

The Role of Parents in Motivating the Children in Online Learning of Candimas 3 Public Elementary School North Lampung in Covid-19 Pandemic

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ABSTRACT

Covid-19 pandemic is very dangerous for human health in all over the world. The effort in breaking the virus chain have been done by doing social distancing with many roles, including the online learning for the students. Online learning needs more roles from the parents. They are hoped can change to role of the teacher to learn at home. The aims of this research is to describe the role of the parents in giving the students' motivation in online learning along covid-19 pandemic. The method of this research was qualitative method. The data source was the parents who have the children under 6-8 years or class 1-3 of elementary school in Candimas 3 public elementary school North Lampung. The technique of collecting the data were the interview, observation and documentation. The technique of analyzing the data used Miles dan Huberman. The result of the research is found that the parents role in motivating the children in online learning along covid-19 pandemic were scheduling and deciding the learning methods for children, assisting the children to learn, creating a learning environment, giving awards, controlling and assessing the process and learning outcomes of children. Thus, children are enthusiastic and comfortable studying at home and avoid from the dangerous of Covid-19. Finally, the results of this study are expected to be useful, especially input for parents in their role as motivator for children to learn in online learning during the Covid-19 pandemic.

Keywords: *The Role of Parents, Motivation, Online Learning, Covid-19 Pandemic.*

1. INTRODUCTION

All countries in the world include Indonesia are being hit by dangerous disaster namely Covid-10 (Corona Virus Disaster). This virus coming from Chinese city of Wuhan since December 2019. The World Health Organization (World Health Organization) has designated this disease as a pandemic because all citizens of the world have the potential to be affected by this virus. Coronavirus is a large family of viruses that can cause disease in humans and animals [1]. Covid-19 causes diseases ranging from flu to serious illnesses such as Middle East Respiratory Syndrome or what is known as MERS-CoV and Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome or what is known as SARS-CoV [2] [3]. In humans it can cause respiratory tract infections, ranging from the

common cold to serious illnesses such as breathing which are very acute and very dangerous for someone, especially those with congenital illnesses.

The government of Indonesia has issued a policy to address this problem by establishing social distancing for all levels of society. This policy was implemented to break the chain of the spread of Covid-19. This has an impact on various activities including learning activities for children. The government established a policy of learning from home through the Minister of Education and Culture Circular Number 36962 / MPK.A / HK / 2020 which stipulates that learning is carried out online so that Corona Virus Disease (Covid-19) can be prevented from spreading [4].

Learning with the online model set by the government is intended for all levels of education from kindergarten to college. This alternative was chosen because it is in accordance with the development of the industrial revolution 4.0. The development of the industrial revolution 4.0 is very supportive for the implementation of this online model learning from home. Therefore, online learning can eliminate time and distance by using the help of internet-based digital technology. Learning activities using the online model do not require physical interaction between educators and students. This sophisticated technology is expected to help smooth learning [5].

Online learning has many benefits, the first is that it can build very efficient communication and discussion between teachers and students, the second, the students can interact and discuss with each other students without going through the teacher, the third can facilitate interaction between student teachers, with parents, the fourth it gives appropriate tools to exams or quizzes, the fifth teachers can easily provide material to students in the form of pictures, videos, besides that students can also download the teaching materials, the sixth it can make easier for teachers to make questions anywhere and anytime [6].

This online learning requires the involvement of many elements of education to provide learning facilities. They are parents who must be able to guide their children to learn from home and can replace the role of teachers at school. Thus, the role of parents in guiding children while studying at home is very important to achieve the learning objectives set. However, if this learning is done wrongly it can cause psychosomatic problems for children and parents, namely physical disturbances caused by psychological factors and emotional piles. This can cause shocks in the child and his parents. Many parents are emotionally out of control when their children find it difficult to understand the things they have been taught. And conversely, many children are depressed by the treatment of their parents when studying online at home [7].

There are several factors that affect the ability of parents to guide their children, which can be seen from the parenting styles. [8] suggests that the characteristics of parents such as the personality of each parent are different in their energy level, intelligence, patience, maturity and attitude will affect their ability to meet the demands of their role and sensitivity to the needs of their children. The personality characteristics of the parents will determine the child's learning patterns at home online.

