



THE RELATIONSHIP OF PARENTING PATTERNS TO EFFECTIVE COMMUNICATION IN PRE-SCHOOL CHILDREN

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ABSTRACT

Parenting is a determinant and influence on the child's personality, including the nature and behavior of children. Children become good or bad depending on the upbringing. This must be applied in order to realize a good parenting pattern, namely by exemplary, consistent, positive discipline without violence, habituation and effective communication. Effective communication is the initial ability to communicate and interact socially, as well as help children's language development, so parents and educators must provide opportunities for good speech. This study aims to determine the relationship between parenting styles and effective communication in preschool children at Mekarsari. The type of research used is quantitative with descriptive correlational research method. The research instrument used was a questionnaire in the form of a google form and this questionnaire was not tested for validity with a value of 0.912 and a reliability test of 0.956. Respondents in this study consisted of 43 parents at Mekarsari, desa Jenarsari, Kecamatan Gemuh, kabupaten Kendal, which were taken using a total sampling technique and using the Spearman Rank test. The results of the study showed a p value of 0.004 and $Rho = 0.429$ where H_0 was rejected and H_a was accepted, meaning that there is a relationship between parenting styles and effective communication in pre-school children at Mekarsari.

Keywords: effective communication; parenting; preschool children

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INTRODUCTION

The formation of children's character all starts from the family. Family parenting (father and mother) to their children determines and influences the child's personality, including the child's character and behavior (Helmawati, 2016). Children become good or bad depending on the parenting style. according to Andina, (2019) Each parenting style applied to children will have a different impact and influence. There are several parenting patterns that are usually applied by parents to raise children. Each parenting style also has advantages and disadvantages of each. Permissive parenting will make children aggressive and act as they please. Authoritarian parenting makes children more depressed while democratic parenting is the best parenting pattern for parents to apply to children, because it makes children able to socialize well and behave well because of parental control.

Communication in children can be influenced by several external factors such as differences in perception, language differences, noise, emotional (psychological), inconsistent verbal and nonverbal communication, physical factors (biological), and distrust. The internal factors such as environmental, social, economic (Helmawati, 2016). So it can be concluded that parents

who apply democratic parenting will make their children grow and develop well. So parents must recognize and detect from childhood the advantages and disadvantages experienced by children, because the growth and development of children is basically the main responsibility for parents.

METHOD

The type of research used is a quantitative method with a non-experimental approach, with a cross sectional design where data collection for the independent and dependent variables is carried out at the same time. Research respondents consisted of 43 parents in TK Mekarsari Desa Jenarsari Kecamatan Gemuh Kabupaten Kendal.. This research was conducted in May 2021 at TK Mekarsari Desa Jenarsari Kecamatan Gemuh Kabupaten Kendal using a questionnaire. The analytical method used is Rank Spearman. The sampling technique in this study used a total sampling technique with a validity test of 0.912 and a reliability test of 0.956.

RESULTS

Table 1.

Frequency Distribution of Respondents Based on Parental Parenting		
Parenting	f	%
Authoritarian	11	25.6
Permissive	5	11.6
Democratic	27	62.8

Based on table 1, most of the parenting styles are democratic as many as 27 people (62.8%), authoritarian parenting as many as 11 (25.6%) people, and a small part of parenting parenting that is permissive as many as 5 people (11.6%).

Table 2.

Frequency Distribution of Respondents Based on Effective Communication		
Effective Communication	f	%
Not Good	0	0
Enough	17	39.5
Good	26	60.5

Based on table 2 shows that the majority of parents apply good effective communication as many as 26 people (60.5%), and sufficient effective communication as many as 17 people (39.5%).

Table 3.

Parenting	Parenting Styles on Effective Communication for Pre-School Children								r	P Value
	Effective Communication Parents						Total			
	Not Good		Enough		Good					
f	%	n	%	n	%	n	%			
Authoritarian	0	0.0	7	16.3	4	9.3	11	25.6	0,429	0,004
Permissive	0	0.0	4	9.3	1	2.3	5	11.6		
Democratic	0	0.0	6	14.0	21	48.8	27	62.8		

From the results of data analysis that has been tested, the results obtained by the value of rho = 0.429 indicate moderate closeness, and the obtained p value = 0.004 (p <0.05) then the hypothesis taken is Ho is rejected and Ha is accepted, meaning that there is a parenting relationship parents on effective communication in preschool children in TK Mekarsari,

which means that the more parents apply democratic parenting, the better the effective communication produced by parents and children will be.

DISCUSSION

From the results of the research that has been described that parents who apply democratic parenting do not impose their will and govern their children. The rules that are made and applied in the family are explained so that children understand, and parents also support children to be independent, but still set boundaries and control over their actions. This democratic parenting pattern is characterized by a pattern of warmth, applying discipline without punishment, and being consistent in acting (Mentari, 2017). Parents with authoritarian parenting do not provide opportunities for children to express their opinions and can be interpreted if this parenting style is the parent who holds the arrangement. This parenting style has a high level of discipline and children rarely get praise from parents when children obey the rules made by their parents, while permissive parenting makes children free to do things according to their wishes and desires and parents do not control their children's behavior.

