



Analysis of the Influence of the Role of Parents Accompanying Children at Home Learning Activities During the Covid-19 Pandemic

Zakiah Anwar¹(✉), Supriadi¹, Ruslan², Andi Maryam³, and Rizky Ekawaty Ahmad³

¹ Mathematics Education Department, Universitas Muhammadiyah Sorong, Sorong, Indonesia
zakiyahanwar@um-sorong.ac.id

² English Education Department, Universitas Muhammadiyah Sorong, Sorong, Indonesia

³ Primary Teacher Education Department, Universitas Muhammadiyah Sorong, Sorong,
Indonesia

Abstract. The purpose of this study is to find out the role of parents in accompanying children during online learning activities at home during the COVID-19 pandemic. The method in this research uses descriptive qualitative research. Data collection techniques were obtained through observation, questionnaires, interviews and documentation. The subjects in this study were parents of elementary school level students who were affected by covid 19. The data obtained were then analyzed using qualitative data. The data analysis technique carried out by the researcher is using the data analysis technique proposed by Miles and Huberman, namely data reduction, data presentation and drawing conclusions. The results show that there are several roles that appear in parents such as: providing learning facilities, assisting children in online learning activities, guiding and motivating children in learning, providing supervision to children at home, educating with various knowledge and skills, helping difficulties that arise. Faced by children in learning, providing religious education in accordance with the teachings of their religion. From this research, it can be concluded that many parents consider that online learning can strengthen their relationship with their children, as well as their children are considered to be able to do learning at home very well and parents can see the progress of their children in online learning at home during the covid-19 pandemic.

Keywords: Role of Parents · Learning from Home · Covid-19

1 Introduction

Coronavirus Disease 2019 (Covid-19) is a new type of disease that has never been previously identified in humans [1]. Since the corona virus was first discovered in China in November 2019, this virus has spread so quickly in all parts of the world causing all countries to implement a lockdown system, including in Indonesia [2]. This pandemic is the first health crisis of the modern era in at least the last 100 years [3]. This virus is transmitted through *droplets* or small droplets from sufferers that come out when

sneezing, coughing, and even talking. Individuals most at risk of infection are those who have close contact with Covid-19 patients or health workers who treat Covid-19 patients [4]. This makes us have to keep our distance from each other so that this virus does not spread to other people then we also have to reduce activities outside the home, especially in crowded places full of many people [5]. The choice to conduct a lockdown has caused deterioration in multiple governmental sectors as well as public activities, including the education sector [6]. The existence of the COVID-19 pandemic has forced facilities to be closed, including changing the learning pattern to distance learning or commonly called online.

This is not an easy thing, especially for parents facing the transition in learning activities carried out at home. For parents who are busy working, both certainly cannot be optimal in accompanying their children to study online [7]. This is because parents do not have much time to accompany children in these learning activities and also limited knowledge of the use of technology which requires parents to be required to accompany children in this internet-based learning. Of course, for parents who are accustomed to using technology, there is no problem, but this will be a challenge for parents who are new to the technology in guiding their children in situations like this [8]. On the virtual learning process, a control mechanism guide is needed that is specifically used by teachers and parents, but significantly is parents play a role to accompany them during Virtual learning activities, but the readiness of parents in the assistance is often an obstacle to the learning process [9]. Parents have a very important role where parents take the role of mothers and also their children during learning activities. Within the scope of the family, children are in an interaction relationship with parents, by providing the basis for the formation of behavior, character, morals and education of children.

As the initial data that the researcher obtained, the researcher conducted interviews with three parents of students as a result of interviews with the parents of these students, namely: (1) there were parents who were unable to accompany and accompany their children during learning activities because they were “untechnical” on the internet, but What parents do to support their children is to give money to buy internet quota and provide other facilities for their children. (2) There are parents who cannot accompany their children to study because they are busy at work. (3) There are parents who can accompany their children during learning activities but the obstacles they face are that sometimes they the material given by the teacher has not been understood to their children. (Interview 28, March 2021).

Parents play a role is a method used by parents in the tasks that must be carried out in raising children. Parents are the first educators of children at home and are the first to interact well. Parents are the center of the child’s spiritual life, so every child’s emotional reaction and thought later are the result of a parent’s teaching. So that parents play a very important and influential role in the world of children’s education. So, the role of parents is needed for children because the role of parents determines the development of a child. Without the role of parents, children will be difficult to develop, especially in achieving a level of independence. Students have different abilities so that the attention needed by students is also different.

