
THE ROLE OF PARENTS DURING THE CHILDREN LEARNING FROM HOME

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ABSTRACT

The policy of learning from home during the pandemic has restored the nature of parents as the main educators for children. The role of parents is needed and has a big impact on the success of children during the learning process from home. The method used in this research is a qualitative method by conducting a narrative review. The results of the review show that there are 13 things that parents can do while their children are studying from home, including ensuring their children live a clean and healthy life, accompanying children in doing schoolwork, doing activities together while at home, creating a comfortable learning atmosphere for children, establishing good communication accompanies children playing, exemplifies good things, performs supervisory functions, finances and fulfills family needs, and guides and motivates children, provides education, maintains religious values, carries out innovative and creative home activities.

ARTICLE INFO

Article History:

Received 28 Mar 2021

Revised 01 Mar 2021

Accepted 01 Mar 2021

Available online 21 Mar 2021

Keyword :

Keywords 1, The Role of Parents

Keywords 2, Learning from Home

Keywords 3, pandemic

A. Introduction

Currently the Indonesian nation is being hit by an outbreak of the Covid 19 Pandemic. Covid-19 is a disease caused by the SARS-CoV-2 virus from the Coronavirus group which usually infects the respiratory tract, liver, and nerves in wild animals (Yuliana, 2020). But at this time, the virus can also infect humans because it continues to grow and mutate (Ni'mawati et al., 2020). This virus is easily transmitted through water droplets from the nose or mouth. This virus also mutates very quickly in the human body. Due to the rapid spread and mutation of this virus, the government has lowered its social distancing policy to suppress the spread of the Covid-19 virus

The COVID-19 pandemic has temporarily closed all facilities, including learning activities at schools. This policy caused a lot of speculation from the public, including parents who objected if learning had to be done from home. This is because previously it was as if children's education was left entirely to the school. From that, many parents felt unable to also take part in their children's learning. In addition, many people assume that children at home tend to prefer to play and relax and find it difficult to focus on learning (Cahyati & Kusumah, 2020). This initial speculation is still considered normal, because this policy is related to a new learning system that has never been implemented in Indonesia. However, nowadays some parents have accepted and are even getting used to the new role (Shereen et al., 2020)

The role of people is indeed very influential in helping maximize online learning during the pandemic. Parents who previously played a role in forming basic attitudes and skills such as religious and moral values (Nurlaeni & Juniarti, 2017), are now starting to expand, namely as academic education companions. Some of these roles include helping children prepare learning media, assisting the learning process and others. This is relevant to the research conducted by (Khasanah et al., 2020) that parental attention is positively correlated with the acquisition of student learning outcomes. Due to the central role of parents in the success of the online learning process during the pandemic, the Ministry of Education and Culture and even the WHO then released various kinds of guidelines for parents in helping the learning process to be more positive and constructive.

Talking about the role of parents, it is inseparable from the family. Muchtar revealed that the family plays an important role in caring for, educating, protecting,

and nurturing children (Lutfatulatifah, 2020). Another theory states that parental guidance has a strong influence on children's character and behavior. The theory shows that the role of parents is actually very influential on the development of children. Even though before this pandemic, most parents felt that their obligation to educate and accompany their children's learning had ended after sending them into school institutions. Of course this is not true. Therefore, online learning during this covid period has actually returned the essence of the role of parents in educating and accompanying children's learning. Based on this, the study in this research is very important to do in order to understand what are the roles of parents while accompanying children in online learning during the COVID-19 pandemic.

B. Method

The method used is a qualitative method using a narrative view. Article searches were carried out on Google databases such as Google Scholar, articles reviewed in English, articles in national and international journals, articles from national and international proceedings of seminars, and other journal articles discussing the topic of the role of parents in online learning. The steps taken are, Finding the main relevant conditions, then designing a framework of ideas, after that studying literature, and finally drawing conclusions (Thaariq & Anggraini, 2021)

C. Result and Discussion

First, parents play a role in maintaining, ensuring, and setting an example of a clean and healthy lifestyle for children during the COVID-19 pandemic. This is in accordance with the theory which states that parents have a very important role in educating children, one of which is to set a good example for children, one of which is an example and advice to always live clean to others. child. This is also in line with the opinion that parents have an important role in educating children to always maintain personal and environmental hygiene (Ihsani & Santoso, 2020). In addition, parents also play a role in ensuring that children have implemented healthy lifestyles such as nutritious and regular food, adequate sleep, rain washing hands, bathing regularly and so on. government health protocol recommendations

Second, parents play a role in assisting students in doing school assignments. This is important because based on findings from (Siantoro et al., 2020) that online learning makes 30% of students difficult to understand lessons, even 21% of children do not even understand the teacher's instructions. Another

study said that this assignment method was the method most often and dominantly used by teachers during online learning. Many parents have complained about this because sometimes the assignments given are considered too piled up, even in some cases teachers who have not finished explaining the material due to time constraints still give assignments, and so on (Cahyati & Kusumah, 2020). Therefore, parental assistance is needed in doing school assignments. But what you need to remember is that parents accompany and help children in doing school assignments, but do not take over the child's tasks as a whole. If this is done, the child will not understand the learning material more and more and be lazy to do school work. In addition to doing school assignments, the following are other assistance that parents can do, including:

- a. Assistance before learning, namely saving the teacher's WA number, joining the parent group, discussing with the teacher the material to be taught, helping prepare learning resources, preparing learning facilities, and preparing children to be ready for learning, for example preparing breakfast to be more focused study and more
- b. Assistance during learning, namely monitoring the course of the learning process, encouraging children to be active in learning, assisting technically in operating information technology during learning, assisting the learning process, for example helping students understand the material and accompanying them on assignments
- c. Assistance after learning is to ensure that the assignment of children has been completed (Sholikah & Hanifah, 2021)

Third, doing activities together at home, this is done to strengthen bonds and intimacy between children and parents. this is in accordance with UNICEF's recommendation which says that one way to care for parents during the pandemic is to create quality time with children (UNICEF, 2020). Another benefit is that by doing an activity together, parents will increasingly understand the level of child development and what they need (Harmaini, 2013). In addition, doing activities with children can also reduce boredom when they have to stay at home, distract children from playing outside in order to maintain health at home during the pandemic, and present new skills and insights to children.