The role of parents in education is important and it is as a factor that can affect the achievement of children's learning goals. Parents are one of the external factors that influence children's learning motivation. Children have

high or low learning motivation influenced by the role of parents.

Many researchers have conducted analyzes of the role of parents in children's education and learning at home, such as research by [9] which shows that the role of parents in determining children's learning achievement is very large. Education carried out by parents can cause children to be less or even unsuccessful in achieving learning outcomes. Another study conducted by [8], most parents think that learning carried out by parents at home can strengthen their relationship with their children, but many also argue that it is better for children to study at school, because most children are annoyed, more likes to play rather than study, so that some tasks are not completed properly. Beside that proves that learning at home with this online model sometimes raises many problems, such as subject matter that has not been completed by the teacher then the teacher replaces it with other assignments, then the task is not understood by parents, which of course becomes complaints for parents and the need for teacher attention.

From the three studies above, it was seen that the researchers focused more on the role of parents in improving children's learning outcomes in general and the creation of close relationships during learning and the obstacles faced in educating children while studying at home. In this research, the authors will discuss the role of parents in motivating children during the Covid-19 pandemic in Candimas village, North Lampung regency.

2. MATERIAL AND METHOD

This research method is qualitative. Therefore, the researchers did not use statistics for data analysis. While doing research, the researchers are the main instrument, for that the researchers adjusts to understanding the reality in the field. Implementation in the field, researchers conducted interviews with informants, namely parents and their children who are still in elementary school and kindergarten in accordance with the research objectives. In addition, observation and documentation were also carried out to collect research data.

The steps or procedures carried out in the study follow the procedure according to [10], including determining the focus of research, selecting data sources, collecting data, assessing data quality, analyzing data, interpreting the data and making conclusions. The research steps are (1) Determining the focus of the research, namely the role of parents in motivating children to learn online during the Covid-19 pandemic, (2) choosing a data source, namely parents who have children aged 6- 8 years old, whose children are in the early grades (grade I, II, III) in Candimas 3 public elementary school North Lampung as research informants. (3) collecting data, namely by using techniques that are suitable for documentation to collect

data related to the role of parents in motivating children in online learning during the Covid-19 pandemic at Elementary School number 03 Candimas, North Lampung Regency, (4) assessing the quality of the data, namely testing the correctness of the data from informants by comparing data from other informants, as well as with different data collection techniques, (5) data analysis, namely by using descriptive analysis using three analysis lines developed by Miles and Huberman, namely data reduction, data presentation and conclusion.

In this study, after the data was collected, data reduction was carried out, namely the process of selecting, concentrating, paying attention to simplification, abstracting, transforming raw data, which emerged from written notes from the field. Data reduction is a form of analysis by classifying, directing and organizing data in such a way that conclusions can be drawn. The next step is presenting data, which is a depiction of all information about the role of parents in motivating children to learn online during the Covid-19 pandemic. After that, drawing conclusions, namely the search for the meaning of each category, by taking the essence of each theme and presented it in a narrative text according to the focus of the study. Then, in line with the qualitative research steps above, data interpretation is carried out and finally used as a basis for drawing conclusions about the role of parents. In providing learning motivation to children during the Covid-19 pandemic in Candimas village, North Lampung Regency.

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

From the research that has been conducted using interview and observation techniques, several research findings were obtained about the role of parents in motivating children in online learning at Candimas 3 public elementary school North Lampung during the Covid-19 pandemic including time management and children's learning, learning assistance, providing a learning environment, and reward to children for learning. The following will explain these roles: (1) Timing and Children's Learning, (2) Child Learning Assistance, (3) Providing a Conducive Learning Environment for Children, (4) Give Reward to Children, (5) Controller of Child Learning Activity, (6) Children's Learning Assessors.

The role of parents in education will determine the success of their children's education, especially during the Covid-19 pandemic. Parents have taken over most of the teacher's duties to assist and direct their children to learn. Parents in their role can be a motivator for children in learning. In the role of motivator, parents must be able to provide enthusiasm for learning for their children. Motivation of learning is an impulse that arises from intrinsic and extrinsic factors to do something. Intrinsic motivation includes the desire to succeed, the urge to learn, and the hope of goals. Meanwhile, extrinsic

motivation includes appreciation, a conducive learning environment, interesting learning activities, and the teacher's efforts to teach children.