Aspects of the form of Parental Assistance in the Child’s Learning Process. There are several aspects that parents can do in shaping children’s learning, namely: (1) Provide

learning facilities, In learning activities, parents need to provide learning facilities for their children so that they can participate in learning well. The facilities in question are places to study, stationery, textbooks and others. With these learning facilities, it can facilitate students in the learning process so that students do not get into trouble when studying at home. (2) Supervise children's learning activities at home, Parents need to supervise children during learning activities so that children can focus on learning. Because with parental supervision, children can study regularly, study seriously, and if they get homework they can be done directly without delay. (3) Supervise the use of children's study time at home, Parents also need to supervise every children's activity at home. So that children can use study time well. And also, parents can make a study schedule for the child. (4) Supervise the difficulties faced by children while studying. To find out the difficulties of children in the process of learning activities, parents must participate in helping children in learning. Because the more knowledge parents have, the more material that can be given to their children. With increasing knowledge, parents can also make it easier for children to find the answer to each question. (5) Helping the difficulties faced by children in learning. Parents need to know or know the difficulties faced by children in learning, so by knowing these difficulties, parents can help solve them. Because if parents do not recognize the difficulties faced by their children in learning, the child's learning process will be hampered.

In general, the role of parents as educators a very important children's learning activity. Parents as mentors, careers and parents also need to ensure children live clean and healthy, accompany children in doing school assignments, carry out joint activities at home, create a comfortable and clean environment, and establish good communication.

The results of this study are in accordance with research conducted by Anita Wardani [10] ventitled "Analysis of Parental Constraints in Accompanying Children Studying at Home during the Covid-19 pandemic". The results showed that in general, the barriers for parents in children during Covid 19 pandemic to study at home, Parents has lack of understanding about the material so it is difficult to grow learning interest with children, several reasons, among others, due to having to work, parents do not have enough time for their children, lack of patience in accompanying children while studying, difficulty in operating gadgets, and network coverage constraints.

From the results of implemented in the village of Malanu Rt 04 Sorong City, the researchers found that the parents have a very important role in assisting children to study at home such as providing learning facilities, supervising children during learning activities, supervising children's study time at home, helping children at home. When it is difficult to do assignments from school. However, here the researchers also found that not a few of the parents of students had to work in the morning until the evening so they did not have time to accompany their children during learning activities from home.

2 Method

The type of research used in this research is qualitative research with descriptive method. This qualitative research was conducted to answer the problem formulation [11]. This research was conducted in the Village of Malanu Rt 04 Sorong City. To find out the role of parents in assisting children to learn from home during this pandemic, the researchers

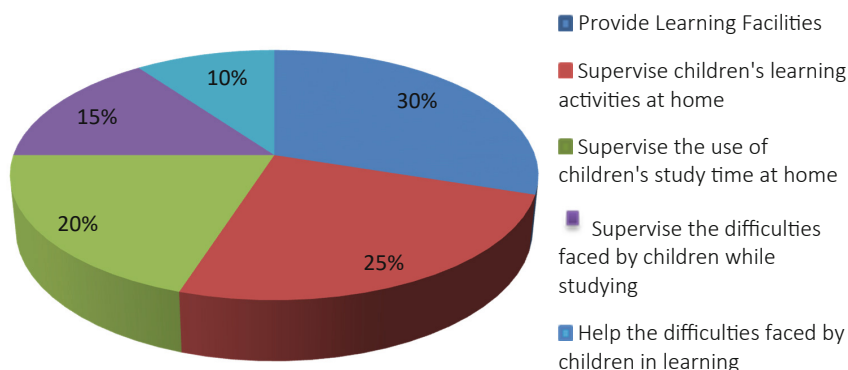


Fig. 1. Results of Interviews on the Role of Parents in Accompanying Children in Online Learning.

conducted research using data collection techniques, namely questionnaires, interviews, documentation and observation.

3 Result and Discussion

The purpose of this study was to determine the role of parents in accompanying children to study at home during the COVID-19 pandemic. Learning carried out from home with parental assistance is known as distance learning because it is carried out in the homes of each student as the school's response to efforts to stop the spread of the COVID-19 virus (Fig. 1).

