

Evaluation of Parenting Patterns for Children and Teenagers in the Era of the Covid-19 Pandemic in Girian District, Bitung City

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Abstract

The teaching and learning process has changed as a result of the Covid-19 outbreak. Online learning is applied to limit human contact, especially children who belong to vulnerable groups. The reality is that learning online for only a hour each day becomes quite ineffective when considering the variety of courses offered. Informal schooling is critical during the Covid-19 outbreak. Education among the smallest community groups is critical for decreasing Covid-19 transmission. The goal of this research is to examine parenting styles among children and teenagers in the midst of the Covid-19 outbreak in Bitung City's Girian District. The method used in this research is a cross sectional study. The activity carried out in Girian District, Bitung City on the Socialization of Child and Teenagers Parenting in Girian Atas Village which is conducted in every month with different materials. The population in this study were 363 peoples. The data used was secondary data (report on the implementation of the Child and Teenagers Parenting Competition (PAAR)). The results showed that the Socialization of Parenting Patterns for Children and Teenagers in Girian Atas Village through various materials that had been implemented contributed to parenting patterns for children and teenagers. This is shown by the decline in juvenile delinquency cases before the Parenting of Children and Teenagers in 2019-2020 and cases of School Dropouts before the Parenting of Children and Teenagers in 2019-2020.

Keywords

parenting; children; teenager;
covid-19 pandemic era;
informal education



I. Introduction

In the current era of the Covid-19 Pandemic, creating changes in the teaching and learning process. In limiting humans contact, especially children who belong to vulnerable groups, therefore the online learning process must be applied. Meanwhile, the fact is that learning online for only 1 hour/day becomes very ineffective with the various subjects available. Therefore, Informal education in the community plays an important role during the Covid-19 Pandemic. Lilawati (2020) reports that the role of parents in implementing learning at home during the pandemic in educating children includes mentoring and as a motivator and facilitating children's learning. However, some parents struggle to direct their children to study online (Sabiq, 2020), causing tension in parents, especially housewives who suddenly have to accompany their children to study with all the hassle. In the other hand, education between the smallest community groups, in minimizing the transmission of Covid-19 must be implemented.

The outbreak of this virus has an impact of a nation and Globally (Ningrum *et al*, 2020). The presence of Covid-19 as a pandemic certainly has an economic, social and

psychological impact on society (Saleh and Mujahiddin, 2020). Covid 19 pandemic caused all efforts not to be as maximal as expected (Sihombing and Nasib, 2020).

The family is the smallest institution in the life of society. According to Sudiharto (2007), one form of family is the nuclear family, which is a family formed due to a planned marriage bond consisting of husband, wife and children either by birth or adoption. Currently, most households face the problem of engaging children, ensuring their safety at home (Cluver et al., 2020), and dealing with the high levels of stress that many parents experience around the world (Coyne et al., 2020). Many children have been worried, bored, sad, and angry as a result of social distancing, lockdown, and restricted outdoor activities, affecting their emotions and future goals (Buzzi et al., 2020). Studies conducted in China in children and teenagers have found clinginess, irritability, fear (Jiao et al., 2020), and symptoms of depression and anxiety in approximately 20 percent for each (Cui et al., 2020). Boredom, ease of access, and availability of gadgets leading to unhealthy use of technology has been another major issue for both children and parents (Karki et al., 2020). Furthermore, a study in Poland (Parczewska, 2021), reported that parents generally feel anxious and lack confidence in their competence in educating their children at home during the covid-19 period. Research has shown that when parents experience elevated levels of cumulative stress, their parental behaviors might become more rigid and abusive (Liu & Merritt, 2018);(Yang, 2015), which, in turn, would negatively impact children's mental health (Xin, 2000; Yang, Wang, & Wang, 2010). The more stressful situations parents and children face, the more fragile parenting becomes, resulting in a decrease in the quality and efficacy of parenting, such as decreased tenderness and rising severe discipline (Lestari, 2013). The increase in emotional and behavioral issues in children will be affected (Sarwar, 2016).

