

RESPONSIVE SERVICES FOR UNDERSTANDING PARENTING STYLE PARENTS OF MADRASAH IBTIDAIYAH MAFATIHUL STUDENTS HUDA DUKUHRANTAM BREBES

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Abstract

The purpose of this study is to provide an understanding of parents or guardians of fifth grade students at MI Mafatihul Huda Dukuhrantam Brebes about good parenting for children through responsive services. Respondents in this study were class 5 guardians and 2 students' parents, and informants in this study were 2 5th grade students. The results of the study stated that the lack of understanding of parents of students about parenting style at MI Mafatihul Huda Dukuhrantam Brebes. After responsive service was carried out, according to 2 respondents the parents who were interviewed stated that they gained new knowledge and understood more about how to properly educate their children.

Keywords: Responsive Service, Parental Understanding, Parenting Style.

1 INTRODUCTION

Parents in the family play the role of educator, guide, teacher, as well as a good example for her children. Therefore, as parents should be able to choose and adopt the right parenting style for their children in the future can grow and develop properly. The parenting style applied by parents to children can be seen in the statement "One of the most influential psychological concepts that examines the approaches employing parents to raise their children is referred to as the parenting style." (Rakhshani et al., 2022 : 8). Thus it is clear that parenting in the family is all the processes and ways in which parents manage and educate their children from infancy to adulthood.

Every parent must have a different parenting style. In this case parenting is divided into two parts, namely positive parenting and negative parenting as stated in the statement of Fonseca et al., (2020 : 59) "According to Baumrind (1971; 1991), Parenting styles encompass a range of ways parents approach raising their children, which are determined by two key aspects: how responsive parents are in terms of providing warmth and support, and how demanding they are in terms of behavior control. These varying combinations of responsiveness and demandingness outline how parents manage the balance between setting boundaries and providing care that fulfills a child's needs." Positive parenting is a parenting style that is carried out with love, can respect the child's decisions, does not commit violence to children, does not curb or limit the child's space for movement. Meanwhile, negative parenting is a parenting style that is full of violence, unable to respect the child's decisions, restraint towards the child, if the child is wrong, he does not give the right direction but instead carries out corporal punishment.

In the section on positive parenting, there are other terms, namely authoritative or democratic parenting style and permissive parenting style. Authoritative or authoritative parenting is defined as parenting parents to children by providing support and meeting all the developmental needs of children, but still providing firm boundaries without restraining elements as written in the statement Fonseca et al., (2020 : 59) below. "Parents who embrace this parenting approach show attentiveness and openness to their child's viewpoints and unique qualities. They offer explanations for their rules and decisions, creating a harmonious blend of autonomy and accountability for their children." Meanwhile, parenting styles that tend to allow are defined as parenting styles that provide freedom without restraining elements for the purpose of establishing responsibility for children. This shows that a child will like it more if his parents adopt a positive parenting style.

In the section on negative parenting, there is another term, namely authoritarian parenting. Authoritarian parenting is defined as parenting parents to children in a rigid style, unable to accept the child's decisions, too many demands, if the child makes a mistake then he will be punished. Of course, many children do not like negative parenting, because children also want the freedom to achieve whatever they dream of.

Based on the phenomena that researchers encountered in the field, there are children aged eight years with the initials TA who experience verbal and non-verbal authoritarian parenting from their parents. TA is still in second grade at Madrasah Ibtidaiyah, she was born into a well-to-do family and TA's mother (age 33) works as a civil servant teacher at high school and TA's father (age 35) works as an honorary teacher at junior high school. Every parent must have a level of stress in caring for their children (parenting stress) which can be seen in the following statement by Calzada et al., (2019 : 65) "When mothers experience depression, they tend to exhibit increased hostility, impatience, negativity, emotional unavailability, lack of synchronization, unresponsiveness, inconsistency, and severity in their interactions with their children. Among these behaviors, negative and coercive (authoritarian) actions seem to be most closely linked with maternal depression." Thus, it is clear that the mood or emotional state of parents will influence how they apply parenting styles to their children.

