

The Effect of Parenting Style Towards Social Emotional Behavior the Child

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Abstract—This study aims to obtain information about the effect of parenting style on social-emotion behavior of children aged 5 year in Subdistrict Cipicungs. This study using of quantitative research with a type Ex Post Facto. The population of this research was parents and children aged 5 years of kindergartens in subdistrict Cipicung, with samples taken from the entire population. Data were collected using questionnaires and observations. The data analysis used regressi on analysis with SPSS 20.0 for windows with significance level 0.05. The Results showed that influence parenting style against the social- emotion behavior of children ages 5 years with value Significance ($p < 0,05$) with the determination of the coefficient of 44 % and the rest is influenced by other factors.

Keyword—Parenting Style, Social Emotional Behavior

I. INTRODUCTION

Early childhood 0-6 year is a time of development and growth crucial to children in his future or also known as the golden age (the Golden Age). J, Bannet (Wibowo Agus, 2013:25) States that an early age started in the womb before being born or up to the age of 6 years. Early childhood is also known as a critical period, as if in this period the child less attention in terms of education, treatment, care and health services as well as the needs of the children feared its nutrition value can not grow and develop in optimal.

Aspects of child development one social emotional development of IE that includes child's behavior in the environment. Discuss emotional development must intersect the social development of children. And vice versa, discusses the social development of the child should involve the emotional development of the child. Social behavior is very closely related to emotional behavior despite having different patterns. Bronfrenbener (Carter, 2016:11) States that the early development of the child diperangaruhi by some of the social and cultural context which includes the family, educational settings, communities, and the wider community.

The social behavior of the child emotionally affected by the process of treatment, care or guidance from parents against children introducing various aspects of social life, or the life of community norms as well as encourage and

give an example to his son how to apply these norms in everyday life. Such research results of Maryam (2015:2) that a child's emotional development took place in the dynamic interactions between parental relationships with children and their environment. One aspect of this environment is nurturing, stable orangtuayang behavior and attitudes of children to determine the climate of the emosionalonal family.

The family is the environment that is very close to the children, the family has a great role and functions in support of child development optimally. Isrofil (2015:176) States that parenting is the attitude and behavior of parents who have a direct effect on the development and well-being of children. A good relationship between children with parents and other family members will develop forms of good behavior as well. When the environment in the family less give comfort in children such as parental treatment, frequent berating, not concern for the children, do not give guidance, role models, teaching or conditioning against in applying norms, either religion or tatakrama, then it will produce children that are less well in his behavior.

Parenting adopted parents in children according to Maccoby & Martin (Steinberg, 1993:143) there are four parenting styles i.e. parenting authoritative, authoritarian, indulgent, and indifferent. Four different parenting has an impact on the behavior of children. Authoritative parenting more emphasis on children's freedom but remain in reasonable rules, being warm towards children, and very responsive to the needs of the child. Authoritarian parenting is higher in its case, the child is required to obey the rules set, parents tend to do corporal punishment, and the lack of warmth in children. Indulgent parenting is very involved in the lives of children and give a little limitation, tend to give less control, and liberating and being loose, as well as less Guide. The last indifferent, i.e. parenting parenting that are less involved in the child's life, parents let children and freeing paced and less warmth. Of the fourth such parenting, authoritative parenting which could produce a child with good

behavior, while the other third parenting is more likely to produce good child behavior.

Parents tend to give a response and control will make the child well in his behavior, otherwise if the parents who tend to be a little give a response but high in demands it will produce children who have behavioral issues. So also with the parents who relinquish or too spoil the child, will produce children that are less well in his behavior. Wibowo Agus (2013:75) States that parenting is one of the significant factors that shaped the character of the child form. Authoritarian parents, their child wants to always obey the wishes of parents without any opportunity for the child to dialogue, so that it will produce children who tend to be less able to develop skills in berkomunikasi. Parents tend to take off the child's wishes will cause a child not being able to control the behavior and desires and can form a selfish personal.

Based on the results of the pengamatan the facts found in the subdistrict of Cipicung against social and emotional behaviors children ages 5-6 years visible there is still some children have social and emotional behavior problems, for example, there are children who still love a fight with his friend, the boy who was still hard to socialize or hang out with his friend, the boy who still likes to taunt your friends when your friends have any errors or omissions, the child still be indifferent when a friend asked for help, the child is difficult to control emotionally, children want to be left behind his mother, still be independent in the task given, etc. Children with their respective characteristics in behave in the environment to interact with other people and get to know the emotional self and others in dire need of parental role especially, since the parent is the child's key to success in achieving a better personality.

