THE IMPACT OF PARENTING PATTERNS ON THE MULTIPLE INTELLIGENCE OF ELEMENTARY SCHOOL STUDENTS

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ABSTRACT

Multiple intelligence is an intelligence possessed by a person in a complex way so that the person can be said to be good at everything. Intelligence is not just Intelligence Quotient (IQ), therefore a high IQ without good effort is not good intelligence. Children should be judged on what they do not what they cannot do. This study aims to analyze the effect of parenting style on the multiple intelligences of elementary school students. This type of research is literature study or library research. For data collection that has been used, namely using library research or library research, namely to obtain data, you can utilize library sources. Take notes or read and manage books as research material. The results of the study show that each parent has different ways and styles of parenting, in educating and caring for children so that they can grow self-confidence, independence, and develop their talents and potential, which is the most important thing for parents to their children. So that children are able to deal with unexpected situations and conditions in the future.

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A. Introduction

The main education for children is at home with their parents. The phenomenon that occurs a lot in the educational environment is the number of parents who demand that their children get high academic achievements at school. This will become an obstacle or problem for students if the learning material received at school is difficult for students to understand, so that students get achievements below their intellectual abilities. One of the factors that influence multiple intelligences is a personal life story in which there are experiences with parents, family, teachers, close friends, or other people in the child's environment, both those that hinder the development of intelligence and those that stimulate the development of intelligence.

Parents have a responsibility to meet whatever needs are needed by children, both organically, psychologically, such as care, care, feeding, and so on (Gunarso, 2020). If the higher the quality of the home environment, especially parenting style, the higher the IQ of children tends to be. Before children get to know the outside environment, children get to know their family environment through the introduction of norms and values in the family, so that the nature, behavior and intelligence of children is greatly influenced by the upbringing of both parents. Multiple intelligence is intelligence possessed by a person in a complex manner. so that someone can be said to be good at everything. According to Suharsono (2004) states that by using multiple intelligences the function of the left brain has the potential and ability to solve problems, while the right brain has the ability to respond to things that are qualitative, artistic and abstract. However, most students often use or involve the left brain in the learning process and rarely use the right brain in the learning process, so that the results obtained from student learning are not optimal enough. According to Jasmine (in Sujiono and Sujiono, 2010) states that learning with multiple intelligences is very important to prioritize individual differences in children. So, this parenting style especially in the family environment is very influential on students.

B. Method

This study seeks to reveal a clear picture of the influence of parenting styles on multiple intelligences. This type of research is a literature study or library research. For data collection that has been used, namely using literature studies

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In data collection techniques, researchers also go through literature observation, and this technique can be used to examine literature or writings that have something to do with the subject matter or issues that have been discussed. Then the existing literature is classified so that it can be in accordance with its relationship with the research. After that, a study was carried out, namely by reading, studying and studying and posing problems related to research.

C. Result and Discussion

1. Multiple Intelligences

Intelligence or what is called intelligence is a person's ability to make certain innovations so that they can produce products that can benefit themselves and others. For now there are still many parents and educators who think that intelligence is related to calculation subjects or all forms of challenging learning, but actually all humans have many forms of multiple intelligences. According to Gardner (in Kumojoyo, 2011) Multiple intelligence is an assessment that is seen descriptively which describes how individuals use their intelligence to solve problems and produce something.

Howard Gardner (1983) revealed that there are eight types of intelligence, namely linguistic intelligence, logical-mathematical intelligence, visual-spatial intelligence, musical intelligence, kinesthetic intelligence, intrapersonal intelligence, interpersonal intelligence, and naturalist intelligence. Then from the eighth concept of intelligence, Gardner added aspects of spiritual intelligence. For Gardner, a person's spiritualist is different, in a particular religion, belief, or belief there are certainly many kinds of spiritualists that appear, therefore Gardner uses a neutral term, namely existential intelligence (Suyadi, 2009: 395-396).

Table 1. Kinds of Intelligence

Intelligence	It means
Linguistik	The ability to think in words and use language to express meaning.
Logika-matematika	The ability to count, reason, think logically, and be able to solve problems.
Visual-spasial	The ability to create images and spaces accurately or can be called the ability to think three dimensions.
Musikal	Intelligence related to sound, tempo, pattern, pitch, and appreciation of forms of musical emotional expression.
Kinestetik	The ability to manipulate objects and be intelligent in physical matters.
Intrapersonal	The ability to understand oneself and be able to organize one's life effectively.

Interpersonal	The ability to understand oneself and be able to organize one's life effectively.
Naturalis	Ability in terms of researching natural phenomena, classifying, and understanding natural systems and man-made systems.
Eksistensial	The ability to be sensitive to questions, or have the capacity for conceptualization.

