



RELATIONSHIP PARENTS' PARENTING PATTERNS WITH CHILDREN'S MOTIVATION TO SCHOOL IN PRIVATE SD PAB 28 SAENTIS

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Abstract--Most families do not motivate their children, especially in terms of going to school. It's the little things that have a big impact on children. The family is the smallest unit of society consisting of the head of the family (role as husband and father) and several people who are gathered and live together in a place under one roof in conditions of mutual need/dependence. This paper aims to determine the parenting applied by parents and also to find out the level of children's motivation in school and the relationship between parenting patterns and children. This research method uses the literature study method, namely activities related to library data collection methods, reading, and taking notes and managing research materials. The results of this paper are parenting styles that have been applied to children to determine the level of motivation of children to go to school. Education is needed by every individual throughout life, not only education in the family (informal education) each individual must also get formal education, namely school to be able to develop the potential that exists within him and be able to live independently in society.

keywords: parenting parenting, children's motivation, schooling

INTRODUCTION

The family is a gathering place for individuals and groups and is a place where a person grows and develops and learns to have values that can shape his personality behavior later. Family is like a tool that must be active at all times in taking care of the family, be it children, wife, husband, etc. family is lawful association between a man and a persistent woman continuously where one feels peaceful with others with what is determined by religion and society (Fanreza, 2017). Ahmadi (2007) explains that the family is the most important place for both individuals and groups and the family is also a place for socialization in the family and community environment.

Family is the first teacher for children to get behave. So if parents educating children is not good then behavioral tendencies that shown the child is also not good. Pattern Parenting consists of 5 types, namely: democratic parenting, authoritarian parenting permissive parenting, temporary parenting and appeasears parenting. (Mawaddah Nasution, 2018). Parenting is a process that is shown with the aim of increasing the physical, emotional, social and intellectual development of a child from infancy to adulthood. Parenting patterns start from educating parents to have the values of their personality attitudes starting from an early age to adulthood (Tams Jayakusuma)

Parenting style is closely related to behavior displayed by the child. child on essentially imitating patterns of behavior that displayed by the surrounding environment, which in this case it is family (Mawaddah Nasution*, 2018). Children's motivation to go to school is one of the impacts of parenting. Children who have high motivation are usually caused by good parenting and have full support from parents. The low motivation of children to go to school occurs because of the lack of support from the closest people, especially parents in motivating children to go to school. Parents tend to apply permissive parenting to children so that children's motivation to go to school is low because there is no or lack of supervision from parents.

Parental parenting is a parenting pattern that through the application of attention and warmth, namely parents in nurturing and establishing communication relationships with children



who are aware that the attention, appreciation, and affection from parents are very important and will have an impact on children. Children have ethical values that come from parenting parents who educate a child. Education is needed by every individual throughout life, not only education in the family but also education that teaches to adapt to the social environment. Every individual must get formal education, namely schools to be able to develop the child's potential and talents so that he can be said to have excelled in the world of formal education but he also excels in the world of non-formal education.

METHOD

This type of research is literature study is a series of activities related to the methods of collecting library data, reading and taking notes and managing research materials. Literature study conducted by the author is by searching various written sources, either in the form of books, archives, magazines, articles and journals or documents that are relevant to the problems studied. So that the information obtained from this library study is used as a reference to strengthen the existing arguments. This literature study was carried out by the researcher after determining the research topic and determining the formulation of the problem being faced as a reference material in the discussion of the research results.

RESULT

In educating children there are various forms of parenting that can be chosen and used by parents. According to the Big Indonesian Dictionary (1998) suggests that patterns are patterns, forms, models and systems while the word foster is to take care (care for and educate children), guide, direct, help, train. So parenting is all forms or patterns that we do by keeping, making, nurturing and educating children to become better individuals than before.

Relationships are very close bonds that include individuals and groups that are mutually sustainable and make it easier for someone to get to know each other, both parents, peers, family and the social or community environment.

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Parents are the first teachers in the family who learn many things both academically and non-academicly so that parents educate us through a developmental process that until now we have never forgotten the services of our parents. They have a big responsibility in providing proper care for their children. Every parent needs to have a good parenting base so that their child can grow into a person who is in accordance with the future. Each parent has the right to determine the various types of parenting applied to children so that children feel there is assistance and support from families, especially parents. If the parenting pattern determined by the parents is wrong, the child's personality and character will affect it, but if the parenting applied by the parents is in accordance with the child, the child's personality and character will develop in the future. Parenting is a process shown by parents to children to improve and support the physical, emotional, social, financial, intellectual development of a child from infancy to adulthood.

There are 2 kinds of motivation, namely: intrinsic motivation, namely motivation that arises from within the individual himself without any coercion from the encouragement of others, while extrinsic motivation is motivation that arises due to influences from outside the individual in the form of invitations, orders, or coercion from other people who choose to act. do something. Both of these motivations have positive and negative impacts that can be seen on each child. There is a child whose motivation must use extrinsic motivation, there must be coercion and encouragement from others so that he is motivated in school to have good achievement scores, and there is also a child who uses intrinsic motivation, namely motivation that is driven from



within the individual without any coercion from others. and this will also have a positive impact on children to be motivated in school to achieve their achievements.