Parenting stress or parenting stress according to Abidin in Fatwakiningsih & Fajriyah, (2021 : 20) is. "A condition of anxiety and tension that is felt by parents in fulfilling their role as caregivers, can arise when there are obstacles or imperfections in the relationship between parents and children". So, when parents play the role of parents who set an example for children to emulate and provide maximum parenting to children, feelings of stress arise that they have deficiencies or feel imperfect. However, every parent wants to make their child better than their parents.

Parenting stress or parenting stress felt by parents certainly has a negative impact on children, as stated in "Specifically, studies indicate that elevated levels of parental stress could have an adverse impact on how parents perceive and interact with their children, consequently affecting the development of children's skills." (Trumello et al., 2021 : 739). The negative impact felt by children, namely, the tenuous relationship between parents and children, parental pressure can also have a negative impact on children, such as treating children with harsh words, making children victims of violence, reducing children's social and emotional abilities, and reducing child's academic achievement. Therefore, seen from the negative impact felt by children, including in authoritarian parenting.

As felt by TA who has parents with authoritarian parenting, when the emotional condition of their parents is unstable, parenting stress will have a negative impact on TA. For example, TA will receive harsh words, receive harsh treatment from his parents, and leave bad memories in his brain which TA indirectly records when he experiences treatment from his parents. From this phenomenon, it can be seen that there are several factors that influence the upbringing of parents as stated in the opinion of Hurlock (1999) (in Adprijadi & Sudarto, 2019 : 129) "According to Hurlock (1999) suggests that there are factors that influences the parenting style, such as the individual traits of the parents, such as their personality and beliefs". Thus, it is clear that every parent has varying levels of patience, emotional maturity, and intelligence. These characteristics greatly affect the level of success of parents in educating children.

As parents, they must be able to manage their emotions or be able to apply psychological flexibility in parenting properly so that it does not have a bad impact on the child, as in the statement of Fonseca et al., (2020 : 59) as follows. "Psychological adaptability in the context of parenting can be described as a person's capacity to impartially embrace shifts and adverse thoughts and feelings (such as self-doubt and fear) concerning their role as a parent. Additionally, it involves carrying out actions aligned with their core values, which fosters considerate reactions to their child's requirements and effective parenting techniques (for example, offering support while establishing boundaries)." The psychological flexibility of parents in parenting is defined as the individual's ability to regulate emotions well in front of children, being able to understand child development and make adjustments to parenting patterns for child development so that in the future they can grow and develop optimally, for example parents do not restrain the child and let it develop as you wish accompanied by support or support from both parents.

The flexibility of parental psychology in parenting appears to serve as a source of personal emotional regulation to overcome negative personal experiences associated with the parenting role. According to TA's father, he said that he adopted an authoritarian parenting style for his son because when he was young he received an authoritarian parenting style from his father, which he now passes on to his son,

TA. Parents with low psychological flexibility in parenting tend to negatively evaluate their inner experiences in an unpleasant past with stressful parenting and tend to use control, avoidance or suppression strategies to overcome them. The inability of parents to be psychologically flexible in the context of interactions between parents and children will have a negative impact on the child's ability to accept their inner experiences as long as they accept the parenting style given by their parents and respond appropriately. Parents with low psychological flexibility in parenting tend to use ineffective parenting practices, for example harsh discipline, rigid parenting styles, unable to accept the child's decisions, too many demands, if the child makes a mistake then it will give punishment instead. direction or so-called authoritarian parenting. Therefore, based on the phenomena that occur in TA, it can be concluded that parenting stress will affect the parenting style approach that parents apply to children. Of course, parenting stress or parenting stress has detrimental consequences for children. the lack of understanding of parents regarding parenting style also has a significant impact on the development and growth of children.

Based on the phenomena that occur in the research review field that are relevant and the findings match the research theme, the researcher uses responsive services using classical guidance techniques on parenting parents for children aged ten to eleven years in second-grade guardians at Madrasah Ibtidaiyah Mafatihul Huda Dukuhrantam, Larangan District, Brebes Regency. Responsive services in classical guidance that will be carried out by researchers are to provide an overview of parenting styles and preventive efforts to prevent parents from adopting wrong parenting styles for their children, where there are still many parents who do not understand proper parenting styles for children. ages 10-11 years. Based on the background explanation above, the researcher is interested in conducting research with the title "Responsive Services for Understanding Parenting Style of Parents of Mafatihul Huda Madrasah Ibtidaiyah Students".

