IJECES 6 (2) (2017)



Indonesian Journal of Early Childhood Education Studies



http://journal.unnes.ac.id/sju/index.php/ijeces

Parents Perceptions of the Importance of Early Childhood Education District Pasar Rebo

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DOI 10.15294/ijeces.v6i2.20193

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Article Info	Abstract
Received September 2017 Accepted October 2017 Published November 2017	This study aims to look at the extent to which the parents perception of the importance of early childhood education (ECD) in Pasar Rebo. Subjects were 105 parents of children aged 3-6 years, both of which have got in early childhood education services or who have not received services in early childhood education or early childhood education service of others. This study uses a quantitative approach and the data collection methods used are questionnaires through the distribution of scores perception of parents using standard deviation formula. The results showed that parents' perceptions of the importance of early childhood education is very important category, 24%, 28% important, 48% fairly important, not important 0%, and 0% very important. The results of these studies indicate that parents do not fully understand that early childhood education is important as an important foundation of individual life in the future. Perception can direct the attitudes and behavior of parents so that when the perception of parents on the importance of positive early childhood education, parenting can be carried out in accordance with the stages of its development.
Keywords: Perception; Parents; Early Childhood Education	
	How to cite

Vinayastri, A., & Handayani, S. (2017). ParentsPerceptions of the Importance of Early Childhood Education District Pasar Rebo. *Indonesian Journal of Early Childhood Education Studies, 6*(2), 89-98. doi: 10.15294/ijeces.v6i2.20193

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INTRODUCTION

Early childhood education (ECD) is one of the foundations to develop all aspects of early childhood development that are in the golden age. Early childhood is the individuals who are at the age of 0-6 years in which to experience rapid growth and fundamentals. Rapidly because early childhood development to move quickly so that all the information provided by the environment will be absorbed well or not well. Said to be the fundamental period as the initial foundation of a child in a good grounding of cognitive, physical, and sosialemosional. All of it is given to early childhood through play while learning context.

Early childhood is the period of play and learning. Children's gained a lot of knowledge through direct experience as he plays and interacts with its environment. Children are not miniature adults, a child is a child who is a quick learner but the stimulation should be given in the context of the play. Active learning, interactive, effective, and fun and joy (PAIKEM GEM-BROT) is a principle developed for early childhood education. Learning should be given to involving children through direct experience, the response from teachers and children thus child at the center. Learning accordance with the goals and objectives set and developed a pleasant atmosphere for children. Learning principles PAI-KEM GEMBROT is learning to be implemented in units of early childhood education services including early childhood (KB).

ECE is one of the early childhood education institutions to help children aged 2-6 years in optimizing the growth and development of children through play. Early childhood education as a foundation which form the character, moral, personality, knowledge, ethics and norms for children. Children who attend school in early childhood are taught to know herself and her needs, interact, socialize with friends and adults such as teachers, principals and other school communities as well as communities, to explore his environment, learn self-reliance, discipline, courage when away from their parents and other stimuli which may not be fully available in the home.

Expectations of parents have children who are intelligent, good personality, and capable of facing the challenges of the future. It does not necessarily present itself in children but was the result of the learning process. We all agree that early education has a profound influence for children, with the presence of early childhood education course will help parents to suffice the need of education for children. Moreover, for parents who have busy work and have limited time to educate their children and care given to caregivers who do not fully understand how to educate children. Parents would not want to spend the most important years in a child's life because it would be devastating for the lives of children throughout his life.

Stefan Koeberle, World Bank Country Director for Indonesia, said that the children who received early childhood educators demonstrate their physical, socio-emotional and cognitive far greater than children who do not get the service. By increasing access to early childhood education, the successor generations of Indonesia will be more successful in school and be able to achieve the living standard of quality. Opinions expressed similar Mae Chu Chang, principal education specialist, World Bank Indonesia based on research showing that investment in education at an early age to produce better benefits dibandikan with investments in other age levels. Practitioners, policy makers and experts should work together to strengthen early childhood education agenda in order to achieve better results.

