling the importance of education from an early age, it is hoped that children can achieve their goals and achieve success.

Overall, parenting in Cibuntu Village combines traditional values with modern approaches. Parents in this village continue to adapt to meet the challenges of the times, while still maintaining the cultural values and togetherness that characterize their village.

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

The family is the first institution for children, which has an important role to teach and provide good parenting. Parenting in Cibuntu Village is the process of parents providing education, guidance, and modeling good behavior. Ideal parenting requires a communicative approach, understanding good values through example. The best approach is to be exemplary, so that the advice given becomes more effective and not contradictory. Continuity parenting requires close cooperation between father and mother, as both have an important role in guiding children.

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By conducting this research, it can find out how the parenting perspective of parents from Cibuntu Village and can be a lesson for parents, to apply parenting to their children. However, what is lacking in this research is the perspective of their children. So, in the future with this research, new research will emerge about children's feelings towards the parenting provided by their parents to children in Cibuntu Village. It is hoped that the children can be the resource persons, which will allow seeing the perspective of parenting from two sides.

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