

Systematic Literature Review: Gender Construction and Family Parenting Style in Early Childhood

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Abstract. This study aims to describe the relationship between the dimensions of parenting style, gender construction, and early childhood. This study combines research results obtained through meta data and published globally using the Systematic Literature Review method. The results of the research show correlation between the study of family education and the process of gender construction. The responsibility of supporting parenting depends upon parents, leading to the provision of learning support facilities. Thus, parents must be required to master technology, accompany children in learning, motivate children, maintain psychological and spiritual children as well as play a crucial role as role models, mentors, organizers, and educators.

Keywords: Parenting Style, Gender Construction, Early Childhood

1 Introduction

Parents in the family have a role and responsibility for children's growth and development. These roles and responsibilities are meant to help children grow and develop in accordance with their age, allowing them to interact and develop into children with personalities. The family is the first and most important place for children to develop. Each family's background influences family education. Parenting is essentially an attitude and practice that people engage in, such as how to feed children, provide stimulation, and provide affection so that children can grow and develop healthily [1].

Family education is not only centered on academic aspects, but also includes the socialization of values for the development of the child's personality. Families have a responsibility to build self-identity and gender roles in early childhood [2]. Gender is the visible difference between men and women in values and behaviour. In the Woman's Studies Encyclopedia, Gender is a cultural the idea that distinguishes men and women's roles, behaviour, cognition, and emotions [3].

This study aims to find all studies on gender construction in early childhood through the mechanism of parenting styles. It is aimed that the result of this study provides a strong argument for the relevance of research that focuses on the relationships between parenting style, gender construction, and early childhood.

2 Methods

This study used a Systematic Literature Review to examine the gender construction of parenting styles within families with children. The data were collected using metadata obtained from sources such as Publish or Perish, Google Trends, and Google Ngram Viewer.

This study used the data analysis technique defined by [4]. The rayyan.ai and VOSviewer menus were used to help carry out data analysis by organising, categorising, synthesising, and identifying patterns in the data. This allows researchers to select relevant information for further study and draw conclusions that can be conveyed to others. The analysis process involves data reduction, data presentation, and drawing conclusions and verification.

3 Results and Discussion

The study on the relationship between parenting style, gender construction, and early development was begun with data from the Google Ngram Viewer. When the dimensions of parenting style, gender construction, and early childhood were typed into the Google Ngram Viewer, the Fig. 1 were produced.

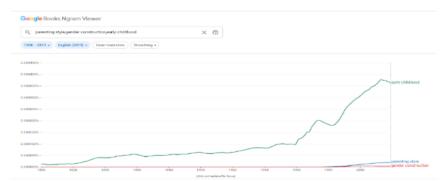


Fig. 1. Google Ngram Viewer about parenting style, gender construction, early childhood.

The graph above shows the study of gender factors gained less interest. Early child-hood issues dominate studies related to learning in schools. Google Trends was then used to do a search of the aspects of parenting style, gender construction, and early childhood. Similar conditions can be seen on the Google Trends website, which is taken globally and shows the Fig. 2.

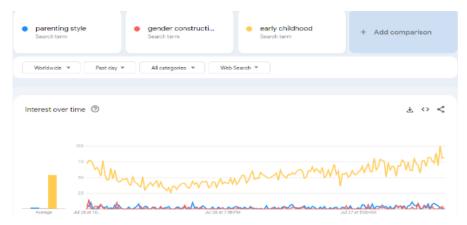


Fig. 2. Google Trends on parenting styles, gender constructs, early childhood charts.

Explanation by searching through Google Trends shows the same results as Google Ngram Viewer when looking for study information about the dimensions of parenting style, gender construction, early childhood. The yellow line shows the trend regarding early childhood studies which is more dominant than gender construction and parenting. This shows that complete information about the relationship between parenting style, gender construction, and early childhood has not received much attention [5-7]. If the images on Google Trends are taken globally, the picture can be seen in Fig. 3.