Although ECE has functions that are strategic for the education of children of this nation, but many problems were found that awareness of parents to send their children in early childhood education is still low. Quality of care institutions still need to be considered as well as the role of government that is still fairly minimal in regard early childhood institutions needs to be improved.

The government wants all efforts to improve the quality of human resources, one way is to provide education from an early age by providing educational services at the level of early childhood. Efforts in the provision of educational services at the level of early childhood education has been shown to increase the Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) in the age group 0-6 years has increased from 25.30% in 2007 to 34.43% in 2011. APK ECD nationally in in 2012 has realized the target of 63.60% 63.01% 2013 67.40% target DMA realized 69.4% while the 2014 has a target achievement gross enrollment Kemendikbud 72.90%. Until December 2013 the number of early childhood institutions reached 174 367 institutions throughout Indonesia. Of these, kindergarten occupies the top position, or as many as 74 487, followed by as many as 70 477 ECD. While the kind of early childhood Unit reached 26 269 institution, until the end of 2014, there were 3,134 TPA. But the availability of quality early childhood services is still limited. The level

of achievement of new early childhood services reached 28.03% in 2009 with the disparity and the quality varies between regions. Not optimal implementation of formal and informal early childhood mainly in providing development services of children aged 0-6 years.

But in reality there are many parents who do not involve their children in educational services. This is unfortunate because the kids have a need to socialize, interact, and develop a richer knowledge of all that is in the curriculum of early childhood services. Kids have a need to interact, learn sharing, tolerance, and empathy all of which are provided in units of early childhood services by applying an appropriate curriculum to the needs of early childhood.

This study provides information for institutions about the perception of parents of early childhood and can be a reference in providing quality education services. This study therefore expected to have a positive impact that increased early childhood, access to education in early childhood institutions and provide insights for parents about the importance of early childhood education in maximizing the potential of early childhood.

According to the authors observation the number of students in early childhood education is still very low. Children who use the services of pre-school / early childhood was relatively late, mostly at the age of 5-6 years. Susenas data in 2010 showed that 19 percent of children aged 3-4 years enrolled in early childhood programs, compared with 27 percent of children aged 5-6 years. If the gross enrollment rate is not increased then the children do not get the necessary stimulation. Condition is very unfortunate because the rapid development of a child's brain is at that time.

Untouched early childhood raises the question whether the underlying consideration of parents not include their children in early childhood, whether it is with the knowledge and limited financial or other reasons. This is the background to be carried out research titled "Parents perception of the importance of early childhood education in Pasar Rebo".

METHOD

The population used in this study is parents who have children aged 3-6 years in Pasar Rebo, East Jakarta. Samples to be used on a population, namely: Parents of children aged 3-6 years who have received good education at ECD or who have not received services in early childhood education or early childhood education services, others as many as 105 people. the method using questionnaires to obtain data regarding the perception of parents use standard deviation.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The results of the study parents' perceptions of the importance of early childhood education showed that parents perceive that early childhood education is quite important as the initial foundation of a child's life. Based on the questionnaire distributed result that parents' perceptions of the importance of early childhood education is very important by 24%, important 28%, and 48% quite important. This shows that the parents have not been fully assessed that early childhood education is a very important stage when early childhood is the initial basis, the golden age, sensitive period is very important and requires guidance and stimulation from parents as the primary agent. Although the understanding of parents of early childhood has begun to open but not fully educate their children according to the stages of its development. So it is not uncommon there are parents who do not properly educate their children. For example, based on observations of researchers distributed questionnaires at the time there were still some parents call their children with rough, hit if his son did not follow orders and do not yet have effective communication with their children.

The questionnaire consists of three-dimensional perception that message, impressions and responses. Perception is a process of one's activity in giving the impression, assessment, opinion, feeling, and interpreting something based on the information that is displayed from other sources (perceived). can be said that through the perception we can recognize the world around which the whole world of objects and man with all the events in question. In the end, with the perception that we can interact with the world around us, especially between humans. Thus the senses as the primary modality to interpret the world and is subjective. How an individual defines his world is very dependent on the individual. Thus the perception of parents of early childhood education is the result of the interpretation of an individual to the environment through the five senses has. Perception is the first modality to interpret his world which in other words is sometimes the attitude of an individual act of behavior is also influenced by the perception that it has. Thus how the perception of parents of early childhood can affect how to educate given by parents to their children.

