Parents' Interpersonal Communication in Improving Children's Learning Motivation in Medan City

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Abstract. As social beings, it is undeniable that everyone always needs the help of others in fulfilling their needs. In the process of meeting these needs, a communication process is needed. The communication process can be done by anyone, such as parents to their children. The actualization of needs carried out by parents to their children is carried out to find out various thoughts, ideas, emotions, defend each other, provide support to establish more meaningful relationships and can entertain and motivate children to learn to prevent actions that violate values and values norms prevailing in society. The focus of this research study discusses how parental interpersonal communication in increasing children's learning motivation in Medan City. The research approach uses qualitative research with the research subject being parents who have elementary school age children. The results of this study indicate that parental interpersonal communication increases motivation to learn by participating in all learning activities, especially in terms of parental supervision of children. In addition, giving appreciation and exemplary parents also supports in increasing children's learning motivation.

Keywords: Interpersonal Communication · Parents · Children's Learning Motivation

1 Introduction

The development of an increasingly sophisticated era, especially in the current era of globalization, makes competition in improving the quality of human resources increasingly difficult. This is due to the sophisticated technology that appears in various human life on earth. To improve the quality of human resources, education in the form of early learning motivation is needed for children through communication. As social beings, it is undeniable that everyone always needs the help of others in fulfilling their needs. In the process of meeting these needs, a communication process is needed. The communication process can be done by anyone, such as parents to their children. The actualization of needs carried out by parents to their children is carried out to find out various thoughts, ideas, emotions, mutual defense, provide support to establish more meaningful relationships and can entertain and motivate children to prevent actions that violate values and

norms, that occurs in society. Parents can be said to be future-oriented mentors who are very prominent but also have the important authority to form and maintain interpersonal relationships with children through efforts to provide assistance in carrying out children's learning activities [1]. The many obstacles that arise in increasing children's motivation such as selfish children, indifferent and the existence of online games can cause children to feel lazy to do learning activities. In fact, learning can be said to be an asset for children for their future.

In the process of increasing the actualization of needs, one of which is that motivation requires interpersonal communication carried out by parents to children such as taking personal approaches in the form of attention, providing understanding and practice in the field which is manifested in face-to-face interactions in order to build an attitude of mutual understanding. Interpersonal interactions that are built can have an influence on children's linguistics and psychology. Interpersonal interaction is based on mutual development and self-knowledge with others [2]. Ideally, interpersonal communication is carried out in the form of attention, discussion, motivation, understanding and appreciation which is ideally carried out by parents in order to create good communication patterns and children will feel protected from both parents in order to avoid them from various difficulties for what they are doing. Without the role of parents, children will feel afraid, children will feel weak and discouraged [3]. Children in Medan City are basically more inclined to play activities such as playing online games when they come home from school. Even though this activity tends to be said as a form of deviant behavior because it will lead to gambling which can cause a child's personality character disorder. This phenomenon is found in many children, especially in children who live in most big cities in Indonesia. As a result of this modernization, there is a mental disorder that is forced into the normal life of children.

In developing the spirit of children's learning motivation, it is necessary to have the participation of parents in shaping the child's personality in providing the spirit of children's learning motivation which is part of the responsibility of parents and learning motivation can also be said to be part of the assets of life in the future in order to improve the quality of resources human beings who will be prepared for future needs.

2   Theoretical Description

There are at least five reasons why humans communicate, namely communication is used to influence others, build or maintain interpersonal relationships, gain knowledge, help people and communication to play. A communication process will be successful if every process and every part goes well. The success of communication can be seen as communicators can convey communication messages, receive messages by effective communicants and generate feedback [4].

