

# Family Role and Good Environmental Behavior

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**Abstract**—Family plays an important role in educating and forming the good behavior of its members in handling (managing) the waste that they had produced. The purpose of this study is to know about various fostering methods and good environmental behavior. Parents educate children with various parenting methods, such as with authoritarian method, democratic methods, and permissive methods. The method was library research about fostering and good environmental behavior. The result is three various methods can make a positive and negative children's characters that affect children environmental behavior and daily waste management. The Conclusion is these three fostering methods are used in accordance with conditions and situations to forming children good environment behavior.

**Keywords**—family role; good environmental behavior; waste management

## I. INTRODUCTION

Community participation (include family) in waste reduction is a waste management system where the implementation is carried out by the community itself with the aim to reducing the volume of waste and turning waste into something more useful. In addition, it is also to increase the independence and awareness of the public on the importance of maintaining environmental cleanliness. Forming and fostering community awareness by creating a good environmental behavior that is early initiated from the family as a participation in the community. Family has a biggest role for forming a good environmental behavior to the family member by applying various patterns of educating their child to have a good environmental behavior.

Population and industrial growth which are increasing rapidly will have an impact on the amount of waste produced, including plastic waste, paper, packaging products containing B3 (Dangerous Toxic Materials). The amount and type of waste are depending on the lifestyle and the type of material we consume, the more the family economy increases, more varied amount of waste produced [1]. Law No. 18/2008 about Waste Management, it needs a maximum waste management. The waste management efforts can be done by Reuse, Reduce, and Recycle (3R) is an activity to treat waste by reusing, reducing and recycling [2].

- Reuse: that is direct reuse of garbage, both for the same function and other functions.

- Reduce: that is reducing everything that causes waste.
- Recycle: that is to reuse waste after processing.

Various forms of handling environmental problems that have been conceptualized and implemented both at the global and narrow levels with varying level of success in the implication. Based on the nature of the target, the handling of environmental problems that have been carried out can be grouped into two main strategies, namely handling the results chain or the 'result chain' tends to use technology and technical approaches while handling the "causal chain" tends to use a cultural approach that means by direct approach to cultural based individuals [3].

## II. METHOD

The method of this study was library research which consist of national and international literature. The result of this study is presented in narrative that interprets the parenting method and environmental behavior. The objective of this study was to know about various parenting methods and good environmental behavior,

## III. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

There are 3 types of parenting style in educating children according to Baumrind [4], such as:

### A. Authoritarian Parenting Type

Authoritarian parenting is a type that limits, punishes, and has a high level of unconditional control and compliance. Parents urge children to follow the directions and respect their work and efforts. Children from authoritarian parents are often unhappy, frightened, insecure when comparing themselves with others, unable to start activities, have weak communication skills [5]. Parents is applying strict limits and controls to children and minimizing verbal debates and imposing rules rigidly without explaining them, and showing anger to children and tend not to be warm to children.

### B. Authoritative Parenting

Authoritative parenting is a parenting style that prioritizes children's interests, but does not hesitate to control them. Parents with this type of parenting are rational, always underlying their actions on ratios or thoughts and be realistic about the child's ability, do not expect excessive that exceeds the child's ability. Give children the freedom to choose and

take action, and their approach to children is warm. Encourage children to be independent but apply limits and control over their actions. Parents have the confidence in the ability to guide their children, but parents also respect the independence of decisions, opinions and personalities of their children. They love and accept the children decisions, but also demand a good behavior, and have the desire to impose a wise and limited sentence when it is needed. The parents are warm and loving to children. They show support and pleasure to children. Children feel safe knowing that they are warmly loved and guided [5]. And parents teach discipline to children so that children can explore the environment and gain interpersonal skills. Children who have authoritative parents are cheerful, self-controlled, achievement-oriented, maintaining relationships with peers, working with adults, coping with stress well [6]. Authoritative parents try to run the family based on structure and tradition, even they had a lot of thing that make them stressed.

### C. Permissive Parenting

Parenting style where parents are very involved with children, but not too demanding or controlling. Let children do what they want. Children receive little guidance from parents, so children find it difficult to distinguish correct behavior or not. As well as parents applying inconsistent discipline that causes children to behave aggressively. Children who have permissive parents have difficulty controlling their behavior, have difficulty relating to peers, are less independent and lack exploration. Then Aleanor and John Martin added one type of parenting, namely [5].

### D. Uninvolved Parenting

Parenting style where parents are not involved in the lives of their children. More concerned with their own needs compared to children's needs. Children of parents who care for them in an uninvolved manner have low social skills, poor independence, and are not motivated to achieve [6].

In addition, Marcolm Hardy and Steve Heyes proposed four types of parenting carried out by parents in the family, namely [7]:

- 1) *Autocratic (authoritarian)*: Marked by the existence of rigid rules from parents and children's freedom is very limited.
- 2) *Democratic*: Marked by an open attitude between parents and children.
- 3) *Permissive*: Marked by the existence of unlimited freedom for children to behave according to their own desires.
- 4) *Laissez faire*: Marked by the indifference of parents to their children

Educate children who love the environment by implementing various parenting types (such as authoritarian, democracy, permissiveness, etc.). The application of parenting is adjusted to the conditions faced by parents and children. There are a time when parents are assertive in forming children's discipline, rectifying children's mistakes. Sometimes parents are gentle and give a good example to children in certain ways. One of them is in teaching children as early as possible to love their environment. Parents teach their children to develop good moral behavior [8]. Different cultural lifestyles reflect environmental behavior in various ways [9].

For example when separating of waste at home, children must be given understanding and examples directly from parents with a garbage container that has been prepared with colors that are easy to remember. Such as green waste for food stuff, yellow waste specifically for plastic and blue waste is specifically for paper or cardboard.

Garbage from households is separated by type of organic and inorganic waste. Organic waste is put in a container that is not easy to leak because the leakage fluid is acidic. While plastic and paper waste are immediately separated for handicrafts making because it has economic value to sell and benefit the community. Organic waste consisting of food waste, garden waste and wooden can be made into compost. This compost fertilizer can be made with 2 types of fertilizer. The first fertilizer is solid fertilizer and the second is liquid fertilizer that can be directly sold or reused to be a fertilizer for gardening [10].

## IV. CONCLUSION

Family plays a biggest role in forming a good environmental behavior of its members Parenting is an important factor in forming children's behavior in loving their environment. Waste comes from human activities that are no longer useful. Waste consists of organic and inorganic waste. Waste processing must be started from the source (household) so that it is easy for further step. Changes in individual behavior, especially families in collecting garbage, are very helpful in handling waste. Organic waste is processed into compost that is solid and liquid. Inorganic waste can be made more useful creativity so it can be worth selling.

## ACKNOWLEDGMENT

We would like to express our deepest gratitude to Prof. Achmad Hufad who has helped this study from the beginning to its completion.

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