Parenting is the responsibility of raising a child from childhood to adulthood through encouraging emotional, intellectual, physical, and social growth (Johnson, 2020). It has an effect on a child's mental health because it mediates interactions between the child and the environment and shapes the child's adaptability (Couperus & Nelson, 2008). According to Zuhairini, (2008:177) in Nasution & Suharian, (2020), stated that family is a place to lay the foundations of the personality foundation of children at a young age, because at this age, children will be more sensitive to the influence of their education (parents and other members). Children are a trust from God and hopes from parents/family as well as the nation and state. Therefore, children must get the right parenting pattern from an early age, so that they can become quality, healthy, moral and useful human beings for themselves, their families, religions and nations. Children will grow and develop according to age so that they have broad personalities, are responsible and are not easily discouraged in facing the twists and turns of life.

In the era of globalization, children can easily obtain information that can have a positive or negative impact. Positive impacts such as children can get entertainment, knowledge and technology. Meanwhile, the negative impacts are children can fall into promiscuity, free sex, illegal drugs, narcotics abuse, brawls, and others so that it can have an impact on failure in education or failure in other fields. Therefore, proper parenting is needed for children and teenagers.

Parenting (Pola Asuh) comes from two words of Bahasa Indonesia, namely pattern (pola) and foster (asuh). In the General Indonesian Dictionary by W.J.S Poerwadarminta (1984: 773), "Pola" means patron, model; Image used as an example. Meanwhile, "Asuh" means guiding, educating, or leading. According to ecological systems theory, the child develops within a complex system of relationships and contextual factors influenced by several elements of the surrounding environment (Berk, 2013). The pattern of parenting in

the family is in accordance with the guidelines issued by the Central PKK Driving Team (1995). Parenting Patterns in the Family. Jakarta: Science Library. (1995), namely: the efforts of parents in fostering children and guiding children both mentally and physically from birth to adult (18 years). The implementation of good parenting for children and teenagers is expected to be able to apply 8 (eight) family functions, namely the function of religion, socio-cultural function, function of love and affection, function of protection, function of reproduction, function of socialization and education, function of economy and function of the environment according to BKKBN).

Therefore, the PKK Driving Team of Girian Atas Village as part of the community as well as the spearhead of the government in directing and empowering families is expected to be able to realize participation in disseminating the Parenting Pattern for Children and Teenagers full of Love and Affection in the family. So that in the future they will be able to give birth to the next generation of a proud nation.

Based on this background, the author is interested to find out the the extent of the implementation of Parenting for Children and Teenagers is in accordance with the guidelines for Parenting for Children and Teenagers with full of love.

II. Research Method

This research uses cross sectional study method. This research conducted in Girian District, Bitung City related to the Socialization of Child and Teenagers Parenting in Girian Atas Village which was carried out at a certain time with different materials. The population in this study were 363 people. The data used is secondary data (report on the implementation of the Child and Teenagers Parenting Competition (PAAR)).

III. Results and Discussion

3.1 Results

The essence of national development is full human development which will be realized if the welfare of the family and society can be implemented properly. Children and teenagers as an important part of the future of the nation should receive special attention. The role of the PKK Driving Team, especially the POKJA I in facilitating the community's alignment with children and the community, is one of which is stated in the form of the Love and Compassionate Child and Teenager Parenting Competition Program.

The PKK DrivingTeam for the Girian Atas Village through the POKJA I program formed a Child and Teenagers Parenting Team named "PAAR RILLEN ANGGUN". RILLEN is an abbreviation of the name of the Chairperson of Central PKK Driving Team Bitung City namely, Mrs. Ritha and Mrs. Ellen. Meanwhile, ANGGUN is an abbreviation of the Nation's Tough Hope Children and Youth.