Ronald L Applbaum defines interpersonal communication as communication that takes place within us, it includes speaking to ourselves and observing and giving meaning (intellectual and emotional) to our environment [5]. The importance of interpersonal communication situations because the process is more likely to take place in a dialogical manner. Dialogic communication is better than monologue. Monologue shows a form of communication where one person only becomes a speaker while others only listen,
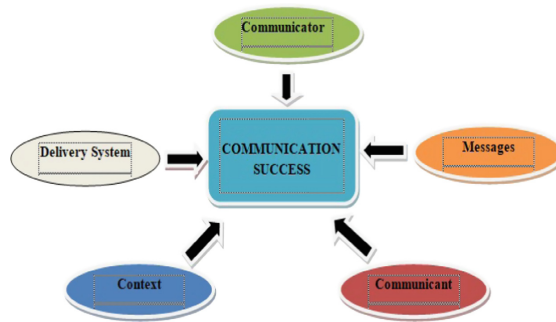
Fig. 1. Components of success in communication

then the communication does not show any interaction obtained from communication activities, the communicant is passive. This communication situation, for example, is giving advice to a naughty child, a fussy wife who always scolds her husband for making a mistake and so on (Fig. 1).

Dialogue is a form of interpersonal communication that shows the occurrence of interaction. Those who are involved in this form of communication alternately, each can become a communicator and communicant and vice versa. In this dialogical process, it can be seen that there are efforts from the communicators to create mutual understanding and empathy. Here there is mutual respect not due to socioeconomic status, but based on the assumption that each is a human being who must have the right, deserve, and deserve to be respected and respected as a human being.

Interpersonal communication can occur through the stages of the process including, first contact (first impression). The beginning of socialization starts from throwing a good first impression on others. This good impression can be made through body language and good language. Second introduction, a good impression can encourage others to open up to introduce themselves to each other. Third, a good friendship is a friendship that exists within a certain period of time and is able to know more intimately between the actors in it. Fourth decline, a challenge that often arises in a relationship is conflict. Conflicts that can occur are because between actors maintaining egos or misunderstandings and the five divisions, conflicts that escalate and cannot be resolved properly will enter the process of division. Perpetrators who are in a relationship will choose to separate and don't want to go back to communicating [4].

Interpersonal communication generally takes place face to face. Therefore, if the communicator and the communicant meet face to face, then there is personal contact, the personal communicator touches the communicant personally. When delivering a message, the feedback takes place immediately (immediate feedback), so we will know at that time the response of the communicant to the message conveyed can be seen from facial expressions and speaking style [5]. In realizing interpersonal communication skills [6] it can be explained that communication in an interpersonal context contains the meaning of informing information (in the form of news, messages, knowledge, thoughts and values) to other people with the intention that these other people can participate in realizing successful communication in an interpersonal context where information is

conveyed by the perpetrator. The communication is shared property between the person who conveys (the communicator) and the person who receives the information (the communicant).

In actualizing interpersonal communication in increasing children's learning motivation, Leavit [7] explained that learning motivation can be defined as the overall driving force of individuals both within and from outside (the environment) by not creating a series of efforts to provide certain conditions that can ensure continuity and can provide direction to learning activities so that the goals desired by the learning subject that can be achieved as expected, motivation is divided into 2 parts, namely intrinsic and extrinsic. Intrinsic motivation comes from within a person, which means that someone can motivate himself or herself because there is something to be achieved. Extrinsic motivation comes from outside the individual. Hurlock [8] defines the various changes in attitude that occur as a result of changes that occur especially during the child's puberty. Attitudes and behaviors that are intended are wanting to be alone, bored, heightened emotions and loss of self-confidence.

The piety of children in increasing learning motivation carried out by parents cannot be separated from intense communication carried out by parents. The motivation that is built in interpersonal communication carried out by parents in the family is basically built on four foundations, namely the intensity of the interaction carried out by the family which consists of the frequency and duration of communication carried out, a warm communication atmosphere, communication flow and communication methods that tend to change actions, behavior and coercion by instilling exemplary values, discipline in enforcing rules that should not be violated by children [9].

Ormond dan Slavin mentions that motivation is one of the factors that determine the success of learning and behavior. This can affect various things related to the learning process and behavior, namely directing behavior towards the achievement of certain goals, moving children to increase the intensity of effort and energy during the learning process towards meeting needs and achieving goals, increasing initiation and persistence of activities, increasing cognitive processing abilities affect what and how that information can be processed, increase the provision of reinforcement (reinforcement) and improve performance [10].

