

The Importance of the Role of the Family in Protecting Children: A Conceptual Papers

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Abstract: The family is one of the most important things in childcare because children are raised and educated by the family. Parents are a reflection that can be seen and imitated by their children in the family. Therefore, childcare is a set of obligations that must be carried out by parents. If childcare cannot be fulfilled properly, it will often create problems and conflicts, both within the child itself and between the child and his parents, and the environment. The purpose of this article is to know the importance of the role of the family in protecting children which is an obligation that must be carried out by parents, so that children get good care in accordance with the needs of children.

Keywords: child protection, family role, children

1. INTRODUCTION

The family is the first and foremost educational institution for children according to the family's function in the socialization and education function. Education for children begins at the time of conception which determines the characteristics of the child from how the conception occurs, then the prenatal period of the child is educated to recognize compassion. Family is one of the most important things in childcare because children are raised and educated by the family. Parents are a reflection that can be seen and imitated by their children in the family [1]. Therefore, childcare is a set of obligations that must be carried out by parents. If childcare cannot be fulfilled properly, it will often create problems and conflicts, both within the child itself and between the child and his parents, and the environment.

The family is the smallest society, which means how the structure of the developing family life will affect the order of the life of the community [2]. There are many children who currently live on the streets, following the people on the street. The social and cultural life that developed studied is the street value system. On the road there are traffic rules and because they feel they do not go through traffic they do not feel subject to the rules, even though they have taken the rights of pedestrians and take the rights of motorists to feel safe on the road.

Life on the street is not known for structured rules such as at home, life is very free so it is very difficult to make street children enter an orphanage because at home they must obey social rules. They do not know the time limit, children roam from the moment they wake up until others have slept. The family is the first and foremost educational institution for children according to the

family's function in the socialization and education function [3].

Education for children begins at the time of conception which forms the characteristics of children from how conceptions occur, then the prenatal period of the child is educated to recognize compassion, self-acceptance and the development of physical and psychological potential.

2. PARENTING PATTERNS OF CHILDREN IN THE FAMILY

Child care patterns are closely related to the ability of a family or community in terms of providing attention, time, and support to meet the physical, mental, and social needs of children who are growing up. Parents who play a role in parenting in this case consists of several definitions, namely a mother, father, or someone who is obliged to guide or protect. Parents are someone who accompanies and guides children in several stages of growth, which starts from caring for, protecting, educating, directing in the new life of children in each stage of their development for the next period. Then care is the task of guiding, leading, or managing. According to Darajat parenting means educating and caring for children, taking care of eating, drinking, clothing, and success in the first period until adulthood [4].

Parenting or also called parenting is the process of educating children from birth to children entering adulthood. This task is generally done by mother and father (biological parents). However, if biological parents are unable to carry out care, then the task can be carried out by close relatives including siblings, grandparents,

grandparents, or by institutions such as orphanages (alternative care). Furthermore, care includes a variety of activities aimed at enabling children to develop optimally and be able to survive well, be able to receive and be accepted by their environment [2].

3. THE ROLE OF THE FAMILY IN PROTECTING CHILDREN

Family Role in Child Protection Family role in childcare is very important because it can influence and shape the personality or character of children. The family is the smallest unit consisting of father, mother and children. The family is the first and foremost place of education for children. Comfort, peace and happiness can ideally be obtained by children in a family. To get the designation as a place that is fun and appealing, the role of parents is needed to be able to create comfortable conditions for children. Cooperation between husband and wife is needed in realizing family harmony [4]. Children in general will feel at home when the family atmosphere is comfortable.

Parents are required to nurture, cherish and do their best until the child is ready to accept estafet a as the nation's successor and hope. What is done by parents against children with the child protection law is not only a domestic area of the family but also a public area. The community around the family is also responsible for what happens to the child during the upbringing and family upbringing [5]. Families can provide protection to children if the family functions, has family endurance and becomes a prosperous family. Based on PP no. 21 of 1994 concerning the implementation of the development of a prosperous family, the family has 8 functions namely religious, socio-cultural, loving, protecting, reproductive, socializing and educational, economic, and environmental development [6]. Family resilience is a dynamic condition of a family that has tenacity and resilience and contains material physical and mental and spiritual abilities to live independently and develop themselves and their families to live in harmony in improving their physical well-being and inner happiness [7].

4. CHILDREN

The definition of a child according to the Child Protection Act of 2002 is someone who is not yet 18 (eighteen) years old, including children who are still in the womb. Child protection is all activities to guarantee and protect children and their rights so that they can live, grow, develop, and participate optimally in accordance with human dignity and dignity, and get protection from violence and discrimination.

Children are based on the Convention on the Rights of the Child and Law Number 23 of 2002 concerning child protection is someone under the age of 18 years included in the womb. Every child has the right to grow and develop without discrimination in the best interests of the child and facilitated his participation in planning and deciding future lives [8]. Every child has the right to obtain an identity and citizenship, to obtain proper education and health, to have opportunities for recreation and leisure, to be cared for and to

be in the protection of the family, to know both parents and obtain replacement care, to be protected from violence, exploitation, and human trafficking.

Based on the Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number 20 of 2003 concerning the National Education System in article 7 paragraph 1 reads "Parents have an obligation to care for their children, who are influenced by the culture in their environment, and are colored by certain attitudes in maintaining, guide and direct their children. This attitude is reflected in the pattern of care for their children, because each parent has a certain parenting. In addition, parents have the right to participate in choosing education units and obtain information about the development of their children's education.

5. CONCLUSION

From the discussion that has been described the role of the family in childcare is very important because it can influence and shape the personality or character of the child. The character of a child, of course, depends on the parenting parents of their children. There are three parenting styles namely authoritarian parenting, permissive parenting, and democratic parenting. Of the three parenting styles that are the best and most suitable for applying in parenting is a democratic parenting. This upbringing is democratic.

Parents respect and understand the child's condition so that children will feel comfortable, independent, smart, able to adjust to the surrounding environment well, and the main thing is to have a good personality. The family has functions in the care of children, namely biological function, educational function, religious function, protection function, socialization function, affection function, economic function, and recreation function which will play an important role in the childcare process. The family also has a role in childcare, namely knowing the stages of child development to care for them in accordance with the talents and desires of the child.

However, parenting patterns of father and mother are different and this does not make parents difficult to care for children, but rather becomes a matter to address each other's shortcomings in parenting to be more flexible and effective. This also happens to families in caring for their children. Having children means taking great responsibility for the growth and development of children from the womb until they become adults. Parents or families are expected to understand the importance of growing awareness of God Almighty and the education of moral values early on. It is expected that a change in attitudes and behavior of all family members into people who have mature personalities and good character, full of love, respect and respect, obey and be able to create a harmonious atmosphere in the family and community and nation

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