The perception of three dimensions, na-

mely messages, impressions and responses. Messages relating to the information received by the senses, the impression is what ditanggap by the senses and responses relating to individual response to the stimulus. Based on the results of questionnaires distributed to the dimensions of message information received parents about early childhood education high as seen in the average dimensions of which 4.1 of a scale of 5 is thus the message about early childhood education has been received or delivered by parents. The second dimension that is the impression that the process of interpretation of the stimulus which is translated by the senses an average yield of 4.5 on a scale of 5 so parents feel that a positive impression on early childhood education. The last dimension of perception is related to the response to the response of parents. On average gained 4.3 of the scale 5 is thus the perception of parents respond well to early childhood education.

Based on the survey results revealed that, on the dimensions of the received message, the parents have received sufficient information on early childhood education, but needs to get more complete information about early childhood. Furthermore, the dimensions of the impression after parents receive the stimulus received an average score of 4.3 on a scale of 5, which in the high category, it is known that older people are not interested by information regarding early childhood. This means that early childhood socialization by the relevant parties need to be delivered more attractive so that parents can better understand the importance of early childhood. For an impression of school fees in accordance with the facilities available and the quality of early childhood services either had an average score of 4.1 scale 5 are included in the high category. While the dimensions of the response, the response of parents to the importance of early childhood education for children is in the high category with a score of 4.4 on a scale of 5 is a statement early childhood can develop the potential of my son. Parents believe that the potential of children attending early childhood will increase and provisioning information from ECE much to give new skills to educate children. Also note that parents realize the importance of early childhood after receiving the information, meaning that information is something that is desperately needed so that parents understand the importance of early childhood. Relative to the well known statement "In terms of infrastructure should be complete early childhood and early childhood teachers must have good language skills" had an average score of 4.6 out of a scale of 5, and "ECE has complete facilities" with an average score 4.7 scale of 5. It has been suggested that the parents found the facilities, infrastructure, and educators should be good.

Perception refers to the interpretation of the things that our senses, sensory events that has been processed according to our knowledge of the world, according cultures, expectations, even adjusted for people with who are with us today. These things give meaning to the simple sensory experiences. Parents to perceive something will get inputs from outside himself in the form of information. Perception is not a function of the sensory input alone. Instead, the perception is the result of two kinds of different inputs that interact to form the picture of private-perception-are experienced by every individual. It has been suggested that the stimuli physical external environment alone can not create the perception more than that, the type of the other inputs is given by individuals themselves in the form of a certain tendency (expectations, motives and knowledge) that is based on previous experience. The combination of both types of input produces a very different picture for us a very personal and very special about the world. Because each person is a unique individual with experience, needs, desires, and expectations are unique, then the perception of each individual is unique. This explains why no two people see the world in exactly the same way. Thus the perception of parents of early childhood education is obtained through the information coming from the outside environment and combined with individual experience of their expectations, motives and knowledge possessed by each individual. Important information to be delivered by the other party. Early childhood education institutions and governments can facilitate and spread the importance of early childhood education, so parents can increase the awareness of parents on the importance of early childhood education.

CONCLUSION

Conclusions on research as follows:

The parents' perception of the importance of early childhood education (ECD) in the category of 24% very important, 28% important, 48% fairly important.

Most parents realize that early childhood education is very important and it is important that when in kumulasikan between them by 52%. But the value of early childhood education is quite important category of 48% so that the understanding of the importance of early childhood Amelia Vinayastri & Septi H / Indonesian Journal of Early Childhood Education Studies 6 (2) (2017)

education for parents still need to be improved.

Based on the survey results revealed that information on early childhood education is not attractive, so parents are not interested in the end they were not able to remember information about early childhood.

Interpretation of sensory perception is the result of the environment. Sensory perception is the capital's acceptance therefore, to emphasize the importance of early childhood education to parents information about early childhood education should be packed with more interesting, understandable, and able to arouse the awareness of parents.

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