Based on the data from the interviews, the researchers got the results that can be concluded based on the aspects of parental assistance, namely: (1). As many as 30% of parents provide learning facilities for their children, such as buying pens, uniforms and others. According to parents, students said that providing the facilities needed in online learning would make them enthusiastic in learning. (2) Then 25% of the role of parents in assisting and supervising children studying at home based on the results obtained by distributing questionnaires and conducting interviews to several parents of students, the result is that parents cannot always go side by side them because there are parents who are busy working to fulfill their needs. Their economic needs. (3) Then 20% of parents supervise their study time. By making a schedule for when to study and when to play. (4) Then as many as 25% of parents who can accompany their children in doing their children's tasks (Table 1).

The following are the results of a questionnaire made in the form of a *checklist* and distributed to 30 parents of elementary school students in guiding their children during the COVID-19 pandemic Based on Table 2, it can be seen the results of the questionnaire achievement:

1.) Providing learning facilities. From Table 2, it can be seen that the respondents who answered strongly agreed 70%, while those who agreed were 15% and those who answered undecided were 5%. Meanwhile, those who disagreed were zero and those

Table 1. Results of the Questionnaire Recapitulation of Parental Assistance in Online Learning

No	Aspect	Indicator	Favorite Items	Favorite Items
1	Provide learning facilities for children	Supports children’s learning during online learning.	1	
2	Supervise children’s learning activities at home.	1. Supervise children studying at home 2. Supervise online learning activities taking place. 3. Can see the child’s development	2,4,6,7,8,17	11.20
3	Supervise the use of children’s study time at home	Supervise children’s study time	3	10, 19
4	Supervise the difficulties faced by children while studying	1. Helping children do their homework from school. 2. Help increase children’s knowledge	9, 18	12.13
5	Helping the difficulties faced by children in learning	1. Help overcome difficulties in online learning. 2. Provide motivation	5,15,16	14
Number of Items			13	7

Table 2. Questionnaire Results

No.	Aspect	Percentage					
		SS (%)	S (%)	R (%)	TS (%)	STS (%)	
1	Provide learning facilities for children	70	25	5	0	0	100
2	Supervise children’s learning activities at home	50	25	25	0	0	100
3	Supervise the use of children’s study time at home	50	50	0	0	0	100
4	Supervise the difficulties faced by children while studying	45	25	30	0	0	100
5	Helping the difficulties faced by children in learning	50	30	20	0	0	100

who strongly disagreed were zero. Based on respondent data 15 people (70%) of 30 respondents answered strongly agree with the statement providing learning facilities for their children. So based on these data, researchers can conclude that parents fully provide

facilities for their children to study online at home. So that learning activities can facilitate and assist students in the learning process so that children do not get obstacles in learning and remain enthusiastic in online learning while at home. 2.) Supervising children's learning activities at home from the table above, it can be seen that the respondents who stated strongly agree as much as 50%, agree as much as 25% and those who answer doubt as much as 25%. While those who answered disagreed were zero and those who answered strongly disagreed were zero. Based on respondent data 14 people (50%) of 30 respondents answered strongly agree. So based on these data, the researcher can conclude that 50% of parents can monitor their children's learning activities at home because by supervising their children's learning activities at home parents can find out whether their children are studying well or not. 3.) Supervising the use of children's learning time at home from the Table 2, it can be seen that the respondents who answered strongly agreed 50%, while those who agreed were 50% and those who answered doubtful were zero who stated disagreed as much as zero and those who stated strongly disagree agree as much as zero. Based on respondent data 15 people (50%) of 30 respondents answered strongly agree in supervising children's learning activities in learning at home. So, it can be concluded that on average, parents in supervising their children's learning activities make study schedules for their children, so that children can manage when to study and when to play. 4.) Furthermore, observing the difficulties faced by children when learning from the Table 2, it can be seen that the respondents who answered strongly agreed were 50%, while those who agreed were 25% and those who answered in doubt were 25%. Meanwhile, those who disagreed were zero and those who strongly disagreed were zero. Based on respondent data, 14 of 30 respondents answered strongly agree with the statement above that parents need to know the difficulties faced by their children during learning activities so that parents can help solve these difficulties. 5.) Helping the difficulties faced by children in learning from the table above, it can be seen that the respondents who answered strongly agreed 50%, while those who agreed were 30% and those who answered doubtful were 20%. Meanwhile, those who disagreed were zero and those who strongly disagreed were zero. Based on respondent data, 14 out of 30 respondents answered strongly agree with the statement providing learning facilities for their children. So based on these data, the researcher can conclude that parents participate in the process of learning activities including to be able to know the methods used to help their children in learning.