2 METHODOLOGY

In this study, researchers used a descriptive qualitative approach. Descriptive qualitative research is a descriptive research with research results according to the facts in the field. Unlike the output of quantitative research in the form of numerical data, the results of qualitative research are in the form of descriptive sentences obtained based on data in the field as seen in Creswell (2018 : 245) statement "Although the steps are similar, qualitative methods still rely on textual and visual data, have distinct stages of analysis, and derive from a variety of different research strategies." Thus, it is clear that qualitative descriptive research is a type of research method that provides a clear picture based on phenomena that occur in the field and does not utilize mathematical calculation methods, but prefers to use descriptive studies. In this study, the researcher chose two parents and three informants to be interviewed and data collected.

In selecting respondents and informants, the researcher applied the snowball sampling method. The snowball sampling method is a technique for obtaining data sources which are initially limited because over time the data collection process becomes more numerous, as in Sugiyono's statement in Ika (2021 : 34) which is "The Snowball sampling technique is a sampling method for initial data that has a large number of limited but getting bigger as time goes by.". So, in this research using the snowball sampling technique because the researcher initially chose homeroom teacher informants to find out how parents understand parenting style at MI Mafatihul Huda. After knowing the parents' understanding of parenting style, the researcher selected two parent respondents to be interviewed and chose two more informants, namely the children of each respondent who attended MI Mafatihul Huda.

Table 1. Respondent Identity.

Number	Name	Age	Occupation	Address
One	Wety Solikhatun	42 years	Housewives & Online Shop	Dukuhrantam
Two	Toyibah	35 years	Trader	Dukuhrantam

Table 2. Informant Identity.

Number	Name	Age	Class	Parents' Name	Occupation
One	Andika Azrilulhaq	11 years	5	Wety Solikhatur	Learners
Two	Khakim Bawazir	11 years	5	Toyibah	Learners
Three	Khambali S.Pd	35 years	-	-	Homeroom teacher class 5

3 RESULTS

After the researcher conducts interviews and obtains the desired information or data, the next step is to present the results of data analysis using the help of software, namely QSR Nvivo 12. QSR Nvivo 12 is software for developing, supporting, and managing qualitative data analysis projects. The process of analyzing qualitative data in this study involves several steps, namely importing data, coding, visualizing data, presenting data, and drawing conclusions.

3.1 Data analysis results

Based on the several stages described above, the researcher will present the results of the data analysis that the researcher has done as follows:

3.1.1 Understanding the parenting style of MI Mafatihul Huda students' parents

Based on the interviews that have been conducted, researchers have obtained data regarding parents' understanding of parenting style. According to the respondent's homeroom teacher in grade 5, he believes that many parents or guardians of grade 5 students still do not understand what parenting style is. The holding of parenting seminars according to the homeroom teacher in class 5 is very important, because in order to increase parental knowledge about how to raise children properly and correctly. Moreover, at the elementary or MI school level, there are still no special counseling teachers. Therefore, counseling services regarding parenting are rarely carried out. The following is a data visualization using a word cloud on QSR Nvivo 12:



Figure 1. Word Cloud Understanding Parenting Style of Parents.

3.1.2 Form of parental love

There are various ways that parents can show their love for their children. There are five love languages of parents for children, namely, word affirmation, quality time, physical touch, receiving gifts, act of service. In the results of interviews with parent respondents and student informants, researchers found several forms of affection that parents give to children such as paying attention by telling children to eat, pray, recite the Koran, and do homework, and always ask children about the days they live to find out whether there are obstacles or not. Researchers also found parents who always asked their children about the food menu their children wanted, and that person would grant their child's request by cooking the food their child wanted.

These forms of attention and love are usually done by parents to children. Even though it looks trivial, for children it is a way for parents to show affection for children, and surely children will feel happy if they are cared for and loved. In contrast to a child who has indifferent parents, surely he will feel himself lacking the love and attention of his parents. The form of parental affection for children that the

researchers encountered during the interviews was by realizing the child's wishes while the parents were still able, and helping children when they were having learning difficulties. The following is a data visualization using a word cloud on QSR Nvivo 12:



Figure 2. Word Cloud Forms Parental Affection.