Based on the results of interviews with some of the teachers and parents at the school, that the orang tua menerapkan parenting. There is a very indulgent parenting his child, give physical punishment if children break the rules, there are parents who behave obediently and firm, there are parents who acted against the kooperatif, and so on. On the basis of some journals, that parenting is very important in children's lives. Child's behavior depending on the parenting provided by her parents.

With the problems mentioned above, it needs to be made of the research titled "the influence of Parenting Parents towards the child's Emotional social behavior".

II. THEORETICAL STUDY

A. Parenting Style

Parents as the first educators for children have an important role, because the given parent education will be the basis of the child's life and development in the future, because the child's behavior in the future in the environment is affected by the behavior of parents in educating his children. Santrock (2007:163) States that parenting is a way or parenting methods used by parents to educate his children become adults socially. Parents in the family was instrumental in laying out the basics of the personality of the child, because the task of parenting that is educate, guide and protect her children.

Darling & Steinberg (1993:493) States that parenting is the attitude of parents towards the child that was delivered to the child and create an emotional climate through parental behavior. The attitude of the parents become the primary caregiving within families, because the attitude of the parents determine the child's development and becoming the deciding child's behavior in the future. Isrofil (2015:176) States that parenting is the attitude and behavior of parents who have a direct effect on the development and well-being of children. Through the parenting that is applied by the parent, the child will be able to interact with the environment and get to know the Association that exists in the environment.

Maccoby & Martin (Steinberg, 1993:144) stated that there are four styles or patterns of caregiving parent, that is authoritative, authoritarian, indulgent, and indifferent. Authoritarian parenting is parenting high demands (demandingness) and low on the response (responsiveness). Ren & Edwards (2015:617) stated that a parent authoritarian showed low warmth and acceptance, hold the children, and often use the strategy discipline, and corporal punishment and verbal. Authoritative parenting is parenting parents high demands (demandingness) and responses (responsiveness). This is parenting parenting that is responsive and gives full attention without curb freedom of children. Aunt, Chaudhry, cloud, & Tariq (2013:92) in her research States that orang tua authoritative was significantly higher in the academic ability and has the level of problem behavior were lower as well as higher in the development psikososialnya.

Indulgent parenting is parenting that is low on demands (demandingness) but high in response (responsiveness). This is a parenting style parenting in which parents are involved in children's lives but gives little limitation on the child. They tend to behave in the way that social inkompeten as a result of lack of self control and difficulties in self-control. Parents who apply parenting is sure that the warm relationship with little restraints will result in a child who is confident and creative. Hurlock (1976:107) States that parents who apply the permissive indulgent parenting tend to give less control, freeing parents and being loose, as well as less Guide.

Indifferent parenting is parenting in prosecution (demandingness) as well as in the response (responsiveness). The child of this parenting tend to be worse in self-reliance, worse in the control itself, and less able to socialize with the environment. Batul & Mahapatra (2016:14) in his research stating that children of indifferent parenting more selfish than kids from parenting. The children from the orang tua indifferent have a tendency to engage in deviant behavior.

B. Social-Emotional Behavior

Morrison (2012:254) stated that at the age of 5 to 6 year old children are in a stage of the initiative versus guilt in psychosocial theory according to Erikson. This stage lasts during the preschool when the children enter the world wide social, they are faced with new challenges requiring them to develop an active behavior. The children are expected to be held responsible for the behavior, body,

animals, etc. But the guilt appears if deemed not responsible and will feel very anxious. Waltz (Soetjiningsih,2012:213) said that children's social and emotional development in early childhood or preschool age influenced by biological factors (temperament, genetic influence), relationship (quality of attachment), and environment (prenatal, family community, the quality of child care).

Through social interaction with its environment children can manage his emotions with showed some positive emotions. But if the environment does not give comfort to the child, then the child will show the behavior or emotions of anger, sadness, fear, shock, and so on. Emotional behavior influenced the social behavior of the child, if his emotions is disturbed then the social behavior will appear. A good social interaction with others will have an impact well against the behavior of his emotions. A child who has good and stable emotions will have the competent social behavior. The parent's role is indispensable in the development of children, especially in social behavior and emotion, so that children can interact with friends, have the independence, kepercayaan similarity is good, show the emotion that is natural, and take in the his behavior.

III. METHODS

This research is the research of kuantitatif with the kind of ex post facto research. The population in this research is children aged 5-6 years in district Cipicung District Brass with samples throughout the ages of 5-6 years. Sampling sampling techniques using saturated, where samples are taken from the entire population. Data collected through observational techniques social emotional and behavioral kusioner parenting the parent. As for the proof of validity include the validity of the content which is evidenced through expert judgement and reliability more than 0.70, meaning all the instruments used in this study reliability. Data research results are analyzed with the help of the program SPSS 21.0 for windows, using the regression test on the rate the significance of 0.05.