Learning outcomes will be optimal if there is motivation in it, the more precise the motivation given, the more successful the lesson will be. So motivation will always determine the intensity of learning efforts. Regarding the function of motivation. According to [11] states that there are three functions, namely encouraging humans to act as drivers, determining the direction of change in the direction to be achieved, and selecting what actions must be done that are harmonious in order to achieve goals by setting aside actions that are not useful for these goals.

Parents are encouraged to provide understanding to their children about the activities carried out by children both within the family and in their environment so that any problems that arise in increasing children's learning motivation will be overcome by their parents so that the child's mind opens to the problems he faces and can create relationships quite good interpersonal and build effective communication in increasing children's learning motivation [12].

The responsibilities of parents towards their children appear in various forms. Broadly speaking, when bullied, the responsibility of parents to children is starting from being happy to welcome the presence of children, giving a good name, treating gently and affectionately, instilling a sense of love for children, providing moral education, instilling the faith of monotheism, training children to do praying, being fair, paying attention to children's friends, respecting children, providing entertainment, preventing actions that can plunge children into immoral acts, placing oneself in a very good environment, introducing relatives to children, educating neighbors and community [13].

In the context of parental responsibilities in education, parents are the first and foremost educators in a family. For children, parents are models that must be imitated and imitated. As a model, parents should set a good example in the family. Therefore, in Islam teaches parents to always teach something that is okay to their children according to the hadith narrated by Abdur Razzaq Sa'id bin Mansur, Rasulullah SAW said "Teach kindness to your children and educate them with good manners [13].

3   Research Methods

This research is a type of qualitative research with a focus on the study, especially on how interpersonal communication is carried out by parents in increasing children's learning motivation in the city of Medan. This research is a strategy that emphasizes the search for meaning, understanding, concepts, characteristics, symptoms, symbols and descriptions of a natural phenomenon that prioritizes quality and is presented in a narrative manner [14]. The informants in this study were parents who had children of primary school age. Data collection techniques in this study used structured interviews, observation and documentation. The observations made are open-minded, which means the researcher asks research questions to the participants which allows them to provide their views [15]. The location of this research was conducted in Medan City from June 2021 to November 2021.

4   Discussion and Conclusion

In increasing children's learning motivation, there are several strategies that must be carried out by parents in increasing children's learning motivation, namely firstly giving appreciation by giving gifts to children to increase enthusiasm for learning. In addition, this appreciation can also form a pattern of communication between parents and children well and from the communication pattern that is built, the child will feel protected against what the child does through learning activities and avoid children from various difficulties in carrying out learning activities. Second, control or supervision. Control or supervision can also be interpreted as the attention made by parents in increasing children's learning motivation, because control is part of the efforts made by parents who always want to know all activities related to children's activities such as homework activities given from school, the material taught at school, and the obstacles faced when carrying out learning activities.

In addition, the example of parents also helps children in increasing children's learning motivation. Exemplary can be seen from all family activities, both parents and other

family members, because exemplary will give birth to a habit of activity that is considered a routine. If the activities and routines that are often carried out by parents aim to increase children's learning motivation such as reading and writing culture, then children will always accept and imitate the treatment they get from their parents. Parents who are diligent in worshiping, then children will slowly imitate to join in worship, the habits of parents who like to read and teach children about science, then children will follow the habits brought by their parents.

The motivation given by parents in improving the quality of children's learning should also be the most important indicator. This motivation can be actualized in the form of positive advice messages. The persistence of parents in providing guidance on children's learning motivation will reflect the extent to which parents are able to provide learning motivation for children. Learning motivation is basically done by parents as an effort to improve the quality of learning and provide prevention to children from acts that violate the norms and values that apply in society, especially the existence of modernization that can endanger children's spirituality due to technological developments that are felt today.

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