The Role of Parents in Early Childhood Character Building in Bontoala Village, Pallangga District, Gowa Regency

Asma Nur, Rusli Malli

University of Muhammadiyah Makassar, Indonesia
asmanur029@gmail.com, ruslimalli@unismuh.ac.id

ABSTRACT

Parents play a very important role in the process of forming children's character, the formation process carried out by parents is to focus on seeing how the child's condition and understanding their nature then parents are present to carry out their role of providing examples for children and being a good example. Early childhood character building in Bontoala Village, Pallangga District, Gowa Regency is quite good. Because looking at some of the children's characters, there are some that are really paid attention to by their parents, and there are also some others that are less noticed, ranging from habits at home and who their friends hang out with outside the home. And the supporting factors of parents in the formation of children's character are adequate facilities and infrastructure, a good environment, and support from the family. Meanwhile, the inhibiting factors in the formation of children's character are television broadcasts and excessive use of mobile phones, children's pleasure in playing, busy parents, and the environment of friends.

Keywords: Early Childhood; The role of parents; Character building of the child.

I. INTRODUCTION

Parents are the main and first educators for children. In general, education in the family is not born in a structured and educational awareness but because it naturally provides a natural build on educational situations. The mother is the first person and friend the child gets, therefore the child will imitate what the mother does. In Islam the first education practiced by Muslims was family education. As Allah says in Q.S Ash-Shuara [42] verse 214: And give warning to your closest relative For parents, directing children to always be in an environment of goodness is a responsibility that has rewards from Allah SWT, because they always remind, direct and nurture their children does not behave badly. Children are the ladag of reward for both parents, so that children who are well cared for by their parents will become children who are sholih / sholihah and will become a field of reward for parents later if they die.

Psychological education for children is intended to educate children since they begin to understand so that they are brave, open, independent, helpful, can control anger and are happy with all forms of mental and moral virtues absolutely. The purpose of this education is to shape, foster and balance the child's care. So that when the child reaches adulthood, he can carry out the obligations imposed on him properly and perfectly. Since the child is born, Islam has commanded educators to teach the basics of mental health that enable him to become a human being who is intelligent, thinks well, acts thoughtfully and has a high will (Abdullah Nashih Ulwan, 2007: 363)

The duties and roles of the parents of the family are the first unit and the first institution in society where the relationships contained in them are mostly direct relationships. That is where the development of the individual and it is there that the initial stages of development are formed and begin interaction with him, he acquires knowledge, skills, interests and attitudes in life. In the family, parents play a very important role because in children's lives, most of the time is spent in the family environment, especially children are still under care or elementary school age children, especially the role of a mother. Thus the family or parents become an important factor to educate their children both in the perspective of religious, social and individual reviews. So obviously

parents have an important role in their great duties and responsibilities towards all family members, which is more in the nature of character formation and ethics, training in household skills and provisions, and the like. Parents should be role models or models that are always imitated and emulated by their children.

Talking about character building, it is inseparable from how to shape the character of children from an early age starting from the family, school and community environment. However, of these three elements that are very influential in the formation of children's character is the family. For parents who are aware of the importance of children's education in the household, will view the child as an intelligent being who is growing, passionate, and wants to investigate everything around him. That is also why parents need to feel called to educate their children since childhood in order to develop all the potential that is still hidden in them. Reality shows that many parents are negligent, forgetful, and do not know how to carry out the task of educating and shaping the character of children.

II. RESEARCH METHODS

a. Types of research

The type of research used in this study is qualitative research (field research), which is where qualitative researchers go directly to the research location to obtain concrete data that has something to do with the title of the study. By using a qualitative approach and using qualitative descriptive.

b. Data and Data Sources

The data used in this study are primary data and secondary data where the primary data in this study is conducting interviews with several families and becoming the keyword of this study, namely parents who have children. With the aim of obtaining concrete data from respondents. Secondary data in this study are data obtained through other people or through documents obtained using literature carried out on many books and obtained based on records related to research. Secondary data is an indirect source of data and provides data to data collectors (Sugiyono, 2007: 200).

c. Data Collection Techniques

The data collection techniques in this scientific work are Observation, Interview, and Documentation. Observation is the observation and recording of systematic data of the phenomena investigated. Interview is a form of verbal communication, which is a kind of conversation aimed at obtaining information (Andi Prastowo, 2011: 330). Documentation is recording all data directly from references that discuss the object of research (Burhan Bungin, 2007: 121).

d. Data Analysis Techniques

Data analysis is an activity to organize, sort, group, code / sign, and categorize them so that a finding is obtained based on the focus or problem to be answered.