After knowing the data in the field, the researcher analyzed the collected data using a descriptive qualitative approach.

3.1 The Role of Parents in Accompanying Children During Online Learning Activities at Home During the Covid-19 Pandemic in the Village of Malanu RT 04

Based on the results of research in the field, precisely in the village of Malanu, RT 04, Sorong City. Regarding the role of parents in accompanying children during online learning activities at home during the Covid-19 pandemic, researchers can conclude from each result by distributing questionnaires, conducting interviews, conducting observations and documentation. Parents play a role in accompanying children is very important in online learning such as providing learning facilities for their children, supervising

and accompanying their children in learning, helping children in dealing with difficulties during online learning and also parents are obliged and responsible for maintaining, nurturing and educating children. Similarly, when children experience problems in learning, parents are obliged to provide solutions and help children to be able to follow learning well. Parents have a very important role in the learning process, such as when children have difficulty understanding the material, that's where parents play a role in helping children understand lessons that have not been understood by the child. The role of parents is the way in which parents relate to a view of the tasks that must be carried out in accompanying children. In general, the role of parents as educators is very important in children's learning activities. Parents as guardians guide and accompany children in carrying out school parents' duties, doing activities together in the house, creating a healthy, comfortable and clean environment and establishing good communication.

The results of this study are also in line with research conducted by Nika Cahyati [12] entitled "The Role of Parents in Implementing Learning at Home During the Covid 19 Pandemic". The results of the study show parents play a role is needed in the child's learning process while at home, and also always provides education for their children to stay at home so as not to transmit disease outbreaks. Parents feel that learning at home is very effective to implement, but that does not mean that learning at school is not more effective than learning at home. Parents are obliged and responsible for nurturing, and educating children. What parents do when they see their child not wanting to learn is that parents can provide motivation and provide support and advice to the child so that the child continues to learn. However, there are also some parents who scold their children when they see their children don't want to study. Motivation is the energy that moves and directs a person's activities that are closely related to a particular field of study so that it can be said that motivation is also influenced by values that are considered important in human behavior. Many children also feel bored and bored with online learning. Not only children who feel bored, but parents also feel bored if they have to be a source of material for children when online learning is done at home. As stated by Herliandry [13] saying that facilities and abilities are needed for parents to provide support in online learning during the learning period during the COVID-19 pandemic.

3.2 Difficulties Faced by Parents in Online Learning During the Covid-19 Pandemic

In online learning activities, parents certainly experience similar difficulties in online learning. Difficulties in learning are various problems experienced that interfere, complicate, hinder or can lead to failure in achieving learning objectives. Based on the research that the researchers conducted in the field according to the results of observations, interviews, distributing questionnaires and documenting the problems that are often experienced by parents during online learning, namely the division of time, the lack of students understanding the material received during online learning so that it requires parents to study material that is not their field. Limited facilities, especially internet quota, time sharing in work and accompanying children during the pandemic.

So, there are parents who cannot accompany their children when their children's learning activities take place because of the demands of work that must be done (busy at work). As stated, that he does not always accompany his child during online learning

activities, because he has to work to provide for their family's economy. Parents have less role in accompanying children during learning activities because their parents has not much time at work.

The results of this study are in accordance with research conducted by Anita Wardani [10] entitled "Analysis of Parental barriers in Accompanying Children Studying at Home during the Covid-19 pandemic". In generally the results of the study shows that lack of understanding about the material of the parents, difficult to grow learning interest, not have enough time for their children due to having to work, lack of patience in accompanying children while studying, troubled in use a smartphone network coverage barrier. Based on the results of interviews conducted with parents of students and also questionnaires distributed to 30 respondents. Based on aspects of the role of parents accompanying children in learning during the COVID-19 pandemic, that on average there are parents who can accompany their children and also cannot accompany their children during online learning activities because of their busy work, internet quota and so on.

4 Conclusion

Based on the research that the researchers conducted to determine the form of the role of parents in accompanying children in learning activities at home during the Covid-19 pandemic in the village of Malanu Village, RT 04. Based on the results obtained by researchers in the field by interviewing, distributing questionnaires, conducting observations and documentation. Researchers can conclude that the form of the role of parents in assisting online learning activities at home during the COVID-19 pandemic is that parents play an important role in assisting children to learn such as by providing learning facilities for their children to help facilitate students in the learning process so that students do not get obstacles in their learning. Learning, supervising learning activities for their children so that parents can know whether their children are studying well or not, supervising the use of study time for their children, supervising the difficulties faced by their children while studying and helping their children's difficulties in learning, namely with parents needing to have more knowledge in order to make it easier to help their children learn and also always provide encouragement and motivation to their children so that children can be excited about learning.

