

The Concept of Parenting Pattern to Establish Children's Moral in Family

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ABSTRACT. Islam has taught us many things about healthy parenting pattern, and in accordance with the life guidance of the Prophet. In fact, parenting pattern in the view of Islam is an intact part from the attitudes and treatment of parents towards young children in nurturing, educating, fostering, familiarizing, and guiding children optimally based on the sunnah of the Prophet PBUH. It is from parenting in the family environment that the child gets his first education, that is, the child gets the basic elements and characteristics of his personality, also from there he gets his moral, values, habits, and emotions. Then to realize it all, requires the right concept as our understanding material to be applied in everyday life. As for the kind of research that the author use in this research are: *Library research*, is a study that is used to read and examine the books and other materials in connection with the object under researched. While the research method is a *literature study*.

Keywords: Parenting Pattern, Family

1. INTRODUCTION

Parenting style is a pattern used by parents and education personnel in educating children. There are many verses and hadiths explained the glory of parenting for children, including the Al-Qur'an Surah At-Tahrim verse 6 explains: *"O you who believe (who wish to reach Allah before death)! Guard yourselves and your families from the Fire whose fuel is humans and stones. Over it are angels strong and stern (ruthless). They do not be disobeyed by Allah in what He commands them, and do as they are commanded"* [1].

In line with the Qura'an above, Ibn Umar RA said again: *"Educate your child because you will be responsible for his education, what education have you given him?" What teachings have you given him?"*.

Rasulullah *pbuh* said that education is better than charity (*sadaqah*), He said: *"A person who educates his child (with a good education) is better than giving one sack (sadaqah)"*. Furthermore, Rasulullah *pbuh* clearly reminded of the importance of family education: *"the child is born in a state of Fitrah and then his parents make him Jewish, Christian or Magian"* [2].

From the hadith above, we can clearly understand that, basically, family parenting is the first and primary education for a child. Therefore, the parents' obligation to their children is not just giving and fulfilling their physical needs, such as eating, drinking, clothing and so on. But the more important thing is to educate religious values to the children as early as possible, because the religious education they received when they were children

will greatly affect their religious experience after they grow up. In a family, parents are idol figures for their children, where every gesture and behavior of the parents always get serious attention from their children, even the children are more likely to imitate the their parents' behavior.

There are many arguments both from Quran and Hadiths that tell us the understanding (knowledge) about the importance of education for our children. This is followed by the main task of the family for children's education, which become foundation for moral education and a religious view of life. The personality and character of children are mostly derived from their parents and from other family members [3]. Based on the aforementioned background, this research was conducted to describe the concept of parenting style in shaping the children morality in family.

2. METHOD

In this study, the author used in library research, is a research used to read and examine books and other materials that have a relationship with the object under study. While the research method is literature study.

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

3.1 Definition of Parenting Style

Parenting style is a best way that parents can take in educating their children as a form of a responsibility sense to their children. Nurturing children is educating and caring for children, such as taking care of their food, clothing, and hygiene, in their first period to their adulthood. Parenting styles, of course, differ from one to another parent.

Family parenting style is an education that takes place in the family which is performed by parents as their duty and responsibility in educating children in the family. Education is generally divided into two major parts, school education and education outside of school. Family education is one way of education outside of school. Education outside of school is any opportunity where there is regular and directed communication outside of school and someone obtains information, knowledge, training and guidance according to his/her age and life needs, with the aim of developing skill levels, attitudes and values that allow him/her to become efficient and effective participants in the work or family environment and even the community and country [4].

Family and parenting style/education are two terms that cannot be separated. Because, where there is a family there is a parenting style. When parents perform their duties and responsibilities to educate children, at the same time the children expect education from their parents. As the first and primary educators, family education can shape children to have personalities which can then be developed in subsequent institutions. Then in this love atmosphere in this environment that the educational process goes well, since the child is the main responsibility of the family [5].

3.2 Classification of Parenting

According to Stewart and Koch cited by Tridhonanto, that there are 3 trends in parenting: Authoritarian parenting, democratic parenting, permissive parenting, and neglectful parenting.

3.2.1 Authoritarian Parenting.

Parenting styles that prioritize shaping the children personality by setting absolute standards to be fulfilled, usually accompanied by some threats. The characteristics of this parenting are that children are submissive and obedient to their parents wishes, parental control of children's behavior is very strict, parents do not compromise and the communication is usually one-way. Likewise, according to Chabib Thoha [6], *Authoritarian Parenting* is also characterized by parenting with strict rules, using harsh punishments, using more corporal punishment, children are also regulated all the needs with the strict rules and still implemented until they have reached adulthood, the parents often force their children to behave like themselves, the freedom to act on behalf of oneself is limited.