Table 1. RILLEN ANGGUN's Child and Teenagers Parenting Activity Plan (PAAR)

No	Activities/Materials	Time/ Vol. Implementation	The Goal of the Activity	Target
1	Socialization of the Effect of Parenting Patterns on Child and Teenager Development and Informal Education	5 times a year	Provide knowledge about Love PAAR, motivate them to want and be able to do it	Family and Society
2	Marriage Age Maturation Counseling	2 times a year	To avoid Early Marriage and Free Sex	Teenager

3	Teenager Reproductive Health Counseling	1 time a year	Teenagers can avoid disease	Teenager
4	Socialization of the Dangers of Drugs and Prevention Strategies	2 times a year	Teenagers are protected from drug use	Youth Church and Mosque
5	National Defense Counseling	1 time a year	Encouraging the formation of sportsmanship and the spirit of mutual cooperation for teenagers	Student
6	Counseling on <i>Pancasila</i> Points	1 time a year	Encouraging the formation of the nature of togetherness, love for the homeland (national culture)	Student
7	Counseling on the Eight Functions of the Family	2 times a year	Formation of a quality family	PAAR Cadres, Central PKK Driving members and Families
8	Life Skills	1 time a year	Teens planning	Teenager
9	Triad KRR	1 time a year	Avoid free sex and HIV-AIDS	Teenager
10	The Importance of Family Planning (KB)	1 time a year	Family planning	Couples of childbearing age
11	Empowering Children and Youth through Spiritual Development	14 times a year (Pandemic Period)	Increasing the spirituality of children and teenagers	Children and Teenagers
12	Youth Empowerment through the Development of Interests and Talents in the Arts	1 time a year	Encouraging creativity and introducing the arts to youth	Teenager group - Band - Dances
13	Youth Empowerment through Development of Interests and Talents in the Field of Skills	1 time a year	Encourage creativity and introduce the field of entrepreneurship for teenagers	Teenager Group webbing
14	Empowering Children through the Development of Sports interests and talents	1 time a year	Encourage sportsmanship for teenagers	Kids Badminton Club

The Socialization of Parenting for Children and Teenagers in Girian Atas Village is held every month with different materials. Supported with a decree from the Camat No. 01/SK/KG/2018 on January 10, 2018 regarding the establishment of a task force for Child and Teenagers Parenting in Girian Atas Village, Girian District, Bitung City and a Circular Letter from the Head of Girian District Number. 02/S.EDR/KG/I/2019 on January 12, 2019 concerning Parenting for Children and Teenagers of Love and Affection. Then, it was followed up by the Head of Girian Atas Village regarding Child and Teenagers Parenting Number. 03/SK/GA/I/2019 on January 30, 2019 provided socialization to PAAR Cadres and then divided the tasks to provide socialization to families and communities as targets of the PAAR program. The Management and Cadres of Parenting for Children and Youth (PAAR) provide socialization through existing platforms such as the Men's Fathers'

Meeting (PKB) of the Aras Congregation, the meeting of the Women of the Mothers (WKI) of the Aras Congregation, Village PKK meeting, and Majelis Taklim. The materials provided are Child and Teenagers Parenting, Eight Functions of the Family, and the Importance of Family Planning (KB) and Informal education.



Figure 1. *Socialization of Parenting for Children and Teenagers*
 (a) *Men of the Fathers (PKB) GMIM BAITEL Girian, and (b) Women of Mothers (WKI) GMIM BAITEL Girian*



Figure 2. (a) *Socialization of Child and Teenagers Parenting Patterns for PKK Members, and (b) Socialization of Child and Teenagers Parenting Patterns for PAAR Cadres*

These materials are provided to equip parents in caring for children and teenagers in the family because the family is the first and foremost place to learn and have a lot of time with family. Then provide socialization to children with materials such as Religion, Nationality, and State Defense. As stated in Government Regulation No. 87 of 2014 (in Puspitawati, 2018: 135), the family develops not only by living alone, but also by comprehending and following religious principles and conventions with complete trust and believe toward the One and Only God. Develop a sense of belonging to a great soul and patriotism in order to ensure the nation's and country's survival. Patriotic attitudes and behaviors begin with modest acts, such as assisting one another in fostering religious harmony and tolerance through the practice of worship according to one's religion, mutual respect, and environmental security (Supriyono, Prakoso, & Sianturi, 2021).

Providing material or socialization to children is also through existing platforms, namely, Aras Jemaat Sunday school children's meetings and schools which are in collaboration with schools in Girian Atas Village. Likewise with teenagers, we provide socialization through platforms that already exist at the youth level, namely, Aras Jemaat youth meetings, mosque youth meetings and the youth information and counseling center (PIK-R) GMIM BAITEL Girian with the following materials: (1) Religion, (2) Dangers of Drugs and Prevention Strategies, (3) Teenagers Reproductive Health, (4) Eight Family Functions, (5) Life Skills, (6) The KRR Triad (free sex, HIV-AIDS and other infectious

diseases). Besides being given socialization to teenagers, knitting skills from rope are also given.