References

1. N. Lina, F. Yuliawati, W. Widiastuti, and T. Nurohman, "Pencegahan Covid-19 pada Anak Sekolah Dasar dengan Pembiasaan Tatanan Normal Baru," *War. LPM*, vol. 24, no. 3, pp. 401–411, 2021.
2. L. D. Mahesti, D. T. Ramadhani, A. Z. Hasan, H. L. Nabilah, and M. F. Fatahilah, "Program Exercise Sebagai Upaya Pencegahan COVID 19," *FISIO MU Physiother. Evidences*, vol. 3, no. 1, pp. 52–60, 2021.
3. F. A. Ali, "Sistem Homeschooling sebagai Penunjang Efektivitas Pembelajaran Selama Pandemi Covid 19," *Bul. Pengemb. Perangkat Pembelajaran*, vol. 2, no. 2, 2020.

4. S. Sumarni and F. Prabandari, "Hubungan Pengetahuan dan Persepsi Ibu Balita tentang Pelayanan Kesehatan Balita Selama Pandemi Covid 19 dengan Pelaksanaan Tele Konsultasi Pelayanan Kesehatan Balita di Kabupaten Banyumas," *J. Kesehat.*, vol. 14, no. 1, pp. 98–105, 2021.
5. R. I. Kemenkes, "Kementerian Kesehatan RI," *Bul. Jendela, Data dan Inf. Kesehat. Epidemiol. Malar. di Indones. Jakarta Bhakti Husada*, 2011.
6. R. Sulistyaningrum, S. Utama, and A. Dessty, "Analysing Skills of Planning, Conduct, and Assessment in Teachers during Online Mathematics Teaching," *Profesi Pendidik. Dasar*, vol. 8, no. 1, pp. 63–74, 2021.
7. A. Nuroniyah, "Home Teaching Era Pandemi Covid-19 pada Siswa SD sebagai Upaya Mengatasi Problematika Pembelajaran Daring," *War. LPM*, vol. 24, no. 3, pp. 466–475, 2021.
8. A. L. Sutabri, D. N. Solawati, L. A. Pawestri, and F. P. Rahmawati, "Partisipasi Keluarga dalam Pembelajaran Daring di Sekolah Dasar," *Bul. Pengemb. Perangkat Pembelajaran*, vol. 3, no. 1, 2022.
9. E. D. Puspita, I. N. Lilfitri, and W. Widiyatmoko, "Integrasi Sumber Belajar Youtube dan Google Classroom untuk Pembelajaran Daring Mata Pelajaran Geografi di SMA Negeri 7 Surakarta," *Bul. Literasi Budaya Sekol.*, vol. 3, no. 2, 2021.
10. A. Wardani and Y. Ayriza, "Analysis of Parental Obstacles in Accompanying Children Studying at Home During the Covid-19 Pandemic Journal of Obsession: Journal of Early Childhood Education, 5 (1), 772." 2020.
11. S. Sugiyono, "Educational Research Methods: Quantitative, Qualitative, and R & D Approaches," *Bandung CV. Alf.*, 2010.
12. N. Cahyati and R. Kusumah, "The Role of Parents in Applying Learning at Home During the Covid Pandemic 19," *J. Golden Age, Univ. Hamzanwadi*, vol. 4, no. 1, pp. 4–6, 2020.
13. L. D. Herliandry, N. Nurhasanah, M. E. Suban, and H. Kuswanto, "Pembelajaran pada Masa Pandemi Covid-19," *JTP-Jurnal Teknol. Pendidik.*, vol. 22, no. 1, pp. 65–70, 2020.

Open Access This chapter is licensed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial 4.0 International License (<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc/4.0/>), which permits any noncommercial use, sharing, adaptation, distribution and reproduction in any medium or format, as long as you give appropriate credit to the original author(s) and the source, provide a link to the Creative Commons license and indicate if changes were made.

The images or other third party material in this chapter are included in the chapter's Creative Commons license, unless indicated otherwise in a credit line to the material. If material is not included in the chapter's Creative Commons license and your intended use is not permitted by statutory regulation or exceeds the permitted use, you will need to obtain permission directly from the copyright holder.