3.1.3 The child's response when receiving love and attention from parents

When a child receives all forms of attention and affection from parents, of course the child will respond. So, based on interview data conducted with parent respondents and student informants, researchers obtained data that children responded very well. According to respondents, parents, children are very happy when they are given more attention, and children always say thank you when parents want to make what their children want. According to the informant, the students were also very similar to what the parent respondents had said, that the informants also felt happy when the parents paid more attention to their children and did not forget to thank the parents for making their wish come true. The following is a data visualization using a word cloud on QSR Nvivo 12:



Figure 3. Word Cloud Children's Responses When Receiving Parents' Love and Attention.

3.1.4 Forcing the will of parents to children

Types of parents who use this type of authoritarian parenting usually always force their own will on children without thinking about the impact that will arise on children. However, according to the interview data, it was stated that there was one parent respondent named Mrs. Wety Solikhatur. She stated that before getting to know parenting, she forced her will on child number two. At that time he forced child number two to comply with the wishes of the respondent Mrs. Wety to study at a boarding school or enter a boarding school. As a result, his child didn't feel comfortable and, not even three years old, asked to move to a school that was close to home. Based on this story, it can be concluded that imposing will on children will have a negative impact on children. After this incident, Mrs. Wety never forced her own will on her child, for fear that it would affect her psychological condition.

However, after the respondent Mrs. Wety understood parenting, she never forced her will on her children again. In contrast to the respondent Mrs. Toyibah who always gives her children the freedom to express their children's abilities but is still being monitored. The following is a data visualization using a word cloud on QSR Nvivo 12:



Figure 4. Word Cloud Forces the Will of the Child.

3.1.5 Hard impact on children

Parents who are too hard on children are not liked. Parents are children's true friends, they will seek protection from their parents, and when a child has a problem he will go to someone else for fear of being blamed and angry if he tells his parents. According to parent respondents, children who are cared for with violence will have very serious negative impacts such as children becoming traumatized by their own parents, children becoming resentful towards their own parents, children will experience stress, and there is a distance between parents and children. child. The following is a data visualization using a word cloud on QSR Nvivo 12:



Figure 5. Word Cloud Forces the Will of the Child.

3.1.6 Forms of parental control over children

Parents who care about children will definitely do everything they can to control them from making mistakes. When a child makes a mistake, it is inappropriate for parents to give physical punishment or non-physical punishment. If seen based on the results of the interviews, parent respondents were more dominant in using the method of giving directions without elements of violence. When confirmed with student informants the results were correct, when they made mistakes they were only given good directions without any elements of violence. The following is a data visualization using a word cloud on QSR Nvivo 12:



Figure 6. Word Cloud Forms Parental Control Over Children.

3.1.7 Form quality time with children

Quality time is taking the time to give undivided attention to children. Parents and kids can do new things together or work on their own hobbies. Quality time can also be spent in simple ways, such as talking to children and exchanging stories. By doing quality time, parents can monitor their children's development and get to know them better. As parents who live in modern society, it is very important to manage time with children without any distractions.

Based on the results of the interviews, the researchers found information about the ways parents spend their time with their children. The two parent respondents spent time with their children by exchanging stories, joking together when they were together, and often taking their children for a walk or refreshing on holidays. The following is a data visualization using a word cloud on QSR Nvivo 12:



Figure 7. Word Cloud Creates Quality Time with Children.

3.1.8 Parents' response to children's hobbies

Hobby is a special interest or pleasure that involves certain activities or actions that are carried out during free time as a way to entertain oneself. Of course, every individual has various interests or pleasures. Like the informant Andika, he has a hobby of playing soccer, table tennis and swimming, but when the respondent Mrs. Wety as his parent found out that the informant Andika had a hobby of playing soccer he forbade it for fear of injury or cases such as the riots in Malang.

Unlike the Khakim informant, he has a hobby of playing the reef (a musical instrument in the hadroh art) and has the skills to make crafts from used goods to make cars etc. However, the response from the respondent Mrs. Toyibah as her parent really gave Khakim the freedom to explore his hobbies. The following is a data visualization using a word cloud on QSR Nvivo 12:



Figure 8. Word Cloud Parents' Responses to Children's Hobbies.

3.1.9 Parenting stress

Stress in parenting (parenting stress) is a situation when parents feel unsure in carrying out their role as caregivers and educators for their children. According to the two respondents, parents admitted that they often felt insecure or lacked confidence in their role as parents. However, they still try to be the best as parents for their children.