Motivation is usually characterized as the initiation and direction of action, and motivation to learning is actually a lesson about behavior (Aman Tua Dongoran^{1*}, 2021). Children's motivation depends on the parenting pattern they apply both from intrinsic motivation, and extrinsic motivation both have positive values for children but must be accompanied by parents.

Children's achievements in terms of parenting patterns, if parenting can influence children to achieve high, then as parents should be grateful because the parenting intended has been said to be successful, and if the parenting pattern cannot be said to be successful then parents pay attention to the parenting style. what else should be applied, if the child has a character that cannot be forced, then as a parent, do not force the child, but provide direction, support and sport in terms of studying and attending school.

Functionally, the duties of parents include efforts to educate, care for, protect and teach children so that children can grow and develop optimally. All parents want the best for their children. Parents want their children to have lots of friends, do well in school, be responsible, honest, fun, and think positively about themselves. The low motivation of children to go to school occurs because of the lack of support and encouragement from the closest people, especially parents in improving parenting for children to go to school. Based on the paper above, it is necessary to put pressure on parents to be able to educate children and provide sports or support for the level of achievement of children in school. Children's motivation is low because of the lack of supervision from parents. Children also have a very important role in the world of education because the development of today's era is increasingly developing. A child has been introduced to technology compared to being introduced to good parenting in educating children.

In this parenting style, there will be one-way communication. It is parents who give assignments and determine various rules without taking into account the circumstances and wishes of the child, the orders given are oriented to the strict attitude of parents. Because according to him, without this tough attitude, children will not carry out their duties and obligations, so children do their parents' orders out of fear, not because of an awareness that what they are doing will be beneficial for their future life.

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The factors that cause parents to motivate children to go to school have several main factors, namely: extrinsic factors are factors that influence by coercion, orders, etc., children are better applied using intrinsic factors because these factors are driven within the child himself to develop his level of motivation without any coercion from others but with support and supervision that is not far from parenting.

In increasing children's motivation to go to school without coercion. Parents have a big responsibility in providing proper care for their children. Every parent needs to have a good parenting base so that their child can grow up to become a person who can and is in accordance with society. Motivation is the driving force that exists within a person to carry out certain activities in order to achieve a goal.

Not all parenting styles are said to be successful because, most parents apply extrinsic motivation, namely motivation that is applied because there is coercion, orders that cause the child to do it without the child's own will. Because parents have a responsibility because parents are the first teachers for children in learning many things, both academically and in life in general.



The relationship between parenting parents and children in the family functionally involves certain attitudes and behaviors from the father and mother figures, both individually and together. These attitudes and behaviors are manifested through the relationship between parents and children regarding their duties as parents. The task of parents is very heavy and has great responsibilities such as educating, caring for, protecting, and teaching children so that children can grow and develop optimally.

Parents The approach of children with parents must be continuously active and always monitored from an early age to adulthood, because as parents sometimes it is difficult to understand the behavior of children who sometimes like to change, therefore the approach of children with parents needs praise and an approach to children will make children good using different parenting principles according to their respective environments. Based on the paper above, we can see that inculcating values and enforcing regulations is very important to shape attitudes, limit relationships, and appreciate the work or potential of children, which is an authoritarian parenting pattern.

In this parenting pattern, it is common to find the application of corporal punishment and rules without feeling the need to explain to the child what is the use and reason behind the rules made by parents. Parents also tend to set standards that absolutely must be followed, usually in conjunction with threats. For example, if you don't want to do what your parents tell you or violate the rules made by your parents, you won't be given pocket money. Parents also tend to force, order, and punish if the child does not want to obey what the parents say.

Authoritarian parenting also has a factor, namely, parents may also think that the child must indeed follow the rules he has set, whatever the rules are, it is solely for the good of the child. But also this authoritarian parenting usually has a bad impact on children, such as feeling unhappy, afraid, and not trained to take the initiative, always tense and unable to solve problems and only depends on other people, so we need efforts to address parenting patterns. This authoritarian behavior is by setting a good example for children, giving a positive response to their attitude, staying away from attitudes that are not wanted by parents such as behavior, giving relative punishment and even light punishment but still in a positive category.

Parents should never force their will on children, because it will have an impact on the child's psychology. so that children are less sociable and it is difficult to shape them to become more responsible, confident, etc. parents do not force their will on their children, parents should provide guidance and demands in accordance with the interests and talents of children, children do not have to be compelled to excel or go to school.

Parents have a very close approach to their children, so what should be done to make parents happy without coercion or coercion. This parenting pattern is positive because children will not feel pressured to go to school and dare to explore to find new things and make children have moderate or even high motivation to go to school. Permissive parenting style is applied by parents to provide very loose supervision, parents are not actively involved in children's lives. They give their children the opportunity to do things without supervision and provide very little guidance to the children. Children of parents who apply this type of parenting often act socially competent. They tend to lack self-control, are not independent enough and are not motivated to achiev

CONCLUSION

Functionally, the duties of parents include efforts to educate, care for, protect and teach children so that children can grow and develop optimally. All parents want the best for their children. Parents want their children to have lots of friends, do well in school, be responsible, honest, fun, and think positively about themselves. Factors that cause children's motivation to go to school against parenting parents need supervision from parents because even a little bit of wrong parenting will directly affect children and parents also need to increase children's



motivation to go to school without coercion, so parents are able to see the results of parenting whether it has succeeded in increasing children's motivation to go to school without any coercion.

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