In this study, the data analysis used was with the Miles and Huberman model, which was carried out interactively and took place continuously until it was complete.

Therefore in qualitative research, the data obtained are analyzed by the following steps:
1. Analyze data in the field that is done during data collection.
2. Analyze data that has been collected or newly acquired data.
3. During the data collection process is complete, the researcher makes a researcher report with

a descriptive method, which is a type of research that aims to make a picture of the situation or events.

III. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

A. Parental Roles

1. Understanding the Role of Parents

The role in KBBI is a level device that is expected to be owned by people in the community. Role is the ability or readiness that a person has to influence, encourage inviting others to accept the influence of influence itself. Then do something that will build the achievement of a certain goal or goal (Saiful Sagala, 2009: 117).

If it can be known that the role is a form of behavior expected in a certain social framework or a form of implementing parents in inviting, participating or serving as parents who have responsibilities towards their children in order to help achieve the desired goals.

Parents are one of the processes undertaken by couples who have children. The couple consists of father and mother, who will provide examples, guidance, direction, advice and good attitudes to their children (Sri Lestari, 2012: 16).

Parents have the responsibility to educate, nurture and guide their children to reach the stage that brings children to be ready for community life. It is only natural that the responsibility lies in the hands of both parents who cannot be carried by others, in the family children first get direct early experience that they will use for the provision of their lives later in life both through the physical, social, mental and spiritual development of each family member. Parents are also people who have a genetic relationship (Abdul Majid and Dian Andayani, 2013: 18).

2. Forms of Parental Roles

The forms of motherhood are as follows:
a. As a source and giver of affection
b. Caregivers and custodians
c. A place to pour your heart out
d. Regulating life in the household
d. Personal relationship coach
e. Educator in emotional aspects (M. Ngaliman Purwanto, 2014: 82)

Besides mothers, fathers also play a very important role for their children. Father's activities on his daily work have a great influence on children. As for the review of his functions and duties as a father, the form of the father's role is as follows:
a. As a source of strength in the family
b. As an internal liaison between the family and the community or the outside world
c. As a giver of security for family members
d. As a protector against external threats
e. As a judge or adjudicating in case of disputes
f. As an educator in a rational aspect (M. Ngaliman Purwanto, 2014: 82)

The forms of parental roles are to provide good religious knowledge, provide broad insight, have a leader spirit, provide love, affection, attention and education.[2] Based on the above opinion, it can be seen that the forms of parental roles are to provide education, provide good religious knowledge, and provide love and affection.

The educational success obtained in a child depends on the success of his education in childhood. The role of parents will determine how the child's further development.

Parents who will play an active role in the process of replenishing children from their early to their adulthood.

3. Parental Responsibilities

The responsibility of parents towards their children is not a very light responsibility. Parents must be responsible for teaching their children and leading and nurturing them to be the main person and they are preserved from all forms of misery in this world and hereafter, to their very large children. As Allah Almighty says.In Q.S An-nisa [4] verse 9 : "And fear (God) those who if they leave a weak offspring behind them whom they fear for (welfare). Therefore, let them fear Allah, and let them speak with the right words".

In the word of Allah SWT that parents must pay attention to their offspring. Parents are responsible for providing behavior that shows warmth, effectiveness, care, comfort, care, care, support and love (Sri Lestari, 2012: 16)

Parents are responsible for the safety of children who certainly do not let their children be complacent with the increasingly modern times and facilities that can drown children into bad things, in educating children habituation things must be done by parents. Because every development and progress that occurs in early childhood, especially habitual things, should be taken seriously.

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Good control of children who always provide good moral and religious education is expected to lead children to the right path. Parents' expectations of their children are certainly always a good thing. Actually, children's traits are stored in each of them but sometimes appear late or even do not appear, because in general it is the example of parents that most affects children's development. How do parents educate their children to be pious and virtuous children while their parents do not reflect good shalehan and ethics.

4. The Role of Parents in Shaping Children's Character

Children are trusts given by God to humans (6-12 years). What children become in the future depends largely on parents. Parents and the surrounding environment will shape it. How parents educate children's behavior at an early age will be reflected in how children treat parents in old age and respond to society from adolescence to adulthood. When children are 0-12 years old, it is the best time to shape the behavior, character and traits of children.

