Parent Involvement in the Implementation of Education Program Through the Community "Paguyuban"

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Abstract. The purpose of this study is to trace parental participation in education, and reveal the supporting factors and obstacles to parental participation in the implementation of educational activities. This research uses qualitative methods with a phenomenological approach. The data collection steps are by conducting interviews, observations to documentation studies. The research was conducted in MIN 1 Malang City. The results showed that there was parental involvement through a parent association called Paguyuban Orangtua Siswa (POS). The involvement of POS is also very supportive of other activities in the school, both material and non-material support as well as POS helping the underprivileged families of students.

Keywords: The Role of Parents · School Activities · Public Relations

1 Introduction

Education is a sector that is so complex and visionary in determining the direction of a nation. Each nation is competing to build the quality of their respective human resources in order to be able to survive in market-based competition. Muhardi [1] said that it has become the belief of every nation that education being a fairly central field will bring about change and even progress. Most of the educational process often takes place under the guidance of others, but it is also possible self-taught. Education is generally divided into stages such as preschool, elementary school, junior high school, high school, and then college, university or internship. Education is an activity that is consciously and intentionally, and responsibly carried out by adults to children so that interaction arises from the two so that the child becomes an adult and lasts continuously, from birth to death [2–4]. With education, it is hoped that it can produce qualified and responsible human beings who are able to go through the future. Education can be obtained through formal channels, namely schools. The school as a formal institution managed by the government and society. is the place that most allows one to increase knowledge, and is easiest to

nurture the younger generation [5–7]. Meanwhile, the family is the first and main source of education for children, because the family has the main role and responsibility in caring for and protecting children optimally from infancy to adolescence.

The implementation of education is a shared responsibility between parents, the community and the government. Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number 20 of 2003 concerning the National Education System article 56 states that the community plays a role in improving the quality of education services through education councils and school/madrasah committees Citizen participation is also fundamental in democracy, and this is the basis for the involvement of parents and the community in education. Parents with schools need to establish synergy. Schools cannot stand alone, and require parental participation in terms of input for the preparation and implementation of programs and continuing the education that children have obtained at school so that they are strengthened at home. In the research conducted by Sumarsono dan Malindo [8, 9]. It was found that parental participation focused on the achievement of indicators of improving the quality of education. Nopiyanti and Nguyen, et al. [10, 11] revealed that the implementation of parental involvement encouraged by the school will provide a sense of comfort in the implementation of all educational activities.

A survey conducted by Oreo in collaboration with social media in female .kompas.com, that 50% of parents spend their time working compared to having special time with their children [12]. The survey showed that parental involvement has not been maximized in decision making, program implementation, support and supervision as well as switching the function of the liaison book which is the notification of child development in school to notification of committee meetings. Some forms of parental involvement efforts that have not been optimal include the use of liaison books, sometimes teachers have written messages but parents do not read them, or teachers who forget to write messages, invitations from the school for parents to come but parents do not come or are only represented and finally there is no parental initiative to care about the development of their children at school. The school is also reluctant to hold activities because it will burden parents.

Parents have a role as a partner in a series of learning and follow-up on children's education in schools as well as consultation of various information between teachers and parents to strive for the best for the child [13]. This is confirmed in the Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number 20 of 2003 concerning the National Education System article 8 which reads that the community has the right to participate in the planning, implementation, supervision and evaluation of educational programs. Parental participation can take the form of their participation in the provision of education. Parental participation can also facilitate access to sharing information on children's daily lives in class and at home, so that the treatment given by teachers and parents can run in harmony [14, 15]. Activities in schools generally have a shorter duration of time to accompany students every day in the implementation of educational services, while parents have a higher intensity of time to accompany children [16]. Cooperation between parents and teachers in handling child development makes children get continuous educational services.

On the other hand, parents' non-participation in learning at home and at school is an obstacle for children to obtain effective learning [17–19]. Ideally, parents participate

in the planning, implementation and supervision and evaluation of the implementation of educational services. The involvement of parents in educational activities can also be carried out in non-academic activities. An example is the active participation of parents in school programs such as school birthdays, study tours, and even competitions. Participation can be realized with material and moral support [20, 21]. No matter how small the support of parents will affect the sustainability of the program run by the school. This is expected to continue to be consistent in order to maintain the sustainability of the school program and the relationship between the school and the parents of students.

2   Methods

This research uses qualitative methods, with a phenomenological approach. Meanwhile, the research location that is the object of research is Madrasah Ibtidaiyah Negeri 1 Malang City. Data collection techniques use observation, interviews, and documentation so that information obtained from research objects can reveal about the involvement of students' parents through organizations "*paguyuban*". Checking the validity of data and research findings is carried out through source triangulation and engineering triangulation, member checking and checking study materials or references. The data analysis process is carried out through detailed data collection, data condensation, data presentation and verification or drawing conclusions from researchers [22].

