



The Correlation of Parenting Style with Children Social Emotional Development in Kindergarten School At Xaverius 1 Jambi

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Abstract

Parenting style is the way for parents interact with their children. Some styles that can be done for applying in parenting style, they are; authoritarian, permissive and authoritative. These parenting styles should be dealt with family needs. Later, it will help to impact to child development. Some children raised in dramatically different environments can later grow up to have remarkably similar personalities. Conversely, children who share a home and are raised in the same environment can grow up to have astonishingly different personalities. The findings of this study indicated that parenting styles influence the formation of children behavior and personality.

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INTRODUCTION

Family is a small social unit related by blood, marriage, or adoption and having a shared commitment to the mutual relationship. Family is also the first stage a child's growth, both physical, social, moral, intellectual and even spiritual. A family environment where children develop themselves before the child interacts with the outside (Sigit Maryono, 2009). According to Eung Fatimah (2006), family environment is one of the important factor because in family became a media to have socialization for children. The process of socialization and social interaction is the first and foremost individual lived in a family environment. The results of those socializations are then developed in the school environment and the general public.

The mental health experts claim that a good home is a home which introduces all the needs of children and the challenges are to be able to freely and assist and motivate to the fullest and provide some opportunities and advice which leads to freedom (Al-Migwar, 2006).

The family established an intimate relationship of love, pure and natural character. In family life applies rules that bind its members. The rules adopted and adhered together and it becomes a way of life for the families concerned. Based on Kavin and Dantes (1991), family not only successor descent, but also has the function of social, economic, educational and cultural functions. The family as a whole biogenetic serves to maintain the continuity of descendant (reproduction) from one generation to the next. As a social unit, the family consists of individuals in his/her social family members interact and influence each other in accordance with their respective states. As a family, unity is a collaboration that arranging the needs of family members. The family is also a source of primary education and especially into the container forming good values of social values, cultural values, and the values of mentality.

Another research evidence showed by Handayani, A., & Munawar, M. that the Salimar result of research (2011) shows that mother's workload affect the quality of parenting on balita. The mother's workload without any help, especially from the husband, and in general from the member of the family will cause minimum body stimulant causing poor quality of parenting. (2015:16)

METHOD

The research methodology used in this study used correlation. Correlation or correlational study is a study to determine the relationship and the level of relationship between two or more variables without any attempt to influence these variables so there is no manipulation of variables (Faenkel and Wallen, 2008: 328). Correlational research using instruments to determine whether, and to what extent, there is a relationship between two or more variables that can be quantified.

The sample population was 170 parents. Sampling techniques using proportional random sampling that was 25% of the total population. Data analysis technique using product moment correlation formula.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Hypothesis test of authoritarian parenting style with with children social emotional development

Reviewed hypothesis testing in obtained correlation coefficient between authoritarian parenting style with with children social emotional development amounted -0.015 with significant value or probability 0.921 ($p > 0.05$), it can be inferred that the hypothesis is accepted. It means that there is a negative correlation between authoritarian parenting style with children social emotional developments. Due to the correlation coefficient is negative, this means that an authoritarian parenting style associated negatively and significantly to the children social emotional development.

Hypothesis test of permissive parenting style with with children social emotional development

Reviewed hypothesis testing in obtained correlation coefficient between permissive parenting style with children social emotional development amounted 0.047 with significant value or probability 0.750 ($p > 0.05$), it can be inferred that the hypothesis is accepted. It means that there is a positive correlation between permissive parenting style with children social emotional developments. The result of this relationship is negative and significant correlation between permissive parenting children social emotional development, can be seen from great correlation coefficient of 0.047 means that this relationship has a very weak correlation.

Hypothesis test of authoritative parenting style with with children social emotional development

Reviewed hypothesis testing in obtained correlation coefficient between authoritative parenting style with children social emotional development amounted 0.367 with significant value or probability 0.367 ($p > 0.05$), it can be inferred that the hypothesis is accepted. These findings indicate a positive correlation of authoritative parenting style with children social emotional development. It is also supported by the correlation coefficient of 0.367 that showed a positive relationship and tends to be high.

CONCLUSION

The correlation of authoritarian parenting style with children social emotional development was -0.015 with significant value or probability 0.921 ($p > 0.05$), in sense that there is a negative correlation between authoritarian parenting style with children social emotional developments. This parenting style showed that an authoritarian parenting style associated negatively and significantly to the children social emotional development.

The correlation of permissive parenting style with children social emotional development was 0.047 with significant value or probability 0.750 ($p > 0.05$), it can be declared that the hypothesis is accepted. It means that there was a positive correlation between permissive parenting style with children social emotional developments. Although the result of this relationship has a very weak correlation.

The correlation of permissive parenting style with children social emotional development was 0.367 with significant value or probability 0.367 ($p > 0.05$), it can be presented there was a positive correlation of authoritative parenting style with children social emotional development. It is also supported by the correlation coefficient of 0.367 that showed a positive relationship and tends to be high.

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