Parents are a very important source of extrinsic motivation for learning in this pandemic, when children have to learn from home. In line with the role of parents in providing motivation to their children, Sari [7] explains that the role of parents in motivating children's learning. First, parents can love their children. Second, parents maintain the peace of the home environment and provide peace to the souls of the children. And third, creating an atmosphere of mutual respect among family members.

The role of parents in providing children's learning motivation in online learning during the Covid-19 pandemic from research findings such as controlling the time and method of children's learning, companion in learning, providing a learning environment and rewarding children for learning by these parents has fulfilled this role that's supposed to be done.

During a pandemic, where children are not free to leave the house for activities, parents must be able to manage their children's learning time and method, so that children can have the ability to organize and plan their own learning processes every day at home.[11] explains that the arrangement of learning children, among others, is carried out by inviting children to discuss the rules of time for learning, giving directions regarding normal behavior during learning, arranging how to do assignments, scheduling learning, giving instructions on how to learn effectively (for example giving children questions, after that, asking the child to answer by studying the books provided at home), and giving instructions as guidelines for children. This activity is important for children who cannot manage their learning activities independently.

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The role of parents in managing the time and way of learning for children during the Covid-19 pandemic by enforcing rules for starting learning such as school, starting morning study, repeating afternoon lessons, studying first and then playing, reminding children of the time to deposit assignments and exams is a role that has been carried out by parents who are in line with the above efforts. Such rules, both regarding the time and method of learning, are expected to be a reference for children and an impetus for learning and achievement.

A conducive learning environment for children can stimulate children's learning activities. During a

pandemic the child's learning environment is a family environment. Orth, U.[12] says the family environment consists of three factors. The first factor is the parents, the child is born in the family environment and in the care of the parents. The parents here take on the task of being educators, nurturers, caregivers, mentors and teachers for their children. For this reason, the attitude of problematic parents must be avoided. Parents must pay attention to the education and learning development of their children. Besides, the relationship between parents and children is very influential in their learning progress. What is meant by attention here is that the affection given will generate good mental health for the children. Second, the atmosphere of the house is the state of the environment in the house. A crowded or rowdy home atmosphere with many siblings is unlikely the child will be able to study well, the child will be distracted so that it is difficult to learn. Third, the economic condition of the family. There are two groups of family economic conditions, namely strong or excessive economic conditions and weak economic conditions. This is related to the ability to meet the needs of learning tools and facilities.

Thus the role of parents in creating a learning environment at home is very crucial for the success of children learning at home. This is based on the fact that, if the child studies at home, the child will get direct attention by the parents. Then parents can create a conducive psychological atmosphere for children to learn, by keeping the home atmosphere not noisy, frenetic from the sound of television, radio and so on. Then with adequate economic capacity, parents will also equip children's facilities for learning, such as providing a comfortable study room, study furniture, equipment, learning materials and complete books for learning according to the child's scheduled subjects.

Some findings from the role of parents in providing a conducive learning environment for children to motivate children to learn are by turning off the television first so that the child can concentrate on learning, admonishing family members (siblings, siblings, and grandmothers) so that the house is not noisy and the child is not disturbed. the concentration so it is difficult to learn. Then the parents complete the children's facilities for learning, such as study desks, learning tools and materials. Even during the time of the corona disease (Covid Pandemic) there were some parents who deliberately changed their cellphones (cellphones) so that their children could make good video assignments to send to the teacher. The efforts made by these parents show that there is a concern for parents in their role as the creator of the children's learning environment, so that children feel comfortable studying at home, do not go out of the house and ultimately prevent children from the dangers of Covid-19 that lurk in outside the house.

Rewards or also known as rewards are reinforcement for children to be able to behave as expected.

Appreciation for children can be used as a stimulus to encourage achievement in learning. The children need to be given stimulation in order to grow motivation in themselves. In this case, the stimulus will be used as an amplifier for children to achieve. In addition, learning must generate strong reinforcement and encouragement in children to achieve learning goals to be achieved.