Figure 3. *Socialization of Child and Teenager Parenting at Tumou-tou Girian Christian High School (Monday, 27 January 2020)*

In providing socialization, PAAR management collaborates with relevant agencies, namely the Indonesian Midwives Association (IBI), the Population Control and Family Planning Service (DPPKB), the Health Office, the Women's Empowerment Service (DP3A), the Tourism Office, the Industry Service and the PKK.

In the implementation of Child and Teenagers Parenting activities, RILLEN ANGGUN Girian Atas is also supported by several decrees and stipulations such as: (1) Lurah Decree Number. 06/GA/SK/I/2019 on January 22, 2019 regarding the Establishment of a Child Friendly Village Task Force, Girian Atas Village, (2) Lurah Decree Number. 05/GA/SK/I/2019 on January 23, 2019 regarding the Girian Atas Village Children's Forum in Girian District, (3) Lurah Decree Number. 07/GA/SK/I/2019 dated January 23, 2019 regarding the Determination of Community-Based Integrated Child Protection Volunteers (PATBM), (4) BPMJ GMIM Baitel Girian Decree Number. 075/JBG/BTG/III/IX/2021 on September 28, 2021 concerning the Formation of the PIK-R Management, (5) Village Head Circular Letter Number. 09/SK/GA/IX/2021 dated September 29, 2021 concerning Stipulation of Hours for Children's Play outside the Home, and (6) Village Head Circular Letter Number. 09/SK/GA/IX/2021 on September 29, 2021 concerning the Establishment of Children's Play Hours at Home.

3.2 Discussion

Significant changes have occurred in everyday life. With Covid-19, the study from home policy is aimed at restricting the virus' spread. However, it was discovered that this strategy had an effect on the lives of children (Dewi & Khotimah, (2020). Increased time spent together between parents and children can not only reestablish the family as the primary source of safety, comfort, and warmth for children. However, if parents are unable to regulate their emotions when they are with their children, a negative mirror impact on the development of children's conduct is highly likely to occur (Ismaniar & Utoyo, 2020). In light of the amount of time spent in close proximity during a pandemic. Parents must spend meaningful time with their children, engaging in activities such as playing, planting, cooking, cleaning, and worship (UNICEF, 2020). Parents and children must be able to engage, communicate, and get to know one another (Harmani, 2013).

When dealing with the COVID-19 pandemic, parents must maintain hygiene and engage in healthy lifestyle choices in order to ensure the health of their children. According to Kurniati, Alfaeni, and Andriani (2020), parents tend to be concerned about the health of their children's. According to Rompas et al. (2018), parents play a critical part in their children's education, and one of the most essential things they can do is lead by example by living a clean lifestyle and offering guidance and warnings to them.

Parents are the family's leaders, as they are the most experienced members. In a family setting, children are more likely to imitate and mimic the conduct of their parents. A study by Rakhmawati (2015) found that children will emulate their parents' conduct because they perceive it as either positive or negative. Rakhmawati's study found that children will mimic their parents' behavior because they see it as either positive or negative, and as a result, parents serve as the first teachers for their children, who are naturally drawn to emulate their own behavior and that of others (Taubah, 2016).

Therefore, to guiding the parents, children and the teenagers, several socializations has been carried out such as: The socialization of Love PAAR in Girian Atas Village has been carried out with material on the Effect of Parenting Patterns on Child and Teenagers Development which is carried out 5 times a year at PAAR Management, Men's Meetings of the Fathers (PKB) of the Congregation, Women's Meeting of Mothers (WKI) of the Congregation, Girian Atas Village PKK Meeting, and Majelis Taklim Meeting. Additionally, love is viewed as an emotion that facilitates cooperation and serves as a stronghold for those who are vulnerable or in pain (Goetz et al., 2010, in Sofyan, 2019).