IV. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

A. Result

Results of the study are the result of data description or picture is obtained to support the results of the research. The data collected in this research is the result of parental involvement questionnaire and observation of social emotional behavior against children aged 5-6 years. The data for each score variables arranged according according to guidelines IE 4 was the highest score and lowest score is I. The following summary description of parental engagement data.

TABLE I. THE DESCRIPTION OF THE VARIABLE PARENTING

Deskripsi	Pola Asuh			
	Authoritative	Authoritarian	Indulgent	Indifferent
Rata-rata	39,89	33,48	32,66	30,56
Nilai Tertinggi	48,00	44,00	43,00	40,00
Nilai Terendah	30,00	23,00	25,00	20,00

Based on the description of the variable in the parenting authoritative, authoritarian, indulgent, and

indifferent on the table top, 1di here presented in summary in table II.

TABEL II. AN OVERVIEW OF PARENTING PARENTS IN DISTRICT CIPICUNG

No	Kategori	Frekuensi			
		Authoritative	Authoritarian	Indulgent	Indifferent
1	Sangat Tinggi	18	0	0	0
		12 %	0,00 %	0,00 %	0,00 %
2	Tinggi	127	60	106	74
		84,66 %	40,00 %	70,66 %	49,33 %
3	Sedang	5	90	44	76
		3,33 %	60,00 %	29,33 %	50,66 %
4	Rendah	0	0	0	0
		0,00 %	0,00%	0,00 %	0,00 %
Jumlah		150	150	150	150
		100 %	100 %	100 %	100 %

Based on table II above, shows an overview of parenting parents and have a comparison of all four parenting. Seen from this parenting, parenting that are included in the category of high i.e. authoritative parenting. Authoritative parenting categories include high with as many as 127 respondents number of respondents

with a percentage of 84.66%. Based on the description, it can be inferred that authoritative parenting more applied by parents in district Cipicung. Here researchers presented graphic depiction of parenting parents in Cipicung Sub-district on the Figure 1.

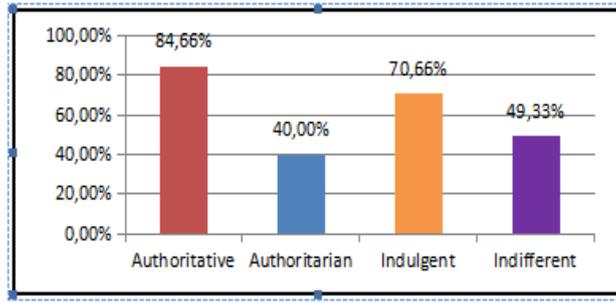


Fig. 1. An Overview Of Parenting Parents

TABEL III. AN OVERVIEW SOCIAL-EMOTIONAL

No	Kategori	Frekuensi	Persentase
1	Sangat Tinggi	1	0,6 %
2	Tinggi	136	90,6 %
3	Sedang	13	8,6 %
4	Rendah	0	0 %
Jumlah		150	100 %

Based on the above, table 3 shows an overview of the social behavior of the child's emotional includes very high i.e. category 1 child with a percentage amounting to 0.6%, in the high category i.e. 136 children with percentage of 90.6%, in medium category i.e. 13 with a percentage amounting to 8.6%, and in the low category i.e. 0% meaning that social behavior in children's emotional

Cipicung no one goes into the low category. From the results of the analysis, it can be inferred that the social behavior of children in district emosional Cipicung included in the category. Here researchers presented graph the image of social behavior in children's emotional Cipicung.

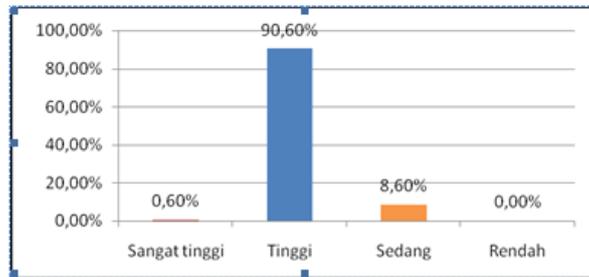


Fig.2. An Overview Social-Emotional

Next to see the influence of parenting parents towards the child's emotional social behavior used with calculation hypothesis test analysis using SPSS 21.0 for windows,

using the regression test on the rate the significance of 0.05. Hypothesis test results can be seen in the following table.