The role of parents is as a good educator in the family who will form a good child's personality, the development of the child's personality will be controlled and formed with guidance and assistance, because parents are the first place of education for children (Darosy, 2011: 144).

According to Ali Muhsin that: "Parents are the first place of guidance in terms of shaping the character of children. The child needs not only material fulfillment but also affection, attention, encouragement, and the presence of people by his side."

The role of parents to shape character in children can also be done with care, coaching and by educating from an early age and accompanying them. Parents or the smallest structure in this society become the initial key in the formation of character values

in children. Parents play a role in the development of children and as the foundation for their children's education in later life and religious life views, the nature and habits of children are mostly taken from both parents.

The role of parents is quite large, children recognize the meaning of good and bad from parents through what is often seen, heard in parents, speech, actions displayed especially by parents. When the child's character has been formed, parents are obliged to develop it.

The role of parents greatly determines the success of children, for that parents must be aware and compete in educating and fostering children well, besides that parents need to provide motivational advice, attention and punishment for children. Every parent is different in forming good behavior for their children, regarding how to behave, polite, polite and good ethics. Like giving a gift if the child does commendable behavior, it certainly nourishes the child's heart which will have a positive impact on the child's emotional development and can instill a sense of self-celebration and encourage them to be more enthusiastic about learning better in the future.

Some of the roles of parents in educating children, among others:

a. Educate through behavioral examples

Examples of behavior are very effective in directing children to become useful people. Effective behavior given by parents must be supported by policies implemented by regulators implemented by all family members in all aspects of daily life (Mohammed Roeslin, 2018: 337).

b. Implementing an early education system

Parents are the first and foremost educators for children. Education is an effort to develop human qualities in all aspects. Education as a deliberate activity to achieve a specific goal.

The most basic things that are required in early childhood education are honesty, mutual respect, courtesy, kindness, friendliness, and obeying the rules in early childhood education will greatly shape character for the better. This will result in the atmosphere of the child's character becoming more organized or formed.

c. Performing a habituation system

Forming and guiding a child towards salvation will be more effective if supported by habituation. Getting children to obey religious regulations as cultural symptoms and social symptoms will form a conducive atmosphere in the child's soul like carving on a stone that is difficult to erase (Mohammed Roeslin, 2018: 340).

d. Apply the principle of fairness in managing the time available

As parents, it is very difficult to put the task of educating children in second place, but the demands of meeting the needs of children and families also ask for special attention to be number one, if it clashes between two equally important needs, of course, the most effective answer is a wise attitude in giving content in setting schedules, ages, and opportunities given by Allah to parents (Mohammed Roeslin, 2018:141).

B. Children's Character

1. Definition of Character

According to the Great Dictionary Indonesian. Character is the psychological, moral, or ethical qualities that distinguish a person from others. While literally, character is a mental or moral quality, moral strength, name or reputation (Barnawi and M. Arifin,

2004: 20).

Character is the values of human behavior related to God, oneself, fellow humans, the environment, and nationality that are manifested in thoughts, attitudes, feelings, words, and deeds based on religious norms, law, manners, culture, and customs (Syamsul Kurniawan, 2004: 29).

Character can be found in a person's attitudes, towards himself, towards others, towards the tasks entrusted to him and in other situations. Character is a personality or basic value of behavior that becomes an identity that will affect the formation of self-quality.

Character is also interpreted as a way of thinking and behaving that is unique to each individual to live and work together both in the family, community, nation and State environment (Muchl As Samani, 2013: 4).

Character is a personality or morals in which there are basic values of behavior based on the characteristics and ways of thinking that are unique to each individual to live and work together both in the family and community environment. The character will be inherent from the ethical or moral starting point of a person who usually has to do with evil and bad qualities, evil acts, lies in the loss of character.

1. Character Values

Value is something that is believed to be true and drives to realize it. Character values are the foundation and way of thinking based on these values and manifested in behavior (Sabar Budi Raharjo, 2010: 231).

Character values include components of knowledge, awareness or will, and actions to carry out good values towards Allah SWT, oneself, fellow environment, and nationality, so that they become human beings (Muchl As Samani, 2013: 46).

Character values that must exist in a child include being able to be trusted, respectful, courteous, having responsibility for the task given, being fair and wise in making decisions, showing concern for others, helpful, showing national attitude, love for the country / institution, loyal, discipline, obeying rules, having an honest, open and honest attitude, having a brave attitude or like challenges (in terms of kindness), Have a diligent, tenacious, unyielding and hard-working attitude.