Then, Socialization on Parenting Patterns for Children and Teenagers with material on Maturation of Marriage Age for Teenagers, and Socialization on Parenting Patterns for Children and Teenagers with material on the Dangers of Drugs and Prevention Strategies for teenagers with implementation every 2 years. The socialization has been carried out on Church Youth, and Mosque Youth.

Meanwhile, Socialization on Parenting for Children and Teenagers with State Defense material for children and teenagers, and Socialization on Parenting Patterns for Children and Teenagers with material on Pancasila Items for children and teenagers with implementation every 2 years. The socialization has been carried out at GMIM 23 Girian Elementary School, and Girian 1 Junior High School

The socialization of Parenting Patterns for Children and Teenagers with the material Eight Functions of the Family for families and communities, which is carried out once a year at the PKK Mobilizing Team, has been carried out.

Socialization of Child and Teenagers Parenting with Teenagers Reproductive Health material for children and teenagers with implementation every 3 years at Church Youth, Mosque Youth, and Tumou-tou Girian Christian High School.

Furthermore, assistance has been provided for 2 special families (who have children who are lazy to go to school) after the assistance for these families has been fostered and as a result there are no lazy families.

In addition, socialization of materials related to the Circular regarding the stipulation of children's playing hours outside the home in 2021, as well as a Circular on the stipulation of children's playing hours inside the house in 2021.

a. Juvenile delinquency cases before the Parenting of Children and Teenagers

After the Socialization of Parenting for Children and Teenagers was held, the table below shows the benefits of the Socialization of Parenting for Children and Teenagers with a decrease in cases from 2019 to 2020.

Table 2. Juvenile Delinquency Cases

Case	2019	2020
1. Ehabond Inhaler	15 People	2 People
2. Liquor	20 people	5 People
3. Fights between neighbors (Parent)	10 People	2 People
4. Domestic violence	8 People	-
5. Divorce	1 Couple	-
6. Married by accident	2 People	-

Data Source: Babinsa Koramil 01/Bitung Pak Endi Bachtiar

b. Cases of School Dropout Age before Child and Teenagers Parenting

After conducting the Socialization of Parenting for Children and Teenagers, it can be seen in the table below that there has been a decline in the number of cases of children dropping out of school from 2019 to 2020.

Table 3. Cases of School Dropout Age

Age	2019	2020
0-5 years	-	-
6-12 years	10 people	6 people
13-18 years old	18 people	10 people
Total	28 people	16 people

Data Source: Girian Atas Village

c. River School



Figure 4. (a) River School, (b) River Festival

West of Girian Atas Village is bordered by the Manembo-Nembo Village river. Therefore, when it rains will causes flooding around the river, but after the river school from 2019 until now, even though it rains heavily there is no more flooding around the river. Because the student of GMIM 23 Girian Elementary School routinely clean it, they even plant trees around the river and provide fish seeds in the river. This proves that the river school is very beneficial for the people who live around the river, even the River Festival is held every year. Furthermore, Bitung City has been awarded 4 times in a row for the Child Friendly City award, and currently it is KLA Nindya category. According to Julius Ondang as an Acting Assistant I of Bitung City Government stated that, in the evaluation conducted by the Ministry of PPPA RI, covering 24 indicators including the assessment of Child Friendly Schools and the hope that the acquisition of nindya level of KLA award for Bitung City can be a motivation in the future in meeting children's needs and synergizing with each other, collaborating with a positive environment (Alfondswodi, 2021).

IV. Conclusion

Based on the results and discussion, it can be concluded that the Socialization of Parenting for Children and Teenagers in Girian Atas Village through various materials that have been implemented has contributes to parenting patterns for children and teenagers. This is shown by the decrease in cases Juvenile delinquency before the Parenting of Children and Teenagers in 2019-2020 and Cases of Age of Dropouts before the Parenting of Children and Teenagers in 2019-2020.

In addition, this socialization activity aims to optimizing the role of parents in implementing Parenting for Children and Teenagers with love and being able to provide good parenting examples for children, Encouraging the community to prepare quality, character, moral, noble and prosperous children in accordance with existing norms, and providing protection to children from domestic and child violence, the influence of drugs on children and teenagers, human trafficking, pornography, and free sex.

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