3.2.2 Permissive Parenting

Permissive parenting is a parenting style for

parents to children in order to shape the children's personality by providing very loose supervision and giving children an opportunity to do something without sufficient supervision from the parent. The characteristics of this style are, the parents give freedom to the children to express their encouragement or desire, the parents do not apply punishment to the children, even almost do not use punishment. This parenting style implements the parenting aspects that the parents do not care about their children's friendship, the parents pay less attention to their children's needs, they rarely do dialogue, especially to complain and ask for consideration, the parents do not care about the problems faced by their children, the parents do not care that their children are responsible or not for their actions [6].

3.2.3 Authoritative Parenting

Authoritative Parenting (Democratic Parenting) is a parenting style that applies treatment to children in order to shape the children's personality by prioritizing children's interests which are rational or thoughtful. This pattern has some characteristics, that the children are given the opportunity to be independent and to develop their internal control, the children are recognized as individuals by the parents and are involved in decision making, prioritizing children's interests but do not hesitate to control them, to be realistic about children's abilities, not to expect exaggerated beyond the children's ability, the approach to the children is warm. The impacts of this parenting are making children behavior, having self-confidence, being friendly, able to control themselves, being polite, willing to cooperate, having high curiosity, and are achievement oriented. Children who are cared for with democratic/authoritative techniques will live happily, creatively, smartly, not easily stressed, have good achievements, are liked by the environment and the society [7].

3.2.4 Neglectful Parenting

This type of parents generally gives their children very minimal time and money. Much of their time is used for their personal needs, such as work, and sometimes the money is saved for their children. This type included physical and psychological neglect behavior in depressed mothers and fathers who do not have a sense of responsibility. Depressed mothers are generally unable to pay physical or psychological attention to their children.

From some of the parenting styles described above, we can understand very well that, the parents should be able to wisely choose and apply

this parenting style in the family, in order to make education and care for children can run well, in accordance with children values, without the violences and other consequences that affect the children's psychology.

Related to the care and nurturing of children, the teachings of Islam that are written in the Qur'an and Hadith, as well as the results of *ijtihad* by the ulama that has explained in detail, both about the parenting style before and after the birth of children. Allah sees that children are jewelry of the world. This is as confirmed in the Qur'an in Surah al-Kahfi verse 46:

"Wealth and children are (but) adornment of the worldly life. But the enduring good deeds are better to your Lord for reward and better for (one's) hope" (Surah Al-Kahfi: 46) [8].

Therefore, the parenting style regulated in Islam start from:

- Personal fostering of the prospective husband and wife, through their respect for their parents.
- Sorting and choosing an equal life partner (*kafa'ah*, it means that the prospective husband and wife are equal, they are equal in social level, character and wealth).
- Performing a marriage as taught in Islamic teachings.
- Performing ablution (*wudhu*) and prayer (*shalat*) when going to make love between them (wife and husband).
- Maintaining and educating the baby (fetus) in the mother's uterus.
- Reading and letting the baby to listen to the call to prayer in the right ear, and *iqamat* in the left ear.
- Doing *Tahnik* the newborns. *Tahnik* means putting part of the date palm and rubbing the oral cavity of the newborn with it, that is, by putting a part of the crushed date on the fingers and then inserting it into the newborn's mouth. Then move it to the left and right gently. The wisdom of doing *tahnik* are: first, strengthening the muscles of the oral cavity with movements of the tongue and palate and both jaws of the babies, then they are ready to breastfeed and suck breast milk strongly and naturally, second, following the *Sunnah* of the Prophet Muhammad *pbuh* [9].
- Breastfeeding the children with breast milk of mother from 0 months to 24 months of age.
- Giving a good name.

Therefore, for every Muslim, the guarantee that every child in the family will receive good, fair, equitable and wise care is an obligation for both parents. Because if the care of the children is neglected even once, then they will undoubtedly be damaged. At least they do not grow and develop perfectly.

3.3 Definition of Keluarga (Family)

The *keluarga* term comes from Sanskrit: *kula* and *warga* "*kulawarga*" which means "member or group of relatives". *Keluarga (Family)* is an environment where some people who are related by blood, united. The nuclear family consists of the father, mother, and their children. The non-nuclear family or what is known as the extended family, is the family consisting of all the descendants of the grandparents, including the descendants of each wife and husband. The family is the smallest social unit in society, or as the smallest community unit consisting of father, mother and children.