Character values are divided into two, namely the value of conscience and the value of giving. The conscience values are:

1. Honesty
2. Courage
3. Peace-loving
4. Self-reliability/potential
5. Purity or chastity. While the values give:

1. Loyal, trustworthy
2. Respectful, courteous
3. Love, affection
4. Sensitive, unselfish
5. Kind, friendly
6. Fair, generous (Abdul Majid and Dian Andayani, 2013: 44).

3. Factors affecting the character of the child

Character is formed from early childhood since the interaction of children and parents is established, the process of forming children's habits will be born from the way parents educate and show good behaviors to their children because children not only pay

attention to what they do but also pay attention to what their parents do. Thus it is clear that the character can be shaped. It is parents who are the main influencing factor. In shaping the character of a child, parents encounter many obstacles and support.

Inhibiting factors for parents in shaping children's character are: lack of parents to give support and affection attention to their children, parents who are unable to set an example for children, parents cannot provide a sense of security to children, parental demands are too high, parents who cannot give trust to children, parents who cannot foster initiative and creativity in children (Abdul Majid and Dian Andayani, 2013: 20).

Another factor that can affect a child's character is heredity. The behavior of a child is often not far from the behavior of his mother or father. In Javanese language it is known as *"kacang ora ninggal lanjaran"* (long bean trees never leave wood or bamboo where they are wrapped or spread). The social environment and natural environment also shape character (Muchl As Samani, 2013: 43).

A person's character is relatively constant but the fact is that it is often found that character changes. This is caused and influenced by environmental factors, in addition, character is often experienced by children rather than adults.

What affects the character of the child is the most important, namely, parents. Other factors are the environment, education and emotional pressure that exists in a child. So that parents are obliged to shape how the child's character will be attached to him. So since childhood parents must pay more attention to how the process of development of their children. Interact with children, see how children play and how they interact with their peers. The way children treat people around them depends on how children in their family environment.

4. Character Building Process

Character has been awakened since childhood and parents are the main educators. And the factors that support the formation of children's character are the school environment and society. And various other sources add knowledge that will lead someone to have enormous abilities. This is in accordance with the explanation below that the character building process can be through:

a. Family
b. School
c. Community environment

Through the family is an environment for growing and developing children from an early age to adulthood. Children get a lot of learning from the way they regulate emotions and mentality, because from the family environment the child's psychological process will be trained, the patient process in doing various things that sometimes children lose to go through, then parents will first support children to do more.

Habits are formed from actions that are performed repeatedly. These actions are initially conscious or deliberate, but because so often the same actions are performed, in the end the habit becomes a reflex that the person concerned is not aware of.

Providing education to children, there must be supporting and inhibiting factors in its implementation. Factors supporting the implementation of prayer education are sincerity, example, and parental supervision in fostering children and support from the community. And the supporting factors of parents in carrying out their roles are supported by the background of religious education, the environment with character and the wishes of parents who have children of shaleh and shalehah.

The inhibiting factors are television broadcasts, busy parents and not maximum community support. And there are other inhibiting factors, namely: weak parental discipline in educating children, lack of cooperation from parents in fostering and shaping children's character. Efforts made to overcome obstacles in implementing good character for children are to improve coaching and supervision of children's daily activities.

First, let children learn and be in a good environment, and choose good friends, and involve children to attend activities that build character.

Second, parents and educators should set a good example and habituate children.

Third, parents, educators, and the community are expected to be more serious in providing supervision and guidance to children, and guiding them in their daily lives.

Researchers concluded that the supporting and inhibiting factors for the formation of children's character start from their parents. Such as the busyness and carelessness of parents. The way to support the formation of character is by providing coaching, supervision, and getting used to teaching things that can support the child's thought process for their development.

IV. CONCLUSION

The role carried out as parents in the process of forming the child's character is first to focus on understanding the nature of the child so as to facilitate in terms of coaching or formation to be carried out, then the two parents are present to carry out their role to provide examples for children to be good examples, teach to do good habits such as doing prayers and others and do other good and can implement it in everyday life.

Factors supporting the formation of children's character Parents or who support and work together to make children people who are good ethics, speak polite words and have good qualities and morals.

While the inhibiting factor is some of the living environment that is not supportive in terms of their lack of education which results in It is difficult for children to be educated to speak good words, as well as families who have busy lives so that not infrequently children are not affected by parental education or the lack of parental time with children.

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