Fourth, creating a comfortable learning atmosphere for children, this is in accordance with the statement from the Ministry of Education and Culture that one of the roles of parents at home is to create a safe, comfortable and enjoyable habit,

environment and atmosphere. This can be done in simple ways such as hugging, embracing, chatting casually, playing together, and doing things together that children like. If a good, safe and comfortable learning atmosphere is created, it will help smooth the learning process at home.

Fifth, establish good, intense, and open communication with children. This is important to do to strengthen the relationship between parents. By establishing good communication, children will have confidence in themselves, so they will be easier to supervise and control. In addition, good, intense, and open communication will make children more open and always share what they find and feel. Therefore, through this communication, parents will know more about the problems faced by their children and their wants and needs (Zahara et al., 2021). In addition, good communication will make it easier for parents to see their child's learning process while studying at home and take it into consideration for discussion with the teacher (Kurniati et al., 2020).

Sixth, accompanying children to play, this is very important to overcome the boredom of children when they have to study and do activities at home. Seventh, giving examples of good things, as stated by many theories that children at their age are great imitators. This can be used by parents to shape the character of their children by giving examples of good things to them (Prabowo et al., 2020). This is necessary because during the pandemic, the opportunity for teachers to teach character values in schools cannot be done. For this reason, the process of character building can be carried out more intensively by parents at home.

Eighth, providing a supervisory function, this supervisory function is carried out related to habituation of a clean and healthy lifestyle, implementation of children's learning, and character growth. This is in accordance with the theory presented by (Pratiwi et al., 2018) which states that families, especially parents, are parties that play an important role in protecting, raising and disciplining children.

Ninth, finance and meet learning needs, this is related to one of the family functions as stated in PP no. 87 of 2014 namely the economic function, meaning that the family becomes a supporter of meeting needs in order to achieve family welfare. This role is not only during the pandemic, but also in normal situations. The role of parents in terms of financing is also included in the learning needs. In fact, spending on online learning during a pandemic is even greater. On the other hand, many people have lost their jobs as a result of the pandemic.

Tenth, guiding and motivating, the role of parents is very much needed by children during the pandemic. Many studies say that learning from home that lasts for a long time causes a sense of saturation and decreases children's motivation to learn. For this reason, the role of parents is needed in encouraging and motivating students to remain enthusiastic and optimistic about learning even from home. The responsiveness of parents which includes love, support and a warm attitude in guiding children while studying from home will increase students' interest and enthusiasm for learning.

Eleventh, providing education, this role refers to one of the functions of the family based on PP No. 87 of 2014 namely the function of socialization and education. This function demands the role of the family, especially parents, to nurture, care for, and educate children based on their developmental stage in order to become a qualified person in the future life (Puspitawati, 2013). The family is indeed the first and foremost educational institution for a person, especially from parents. Before the pandemic, the task of educating in the academic field was often delegated entirely to the school. This is actually not enough because on average it is only oriented to the delivery of certain subject matter (Kurniati et al., 2020). However, since the pandemic, the role of educating children is also shared with parents. Basically, this restores the initial nature of parents who are actually the first and foremost education providers for children. Parents are supposed to be teachers at home for their children (Pramudyani, 2014). The role of parents in accompanying children to study can also make the relationship between parents and children closer. This is one of the lessons from the pandemic, namely that parents will be closer to their children, become more aware of the learning process, interests, and difficulties experienced by children in learning. A survey in 2020 said that on average, mothers can provide 2-3 hours of time to accompany their children to study. This figure is still more than fathers who can only spend an average of 1 hour per day. This survey shows that mothers are more potential to accompany their children to study from home because mothers spend more time

Twelve, maintaining religious values, apart from problems of character and academic learning, religious values should also be instilled in children by parents. This is stated in Government Regulation No. 87 of 2014 which states that families should develop life by not only living it, but also understanding and implementing religious values with full faith in God (Puspitawati, 2013). Therefore, parents need

to have skills in directing, modeling and conveying learning related to these religious values to children.

Thirteen, Doing innovative and creative home activities, parents need to take the available opportunities to design activities that are innovative, creative, fun, and contain learning for students. For example, doing simple fun practicum and making various crafts from used goods. This will result in fun learning, improve soft skills and train students to become emotionally stable.

D. Conclusion

The results of the study show that the existence of a learning from home policy requires parents to help students in learning. This actually restores the nature of parents as the main educators for children. There are several things that parents can do when guiding and accompanying their children while studying from home, including ensuring that children adopt a clean and healthy life, accompanying children in doing schoolwork, doing activities together while at home, creating a comfortable learning atmosphere for children, establish good communication accompanying children to play, exemplify good things, perform supervisory functions, finance and meet family needs, and guide and motivate children, provide education, maintain religious values, carry out innovative and creative home activities.

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