On the other hand, the family is the oldest educational institution, informal in nature, the first and foremost experienced by children and educational institutions that are natural. Parents are responsible for nurturing, caring for, protecting and educating their children to grow and develop properly [10].

From the above definitions, it can be concluded that the family is:

- The existence of relation by marital and blood relationship
- Living in one household
- Under the care of the head of the household
- Interacting with each other
- Every member of the family plays their respective roles
- Creating and maintaining a culture.

Thus, related to education, the family is defined as the smallest social unit in society, which is the first and foremost cultural environment in the context of instilling norms and developing various habits and behaviors that are considered important for personal, family and community life.

3.4 Family Parenting Methods

A method is needed to perform parenting in the family, in order to obtain maximum results. Many methods can be used in educating children:

3.4.1 Exemplary Method

Exemplary is the most influential method for children. Every parent's words and acts will be imitated by their children. In this case, the educators must exemplify good things to the children, not only with orders, then the parents'

good acts always will be imitated. Exemplary is the main requirement in the educational process, because there is no education if there is no role model.

3.4.2 Habitual Method

In psychology, the habits that are carried out continuously for at least six months indicate that the habit has become part of the child's character or permanent behavior. For example, the habit of saying greetings, inviting children to do prayer in congregation in the masjid, reciting holy Quran after maghrib prayer, fasting, and so on, will become a child's habit even until he is an adult.

3.4.3 Coaching Method

Coaching is direction or intensive guidance to the child's soul, then a deep understanding and awareness will grow to behave in accordance with the guidance given. This method of training or giving knowledge to children includes faith, morals, worship, social, psychological, physical, intellectual and sexual ethics.

3.4.4 Story Telling Method

With a story telling, it will affect the soul and mind of the child through the lessons that can be taken from the story. For example, the stories from the Quran about people who disobey Allah, the stories of Rasulullah companions and the stories of other pious people.

3.4.5 Dialogue Method

Dialogue is a process of communication and interaction that must be maintained in the family. This method is performed with intimate communication, heart-to-heart, exchanging ideas between parents and children with the aim of solving problems faced by children.

3.4.6 Reward and Punishment Methods

Parents as educators must provide an understanding from an early age that every action will have consequences. Children who do good acts will receive not only material rewards, perhaps also with praise, on the other hand, children who do bad acts will be punished not only by physical punishment but by asking the children to be responsible for the mistakes they have committed.

3.4.7 Internalization Method

This method seeks awareness to do good through three stages, learning to know, learning to do, and learning to be or with concepts, demonstrations and habits.

4. CONCLUSION

Parenting is an educational style applied/used by parents in educating their children, in terms of caring for, fostering and shaping the children's personality.

There are four parenting styles used by parents in educating their children:

- Authoritarian Parenting.
- Authoritative/Democratic Parenting.
- Permissive Parenting
- Neglectful Parenting

Family is generally defined as the smallest social unit in society consisting of father, mother and child, which is the first and primary cultural environment in order to instill norms and develop various habits and behaviors that are considered important for personal, family and community life.

The functions of family according to government regulations:

- The function of love is to provide a solid foundation for the relationship between children and children, husband and wife, parents and children as well as kinship between generations, then the family becomes the main place for a life full of physical and spiritual love. Love becomes the direction of wise actions and attitudes.
- The function of protection, which adds a sense of security and warmth to each family member. Fulfilling the nutritional needs according to the child's age is also an absolute must. Therefore, the role of family is very important for school-age children.

The most important aims of family formation:

- Establishing *syariat* of Allah in all household problems.
- Creating psychological tranquility and serenity.
- Realizing the *Sunnah* of the Prophet Muhammad *pbuh* by resulting pious children, then the Prophet feels proud of our presence.
- Fulfilling the needs of children's love.
- Maintaining children's *fitrah* not to make irregularities

The roles of parents in children's education are: Nurturing, Fostering, Familiarizing, Taking care, and giving sanctions/punishments.

5. RECOMMENDATIONS

The recommendations that parents can perform in implementing parenting include:

- As parents, we must understand the science (concept) of parenting

- The parents should be wise in choosing good and appropriate parenting styles to be applied in their respective families
- The parents should really carry out their respective roles and responsibilities, both mother and father, and parents should fear Allah, if they neglect their duties as an educator of their children.
- To the parents, they must always be patient and put their trust in Allah and ask for guidance from Allah in carrying out the role as a bearer of the mandate of Allah.

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