From the research results that have been described that some parents really apply good effective communication, because at that age communication between parents and children is very important to apply. Communication must also be done in two directions, as a parent, not only giving advice or orders but giving children the opportunity to express their opinions. Communication is an activity that is often carried out by everyone in any scope, anywhere, and anytime. In guiding children, especially early childhood, the ability to develop effective communication is needed. In addition, communication also trains the use of nonverbal language well and can produce changes in attitudes in someone who can be seen in the communication process (Hanum, 2017).

Based on the results of research on 43 parents, the results of the analysis of the relationship between democratic parenting and good effective communication were 21 respondents (48.8%). These results are supported by a theoretical study that children who are raised with a democratic pattern are better than authoritarian. This is because democratic parenting is parenting that gives rights and obligations to children in the sense that children and parents complement and respect each other. This democratic parenting style emphasizes providing opportunities for children to grow and develop naturally (Asri, 2018).

Pratiwi's research (2015) on parenting patterns of parents with children's mental development in the growth and development stages shows that the dominant parenting pattern is democratic parenting. Based on research Joni, (2015) states that parenting affects children's communication. Judging from the majority of parents who apply democratic parenting as the most common parenting pattern and in terms of good effective communication, for authoritarian and permissive parenting the second majority can be seen the development of the majority of parent-child communication that is sufficient and for democratic parenting on average the average effective communication between parents and children is good.

The results of this study are in line with Sulasmi, (2016) which proves that there is a relationship between parenting and communication in children aged 3-6 years. Parenting applied by parents includes how to care for, educate, and train children. The way parents care for and communicate with their children also has an effect. Democratic parenting shows that parents are very concerned about the growth and development of children and meet the needs of children. Similar to the research conducted by Astuti, (2019) there is a significant relationship between parenting and communication. according to Otto, (2015) said that in communicating children are encouraged to imitate the speech of others (especially parents).

Djamarah, (2018) said that the ability of children to pronounce sentences is the result of learning from imitation of the sounds heard by children, especially their parents. The process of nurturing and communication cannot be separated from the influencing factors, including the age of parents, occupation, education.

Furthermore, the results of the research on democratic parenting with sufficient communication were 6 respondents (14.0%) parents who applied democratic parenting with sufficient communication because parents worked so that they freed their children and there was no interaction or free time to communicate. This research is in line with Noor baiti, (2020) Parents' work which also includes indicators of socioeconomic status related to children's speaking skills, parents who work outside the home and lack of understanding of child development will have difficulty in providing stimulation to stimulate child development and rarely interact with children.

Based on the research results of authoritarian parenting with sufficient communication as many as 7 respondents (16.3%). According to Baumrind's theory, authoritarian parenting is carried out by parents with children must follow what is said by parents without considering the needs of the child. (Suhartini, 2017). Authoritarian parenting patterns, namely curbing or often forbidding children, children do not get the opportunity to express opinions or do things according to their wishes will make children feel less appreciated and less liked in the association. according to Asri, (2018) the lack of communication between parents and children has an impact on children's ability to communicate. Authoritarian parents tend to communicate with children through orders. Communication only occurs in one direction so that children do not get the opportunity to express opinions (Asri, 2018). Other research results related to authoritarian parenting with good communication as many as 4 respondents (9.3%). This parenting has more negative impacts, but this parenting also has a positive impact. The positive impact is that children will be more disciplined because parents are firm and commanding, there are times when parents treat children in an authoritarian way but do not always give freedom to children but parents also continue to communicate with children well (Suteja, 2017).

The results of the study on permissive parenting with sufficient communication were 4 respondents (9.3%) in permissive parenting almost the same as authoritarian parenting. Parenting style characterized by the attitude of parents who tend to let their children go. This means that parental control over child development is very low, causing communication between parents and children to be reduced, coupled with the education and occupation of parents. (Suteja, 2017). The results of other studies are permissive parenting with good effective communication as many as 1 respondent (2.3%) Parents will find it easier to raise children because of the lack of control over their children. If children are able to regulate all their thoughts, attitudes, and actions well, the possibility of freedom given by parents can be used to develop children's creativity (Suteja, 2017).

Sukarelawati, (2019) Whatever the influencing factors, there will always be communication, because other factors related to good or bad communication can shape the child's character. Children have the right to be what they want to achieve according to their own abilities. Parents must understand the right parenting pattern for their children and provide stimulation to train the development and growth of children. Parenting patterns also have clear boundaries between the types of patterns of communication with one another. Parents continue to apply parenting and communication patterns according to the situation and conditions followed by paying attention to the influencing factors.

CONCLUSION

Most of the parents are 31-40 years old with the last education being high school and also working. The parenting pattern applied by parents at tk Mekarsari is a democratic parenting pattern in which this parenting pattern is still under parental control but the children are also fair in making decisions regarding the rules made by parents. Effective communication of parents in TK Mekarsari is applying good effective communication which is very important to do and is also applied to children aged 4-6 years. There is a relationship between parenting styles and effective communication for pre-school children at TK Mekarsari, where the parenting applied is democratic parenting and good effective communication with p value 0.004 and $Rho = 0.429$, where H_0 is rejected and H_a is accepted, meaning that there is a relationship between parenting styles and effective communication in preschool children at TK Mekarsari.

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