Referring to the above opinion, the findings of research on parental appreciation for children can be said to have been able to motivate children by providing rewards. [13] says that rewards are in the form of verbal and non-verbal which are often pronounced such as good words, good, great, thank God, smart. Then, the nonverbal reward is in the form of a stamp on the child's hand, and a picture of the award star in the children's book. Rewards given by parents by giving hugs and kisses, evaporating words such as: high five, good, and okay, while rubbing the child's head, promising gifts such as bicycles, toys and more snacks, now this is good, smart kid mama, giving star pictures in children's books indicates verbal and non-verbal rewards. In addition, motivation is given by means of positive speech and paying attention to children's learning. By giving this reward, children will be enthusiastic and motivated, lose boredom amidst their compulsion to stay at home during social distancing during the Covid-19 outbreak.

Giving rewards can increase children's motivation to learn, in accordance with the results of research by [14] which concluded that there is a positive and significant relationship between giving awards to the learning outcomes of class V in SD Gugus Ahmad Yani Elementary School, Mejobo District, Kudus Regency, 2015/2016 Academic Year. Then the results of Hardinah's research[15] also show that giving awards in the form of picture stickers can improve children's learning discipline behavior. And in this study it is also proven that giving rewards to children can increase children's motivation in online learning during the Covid-19 pandemic in Candimas village, North Lampung Regency.

Parental control or supervision is important to motivate children to learn during the Covid-19 pandemic. This is because by giving children control their learning will be directed, so that they can achieve the targets set by the teacher or the school. At home, parents must be able to control children's learning in ways that are not too restrictive. Solomon [16] says that controlling children's learning can be done in several ways. First, controlling study time so that children can study regularly, not only studying if there is homework and will only face tests or exams. Children are reminded to read by repeating lessons learned. Then, the child is given an understanding of time to play. Second, control can be done by continuously monitoring the progress of the child's academic ability. In this case, parents can check the progress of their child's test scores and assignments.

Third, monitoring aspects of personality development such as attitudes, morals and behavior of children while studying at home. Referring to the above opinion, the provision of control on children's learning activities is in accordance with the research findings. Controls carried out by parents have been able to increase children's learning motivation such as control of learning equipment and materials, books, study room conditions, study time and exams, learning safety, and the seriousness of children studying are deemed appropriate and can increase children's motivation to learn during the Covid-pandemic.

Assessment of children's learning processes and outcomes also determines children's learning motivation at home during online learning during the Covid-19 pandemic. From the research findings, the role of parents such as matching children's assignments with examples in textbooks, comparing assignments with teacher directions, accuracy of completing and submitting assignments can meet references in assessments, both the process and the child's work. During the Covid-19 pandemic, the assessment carried out by parents was mainly to determine the child's development. Assessment is carried out by observing children's learning behavior and children's performance. The assessment from parents must be measured, continuous and comprehensive, covering the growth and development that the child has achieved in accordance with the directions and assignments from the teacher.

The Ministry of Education and Culture (2020) argues that the role of parents is to assist teachers in observing children's growth and development. Children's learning outcomes can also be recorded in video or photographed form, which then results and progress is reported to the teacher online or told by telephone directly to the teacher or via SMS. Based on parents' reports, teachers can design learning programs according to children's interests, strengths, and needs. Then, the teacher assesses various information related to children's development and abilities in physical, cognitive, language, social emotional, and art according to the stages. In addition, online learning assessments are of course adjusted to the goals and aspects of child development. In this case, parents become teacher partners in seeing children's development during online learning during the Covid-19 pandemic. With the assessment, it is known that the success of the child by the teacher and the child itself, so that it becomes motivation for further learning.

4. CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

Based on the research findings of the role of parents in providing children's motivation in online learning at Candimas 3 public elementary school North Lampung during the Covid-19 pandemic, it can be concluded that during the Covid-19 pandemic, parents have an important role in the child's learning process. The duties of parents

have replaced the duties and roles of teachers in schools so far. Parents must be able to provide motivation or encouragement to children to learn while studying at home. The role of parents in motivating children in learning at home during the Covid-19 pandemic includes scheduling and learning methods for children, learning companions for children, creating an environment that is conducive to children's learning, giving rewards or rewards to children, controllers and assessors of the process and the success of the child studying at home. By providing motivation by parents, it is hoped that it can provide comfort, enthusiasm and encouragement for children in learning to carry out learning tasks that have been given by the teacher which must be deposited or progress reported in accordance with the agreement with the child's parents. The motivation given includes verbal and nonverbal motivation to strengthen children in learning and achieving learning outcomes during the Covid-19 pandemic.

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