According to Tientje and Iskandar (in Kumojoyo, 2011), the factors that can affect children's multiple intelligences are:

a. School environment, schools must have programs that can encourage children to like learning and be able to carry out school assignments so that children can develop their intelligence.

b. Health, the fulfillment of adequate health both physically and mentally also influences the child's multiple intelligences.

c. Heredity, which is something that is inherited from parents that includes, intelligence, leadership skills, creative, artistic and psychomotor abilities.

d. Family environment, parents' attention to children's abilities greatly influences children's multiple intelligences, by paying attention to children's abilities, parents will know what intelligence their children have and parents can help to develop the intelligence possessed by these children

2. Parenting

According to Kohn (in Kumojoyo, 2011) explains that parenting is a way for parents to interact with their children such as giving rules, gifts, punishments, giving attention, and parents' responses to each child's behavior. Parenting style is a parenting style applied to children that is relatively consistent from time to time. There are several kinds of parenting styles that can affect the personality development of each child, including:

Table 2. Parenting and Its Influence on Personality Development

Parenting	It Means	Formed Child Personality
Uninvolved (tidak terlibat)	Parents are distant from children but still pay attention to their basic needs.	Underdevelopment, lack of attention, and hampered in adjustment.
Indulgent (permisif)	Parents do not have direction, do not have rules, which results in children tending to be bosses/powerful.	Spoiled, immature, selfish, give up easily, undisciplined, confident, creative, and assertive.
Authoritative (demokratis)	Parents free their children to be creative but still get supervision from parents.	Cheerful, fun, creative, smart, confident, open to parents, not easily stressed and depressed, as well as achievement and discipline.
Authoritarian (otoriter)	Parents act as bosses who are rigid, full of rules, and full of direction.	Easily anxious, lack of confidence, less communicative, difficult to make decisions, easily sad, depressed, disciplined, independent.

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The four parenting styles can be applied interchangeably according to the situation and conditions at hand. According to psychologist Rose Mini, there are several ways to apply proper parenting, including:

   a. Parents need to apply the four parenting styles above according to the conditions, situation, environment, and personality of the child and parents.

   b. Parents do not impose their own desires, but rather teach and dialogue with children according to their age.

   c. Parents must be compact and consistent in applying parenting to children.

   d. Using consequences instead of reward and punishment.

   e. Build children's self-confidence so that children are able to control themselves and feel free to be creative.

   f. Parents may not criticize, generalize, and regard children as objects

3. The Relationship between Parenting Style and Children's Multiple Intelligences

The first knowledge received by a child is from parents. Parents are the first people who nurture and guide us by setting good examples in living our daily lives. Parenting patterns can be measured in three dimensions based on the stimulation of parenting in supporting multiple intelligences, namely self-discipline, excellence, and social. Mafriana (in Suhemi, 2011) reveals that in self-discipline parenting, parents should not focus on emphasizing parental power, but parents can convey messages about the importance of discipline so that children can understand that self-discipline is an important thing that can support their success in learning. . Then the excellence parenting style is an effort by parents to teach their children to do or give their best in terms of carrying out tasks or in building relationships with other people. Meanwhile, social parenting is an effort by parents to teach their children so that children can interact well with their social environment. With the encouragement and motivation given by parents to their children, they can help children develop their intelligence.

Based on the results of research by Kumojoyo (2011), states that there are six factors that influence multiple intelligences, namely teachers, parents, subject matter, teaching methods, environment, and children. Armstrong (in Kumojoyo, 2011) also said that whether a child's intelligence develops or not depends on factors of experience, socializing, and good interaction with parents, teachers, peers or other people who arouse or hinder the development of his intelligence. As

for the results of research conducted by Reonald Ferguson, it was explained that almost half of children's achievements at school were influenced by factors outside of school, one of which was support from parents, because parental support given to children can increase enthusiasm and foster self-confidence so that intelligence that exists in a child can develop properly.

Revita (2019), wrote that there are several things that can affect the adoption of parenting styles for their children, determined by the following factors:

a. Culture, for example, parents with Sundanese and Javanese culture tend to adopt a softer parenting style compared to other cultures

b. Socioeconomic status, children who are raised by parents with less economic status tend to have more emotional characters compared to children who are raised by parents with high economic status.

c. The level of education of parents, parents with higher education tend to understand what parenting is and how it impacts if it is given to children, parents who are highly educated tend to already know the characteristics of their children so that parents will not force their will on children.

Identification can be done by teachers or parents who observe and record developments in a child who is different in general. In development, there is an accelerated tempo according to circumstances and maturity. Observations of gifted children can be seen from their great expression, interest and attention to a special matter or a field of study, activities, extracurriculars, art, writing, composing, and events in their environment. This is accompanied by the desires to do or get something more than the portion in general, and to get the best and highest results.

D. Conclusion

Based on the results and discussion that have been put forward by researchers, that every parent has different ways and styles of parenting, however, parents should be able to sort out and choose the right parenting style and according to the existing situation and conditions. How parents can educate and care for children so that they can grow self-confidence, independence, and develop their talents and potential is the most important thing for parents to their children. So that children are able to deal with unexpected situations and conditions in the future.

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