Fig. 3. Google Trends on a global map of studies on parenting style, gender construction, early childhood.

The global picture above, if explored in more detail, shows several countries that have studied the relationship between parenting style, gender construction, early child-hood, such as India, Pakistan, South Africa in the continents of Asia and Africa. The continents of Asia and Africa which are rich in culture become relevant when talking about the interrelationships of these three variables. Meanwhile, the United Kingdom,

Kenya, and Canada have studies on three-dimensional interrelationships, though the percentage is lower than in Asian countries, as seen in the Fig. 4.

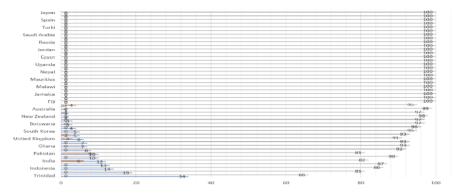


Fig. 4. Percentage chart on parenting style studies, gender construction, early childhood.

Searching through meta data by taking the RIS data format searched for on the publish and perish, science direct, and Scopus menus which are then processed using VOSviewer shows results that are in line with Google Trends and Google Ngram Viewer as shown in Fig. 5.

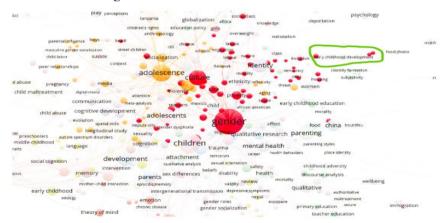


Fig. 5. The network visualization on parenting style studies, gender construction, early childhood

The network visualization display on VOSviewer explains that the dimensions of gender and culture have been explored in general. However, the dimensions of early development, such as those indicated in green, show that they received little attention. The following VOSviewer display shows an image of the three variables' study span, as illustrated in the Fig. 6.

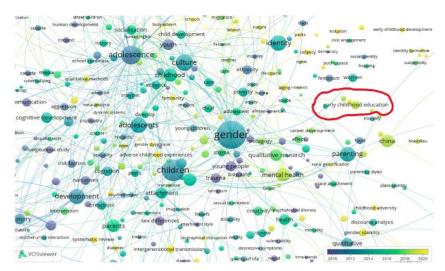


Fig. 6. The overlay visualization on parenting style studies, gender construction, early childhood.

The display on the Overlay Visualization above shows a description similar to the Network Visualization that studies the relationship between parenting style, gender construction, early childhood. Publications about early childhood have only appeared as studies in the 2020 era [8-10]. This shows that the urgency of studying these three variables is interesting. The development of society in the current era is running fast along with the development of technology which influences the cultural dynamics of each community towards the parenting system. The final search process is continued by using the rayyan.ai tools, as shown in the Fig. 7.

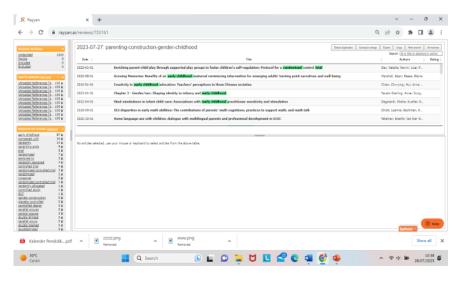


Fig. 7. Rayyan ai on parenting style studies, gender construction, early childhood.

Using the same keywords: parenting style, gender construction, early childhood as several other tools, rayyan Ai. was able to capture 1000 articles with similar descriptions. When it comes to content, "early" has 87 articles and "parenting style" has 9. There are currently no articles covering the topic of gender construction.

4 Conclusion

Family education plays a role in determining gender identity, as evidenced by the influence of fairy tales and gender-specific toys during early childhood. Parental support is essential for effective parenting. This includes providing access to learning support facilities, mastering technology, actively participating in their children's learning, motivating them, and ensuring their psychological and spiritual well-being. Additionally, parents play a crucial role as role models, mentors, organizers, and teachers.

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