

# IMPROVING THE QUALITY OF CHILDREN'S CHARACTER EDUCATION THROUGH THE ROLE OF PARENTS IN THE FAMILY IN THE RANDUGUNTING VILLAGE ENVIRONMENT TEGAL CITY

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## Abstract

The objectives of this research include knowing the role of parents in improving the quality of children's education and forming character values in children aged 12-17 years, as well as to find out the supporting and inhibiting factors in implementing the quality of children's education in accordance with character values in Randugunting Village Tegal City.

The results of the study concluded that character education instilled by parents in children in the Randugunting Village, Tegal City was in accordance with the values contained in character education. Instilling character education from an early age in children can provide a good example for children and can be applied in everyday life. Character education values taught to children include religious attitudes, honest attitudes, disciplined attitudes, independent attitudes, and responsible attitudes.

Keywords: Role of Parents, Children, Values of Character Education

## 1 INTRODUCTION

Quality of education is excellence in managing education effectively and efficiently in order to produce academics and extracurriculars who are declared to have passed the learning process. Quality is divided into two, namely normative and descriptive aspects. Normative meaning, quality can be determined on the basis of extrinsic and intrinsic considerations. Extrinsic criteria are instruments for educating trained workers, while intrinsic criteria are the quality of education that meets ideal standards. (Mukhsin, 2019).

Education is a conscious effort to realize cultural inheritance from generation to generation. Education is a role model for the teachings of previous generations. Until now, education has no boundaries to interpret education completely because education has a complex nature. Educational science is a science related to educational theory that prioritizes scientific thinking. Education and educational science are mutually sustainable because in human life they collaborate with each other. Education is not seen as providing information and skills formation but is expanded to get the effort used to realize individual desires, needs and abilities. (Rahman et al., 2022). Education is a shared responsibility.

Character education is also a very crucial and strategic step in recreating national identity and promoting the formation of new Indonesian citizens. Character education must involve all parties, households and families, schools, and the school environment. Therefore, the first step that must be taken is to reconnect the relationships and educational networks that were almost disconnected between the three educational environments.

Character has an attitude of human values related to the Almighty God, fellow humans, the environment, oneself, and nationality which are manifested in norms, culture, manners, laws, thoughts, behavior, feelings, words and actions based on belief norms. Character that is absolutely necessary is not only in the school environment, but in the social environment and also in the living environment. Now it's no longer early childhood to adolescence, but also adult children.

Parents are the main person in charge of children's education. Wherever the child undergoes education, whether in formal, informal or non-formal institutions, parents still play a role in

choosing their children's educational future. Education outside the family does not mean giving up parental responsibility for children's education, but this is done by parents solely because of the limited knowledge that the parents have, because the nature of knowledge continues to develop following the times, while parents have limitations. . Apart from that, because parents are busy working to meet family needs, this also encourages parents to ask for help from other parties in their children's education. (Umar, 2015). From school education which is mandatory in building good children's character, and parents should not give up their education to school. Parents also have an obligation in this regard.

Parents in the family and the community environment are the first places where children learn. It was at that time that the role of parents was generally dominated by improving character education for early childhood. The responsibility to educate children needs to be recognized by various parties. Parents must realize that cultivating good character education will determine the child's future development. Character education aims to strengthen the foundation of a child's foundation in preparation for life and being able to adapt to his environment.

The role of parents in implementing character education in Randugunting has the potential to develop character in children as a result influencing research to determine the residents of Randugunting subdistrict as a research location because research in the field proves that parents have made efforts to carry out character education and the research location is affordable from residential areas. The role of parents in carrying out character education in children which is most emphasized here is religious or religious education, norms, culture, discipline, trust, independence, politeness and responsibility.

This is very interesting to study further in order to find out how the role of parents in educating children in the family in the Randugunting Village Environment, Tegal City

## **2 METHODOLOGY**

The research approach used by researchers is a qualitative approach. According to Lexy J. Moleong (2005:6) Qualitative research is research to produce analytical procedures not using statistical analysis procedures or by other quantification methods. Qualitative research is research with the aim of understanding the phenomena experienced by research subjects such as behavior, reception, motivation, actions and others in a holistic manner and using descriptive methods in the form of words and language.

According to Burhan Bungin (2007: 68) research design aims to criticize weaknesses and aims to describe, summarize all conditions, all situations, as well as all social realities that exist in society to become an object of research and draw surface realities as characteristics, characters, traits, models , signs, as well as views about conditions and situations

Seeing this basis, the research on "Improving Children's Character Education Through the Role of Parents in the Family in the Randugunting Sub-District, Tegal City" uses a descriptive qualitative approach because the data obtained is in the form of words or pictures that emphasize problems from portraits of social conditions that are examined in a comprehensive manner. thorough, detailed, and in-depth.

## **3 RESULT**

### **1. Character in Improving the Quality of Children's Education at the Age of 12-17 Years in the Randugunting Village**

Quality education is education that meets expectations and is able to fulfill the desires and needs of the external community, especially children, as realizing the hopes of the family and the hopes of the community, which has high expectations for children. Improving the quality of education is an effort that makes continuous efforts so that the desired education is in accordance with the quality and relevance so that it can be achieved. Quality is the process of improving an output that is produced, the overall characteristics and characteristics of a product. (Aziz Amrullah, 2015).