Parenting stress can occur because of the child's condition. The child's condition greatly affects the stress level of parents, because when parents have children who are difficult to manage, it is very clear that it will add to the burden on parents. Based on interviews with the two parent respondents, he stated that having children who are difficult to manage greatly adds to the burden and can trigger stress in parenting.

Apart from the child's condition, another triggering factor is the burden or problems of everyday life. Usually parents who have two responsibilities such as caring for children and working can really trigger stress. When viewed from the type of work of the two parent respondents in this study, Mrs. Wety has a job as a housewife and an online shop business. Meanwhile, Mrs. Toyibah has a job as a housewife and sells sweet potatoes in the market. Of course, each of these professions has its problems, especially if you have to take care of children who are in trouble. Meanwhile, the strategy used by the two parent respondents was to put aside work problems first and solve the problems the child was facing. The following is a data visualization using a word cloud on QSR Nvivo 12:



Figure 9. Word Cloud Parenting Stress.

3.1.10 The benefits of parenting seminars

The parenting seminar held by researchers on June 10 2023 at MI Mafatihul Huda Dukuhrantam had the goal of providing information on the importance of parents knowing, learning, and understanding about parenting style or parenting style so that parenting is not arbitrary. According to the results of the interviews obtained from the two parent respondents, they said that after holding a parenting seminar at MI Mafatihul Huda Dukuhrantam, the benefits could be drawn, namely increasing knowledge about parenting, it could be used as a reference in caring for children so they don't

carelessly foster and injure the child's psychological condition. The following is a data visualization using a word cloud on QSR Nvivo 12:



Figure 10. Word Cloud Benefits of Parenting Seminars.

4 CONCLUSIONS

According to the grade 5 homeroom teacher, he thinks that many parents still don't understand what parenting style is. Organizing parenting seminars according to the grade 5 guardian is very important, because in order to be able to add knowledge about the right methods in educating children effectively and adequately. Moreover, at the elementary or MI school level, there are still no special counseling teachers. Therefore, counseling services regarding parenting are rarely carried out.

There are various ways parents can take to express their love and concern for their children, with various forms and actions that can be taken. In the results of interviews with parent respondents and student informants, researchers found several forms of affection that parents give to children such as paying attention by telling children to eat, pray, recite the Koran, and do homework, and always ask children about the days who live them to find out whether there are obstacles or not.

Researchers also found parents who always asked their children about the food menu their children wanted, and that person would grant their child's request by cooking the food their child wanted. Even though it looks trivial, for children it is a way for parents to show affection for children, and surely children will feel happy if they are cared for and loved. It's not the same as a child who has indifferent parents, surely he will feel himself lacking love and attention from parents. The form of parental affection for children that the researchers encountered during the interviews was by realizing the child's wishes while the parents were still able, and helping children when they were having learning difficulties.

When a child receives all forms of attention and affection from parents, of course the child will respond. According to parent respondents, children are very happy when they are given more attention, and children always say thank you when parents want to make what their children want. According to the informant, the students were also very persistent about what the parent respondents had said, that the informant also felt happy when the parents paid more attention to the children and did not forget to thank the parents for making their wish come true.

Forcing the will of parents on children is the type of parents who use this type of authoritarian parenting usually always impose their own will on children without thinking about the impact that will arise on children. Parents are children's true friends, they will seek protection from their parents, and when a child has a problem he will go to someone else for fear of being blamed and angry if he tells his parents. According to parent respondents, children who are cared for with violence will have very serious negative impacts such as children becoming traumatized by their own parents, children becoming resentful towards their own parents, children will experience stress, and there is a distance between parents and children. parent. child.

Forms of parental control over children Parents who care about children will definitely do everything they can to control them from mistakes such as giving good directions and understanding without resorting to violence. The child's condition greatly affects the stress level of parents, because when parents have children who are difficult to manage, it will obviously add to the burden on parents. According to the results of the interviews obtained from the two parent respondents, they said that after holding a parenting seminar at MI Mafatihul Huda Dukuhrantam, the benefits could be drawn, namely increasing knowledge about parenting, it could be used as a reference in caring for children so they don't take care of them and damage the child's psychological condition.

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