TABEL IV. THE EFFECT OF PARENTING STYLE TOWARDS SOCIAL-EMOTIONAL BEHAVIOR THE CHILD

Model		Coefficients ^a			t	Sig.
		Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients		
		B	Std. Error	Beta		
1	(Constant)	29,998	7,216		4,157	,000
	PolaAsuh	1,376	,180	,532	7,651	,000

a. Dependent Variable: PerilakuSosialEmosional

Based on table IV, shows the influence of the hypothesis test results parenting parents towards the child's emotional social behavior t calculate 7.651 with significance (p) for 0.000 smaller than 0.05 so Ho and Ha rejected accepted. Based on the results of these calculations proved that "there may influence between authoritative parenting social emotional behavior against children". In addition to testing the hypothesis based on the table above, the regression equation obtained in Y =

29,998 + 0,532 which means growing the value of 1 point X, then the Y value is also growing of 0.532.

B. Discussion

Based on the results of the research conducted through a regression test is obtained that there is influence between parenting against emotional social behavior of the child. The given parenting parents can have an effect on the social behavior of emosional ages of 5-6 years. Georgiou (2007:60) in his research stating that the aspirations of parents regarding children's educational achievement and

parental communication in the activities at the school has a positive effect on a child's academic growth. Children with social and emotional behavior that positively have the ease in learning and advanced training in the activity in the school and in the home. Parents in district Cipicung apply different parenting, but parenting tend to be applied to children aged 5-6 years i.e. authoritative parenting. Parents with authoritative parenting in district Cipicung included into the category of high i.e. of 84.66% meaning that parents of the 127 150 parents applying authoritative parenting.

Based on the results of the analysis of authoritative parenting research data against the social behavior of the child emosional the significance probability ($p = 0.000 < 0.05$). Thus authoritative influential parenting social behavior significantly to emosional children, meaning that authoritative parenting can predict social emotional behavior of the child. The results of this research study conducted in accordance with the aunt, Chaudhry, clouds, and Tariq (2013:91) that the authoritative parents demanding logically, set within the limitations but they are warm toward the child, the child's point of view and receive push the pastisipasi children in decision making. Good parenting will affect on social behavior of emosional of everyday behavior, especially in children. The larger the grant of authoritative parenting then the higher the social behavior of emosional children. So authoritative parenting is apt to use parents in parenting and disciplining children due to parenting tend to have more positive sides than the downside.

Other studies conducted Safdah & Zahrah (2016:24) that authoritative parenting is the most significant Predictor and have influence 47.1%. This means that authoritative parenting has a positive influence against the intensity of the parent. Parents with authoritative parenting provides warmth on even though its control very high against the child, so that the child is closer to parents, feel more comfortable in presenting his argument, feel more recognized and appreciated by parent.

Other studies conducted Boyd, Barnett, Leong, Bodrova, & Gornby (2005:5) which States that parents and families play a huge role in shaping the social behavior of emosional children. Early relationships with parents lay the Foundation of a social relationship competencies. Parenting support positive behavior emosional interacting with children, showed consideration for the feelings, wants and needs, respect for the opinions of children and to give encouragement and motivation in children. Good behavior in social or emotional formed in accordance with the custom of giving parents parenting on children. Children of authoritative parenting are higher in social behavior emosionalnya.

Child's behavior at home or outside the home environment should get more attention from parents, since the child's behavior in social emosional need to be provided at early stages so that the behavior of children in accordance with the wishes of its surroundings. Tremblay, Gokiart, Georgis, & Edwards (2013:1) in his work the social competence stating that emosional didefiniskan as emosional regulation, behavioral and emotional

understanding, showing self-awareness, social problem solving, as well as relationship skills. Child's behavior is not good in the community can be diperngaruhi by a factor of itself and factors from outside himself (family). Child's behavior at home or outside the home environment should get more attention from parents, since the child's behavior in social emosional need to be provided at early stages so that the behavior of children in accordance with the wishes of its surroundings.

V. CONCLUSION

Based on the results of the research, it can be concluded that parenting is applied by parents in district Cipicung is authoritative parenting. Parents with authoritative parenting in district Cipicung included into the category of high i.e. of 84.66% meaning that parents of the 127 150 parents applying authoritative parenting. As well as this research indicates that there is a significant influence of parenting parents social and emotional behavior against children aged 5-6 years in district Cipicung with significance (p) for 0.000 smaller than 0.05 so H_0 denied and H_a accepted. Based on the results of these calculations proved that "there may influence between parenting parents towards the child's emotional social behavior".

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