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The role of parents in educating children who are embedded in families in Randugunting Village, Tegal City is in accordance with good parenting patterns. This is because the role in the family creates literacy from an early age and provides a good example for children. The role is very important in instilling culture in the family because children will understand the behavioral habits that parents must carry out and children will implement these behaviors themselves.

The results of the study show that regarding character in improving the quality of education for children at the age of 12-17 years in the Randugunting Village, children have been taught about good parenting. This is evident from the character of children who always communicate well with their parents, always respect their parents, are responsible and disciplined.

The obligation of parents has been fully given to children, the obligation given by children is to provide education costs, fulfill what children need, and teach responsibility to children. The way parents give obligations to children by imposing values, norms and limitations that must and cannot be carried out by children can be responsible in the family and society.

Based on the results of the research and discussion, the authors conclude that the character in improving the quality of education for children at the age of 12-17 years in the Randugunting Village has good character and morals manifested through attitudes directed by children to their parents, children become creative, good and obedient so that it can be said Improving the quality of education for children in the Randugunting Village has been carried out well.

## *2. The Role of Parents in Forming Character Values for Children Aged 12-17 Years in Randugunting Subdistrict*

Character Education that designs systematic implementation to instill children's behavior related to God Almighty, self, fellow human beings, environment, attitudes, feelings, words, and deeds. (Wulansari, 2018). Character education is one of education that aims not only to improve the quality of educational outcomes but also to shape character, develop national character and noble morals.

Families will educate early childhood with love so that children excel and can be relied upon in the family. Families also expect their children to have good personality traits from an early age. To create strong character formation in early childhood and a good spirit in the family, a harmonious and dynamic family atmosphere is needed, this can create strong communication between families and children. (Ainemer et al., 1990).

The value of character education instilled by parents educating children in the value of character education in the Randugunting Village, Tegal City is in accordance with the values of character education starting from a religious attitude to an attitude of responsibility. This is because character is a person's character, morals or personality to be formed from the results of internalization as a policy that is believed and used for perspective, thinking, behaving and acting.

The results of this research show that related to the value of character education, children have been taught about their obligations as Muslims. This is evident from the fact that all children have instilled a religious attitude and parents have also implemented a religious attitude towards their children. Then the children have also prayed regularly, but there are also those who still sometimes and parents apply a religious attitude to children about worshiping on time, being honest and behaving well and politely to others. Children have the benefit of a religious attitude, namely being closer to Allah SWT so the heart will be calm and the way parents apply religious attitudes to children is by practicing obedience to worship and always being honest and not being able to lie and children always participating in IPPNU activities in the community.

Parents have applied discipline to children. Children are also taught what discipline attitudes children need, that is, all things require discipline. And as a result if they are not independent in carrying out activities, the child will become selfish and will appear spoiled. The benefit of

this attitude is that children will be more organized in doing things without delay. Parents have taught independence to children. The way parents educate their children to be independent is by implementing and doing things by themselves. As a result, if the child is not independent in everyday life, it will result in the child always being dependent on parents or other people and will be a hassle for everyone and unable to take care of himself. The benefit of being independent is that children will be better prepared to do something without having to ask for help from parents or other people.

Based on the results of the research and discussion, the writer can conclude that the role of parents in forming character values for children aged 12-17 years in the Randugunting Village, Tegal City is in accordance with the values of character education. They have identified five values, which means that the results of the study of the curriculum center originate from religion, Pancasila, culture and goals of national education.

### **3. Supporting Factors and Barriers in Randugunting Village Families**

Supporting factors for the quality of education in the family include:

- Children can do homework and school well.,
- Parents always reward their children when they do activities well.
- Parents always support their children to go to school., and
- Parents provide facilities to children.

obstacles include:

- Children are still lazy about studying.,
- Children cannot divide their time between learning and playing.
- Children still like playing with gadgets.,
- Children are sometimes still difficult to manage.,
- The child still says rude things, and
- Children often smoke at night.

## **4 CONCLUSIONS**

Based on the results of the research and discussion described in the previous chapter, the authors can conclude as follows:

Character in improving the quality of children's education at the age of 12-17 years in the Randugunting sub-district is in accordance with good parenting patterns. This is because the role of parents in instilling character education in families from an early age can set a good example for children aged 12-17 years, and the role of parents in forming character values for children aged 12-17 years. religious, honest attitude, disciplined attitude, independent attitude, and responsible attitude. This is because character education can shape a person's character, character or personality which is used as a way of seeing, thinking, behaving, and acting in everyday life. Implementing values in character education for the younger generation, namely through citizenship education, civics education is expected to be able to revive the character of children aged 12-17 years who are increasingly degenerating towards characters that are in accordance with Pancasila values. In the Randugunting Village, the values of character education are in accordance, but the children still like to speak harshly and the children often smoke at night.

Supporting factors:

- Children can do their homework and school well.,
- Parents always give rewards to children if they do activities well.,
- Parents always support children to go to school., and
- Parents provide facilities to children.

Inhibiting factors include:

- Children are still lazy to study.
- Children cannot divide their time between studying and playing.,
- Children still like playing with gadgets.,
- Children are sometimes still difficult to manage.,
- The child still says rude things, and
- Children often smoke at night.

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