3   Results and Discussion

The school has a parent organization called Paguyuban Orangtua Siswa (POS). POS is formed not in the form of an organizational structure, but is useful for meeting the needs of schools. Each class has a POS and there is a parallel POS leader in one batch. Schools need to cooperate and involve the role of the family in school activities, thus making the school have a healthy climate and improving the development of its students. The purpose of involving parents in school activities is to make the relationship between parents and the school close and close and to direct or equalize goals in caring for their children, so that it will give rise to an attitude of mutual responsibility between parents and teachers.

POS has activities for each class, both weekly events and monthly events outside of school activities. However, POS also took part in school events that did need POS in helping the event run. First the school anniversary event. The school submits a proposal to each class POS as a form of parent's contribution to the event. POS batch also took full part in the graduation ceremony of their children. POS is in charge of finding a place for the graduation ceremony, managing the self-help finances of the parents, meeting consumption and meeting other needs in the graduation ceremony. Teachers in this graduation ceremony monitor the graduation design that has been arranged by the POS batch and provide input that should help. The existence of POS is also beneficial for school facilities and infrastructure. There are so many walimurid who are very enthusiastic about helping meet the needs of the school without being asked. POS also takes part in school holiday events at the end of each new school year. POS provides input on vacation spots and schools that drive these activities.

Benefits for student development. Students are better monitored in all student activities both at school and in the environment of family and friends. Teachers know what activities students do while at home, know the busyness of parents. With the POS, the burden on teachers is slightly helped, just as parents want to be invited to work together to monitor their child's development and so that the child will be in accordance with the goals and ideals desired by their child. Because the child's development needs to be monitored at any time, either at school or in the family environment.

POS also helps students who are in underprivileged families, and takes part in extracurricular activities. Likewise, if there is a competition event represented by extracurriculars, parents are very enthusiastic in helping the activities run smoothly. That way students will be fulfilled what is needed so that the student's psychology becomes better and more directed. POS activities at the end of the new school year always hold farewell activities. Because every year students will not be in the same class of friends, they always change according to their competence. However, this makes the relationship between POS closer and makes the POS of each generation know each other. So that it can realize social learning between friends.

The purpose of involving parents in school activities is to make the relationship between parents and the school close and close and to direct or equalize goals in caring for their children, so that it will give rise to an attitude of mutual responsibility between parents and teachers. Because, the success of a nation requires the role of collaboration of good quality human resources [23, 24]. Parental involvement has a broader level of cooperation and has a positive impact on the school as well as the child himself. Results of research by Grenwood & Hickman in Gürbüztürk and Şad [25] states that parental involvement has a positive impact on their children, especially in their child's psychology regarding children's attitudes, and behaviors. In addition, it also plays a role in achieving successful academic achievement and has an impact on the school climate. Has been declared by the World Bank [26] that in improving the development of children in schools it is necessary to support the family. Likewise reinforced by Dyah, et. al and Prayitno, et al. [23, 27] Heavenly education is a pillar in shaping children's character.

The existence of POS for teachers is slightly helped, just as parents want to be invited to work together to monitor their child's development and so that the child will be in accordance with the goals and ideals desired by their child. Because the child's development needs to be monitored at any time, either at school or in the family environment. This was also reinforced by Subianto and Jones [28, 29] that the home and family environment has a big role in shaping the character of the child. Therefore, it is necessary to cooperate with teachers and parents in monitoring the development of children's character. In addition, the child needs to provide parenting according to their character. Because parenting also determines the behavior and character of the child. According to Subianto and Saltali [28, 30] states that parental parenting will determine the child's success in the future. Therefore, parents need to fulfill their child's parenting style including fulfilling psychology, physical needs and norms that are currently prevailing in society. So that the child understands and begins to learn to take actions that he should have done well. The relationship between POS is getting closer and makes the POS of each generation know each other. So that it can realize social learning between friends. Because the family is one of the social systems that can shape the character and

morals of students. So that the family also invites their children to be able to socialize, argue, and actualize themselves [23].

4   Conclusion

The involvement of parents in the implementation of the Madrsah program is organized in a group better known as the Student Parent Association or POS. POS has a role in the implementation of madrasah activities or programs, both academic and non-academic. With POS, schools can easily establish intraction relationships with parents. POS cooperation is also very supportive of other activities in schools, both material and non-material support as well as POS helping underprivileged students' families. There is a sense of POS concern for the parents of underprivileged students. With this postal organization, parents are also very enthusiastic in supporting the smooth running of activities carried out by the school.

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