

## FATHER PARENTING ROLE IN THE CHILD'S SOCIAL-EMOTIONAL DEVELOPMENT

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### Abstract

The role of fathers in parenting and child education will have a significant influence on child development. This study aims to describe the involvement of fathers in childcare and to know the picture of fathers' role in shaping the emotional social of the child. This study used a descriptive qualitative approach with the research subjects of 10 parents who had children aged 4-6 years and two teachers in Tk Selaras. Data collection techniques in the form of interviews, questionnaires, observations, and documentation studies. The results showed that the father's involvement in parenting could have a good influence on the child's personality so that he is ready to compete in the future. The quality of a meeting brings a more significant impact on the parenting carried out. The quality of good interaction between the child and the father can improve the child's emotional and social development because good interaction will make the child feel happy and have reasonable confidence.

**Keywords:** Father Parenting Role, Social Emotional Development, Early Childhood

### Abstrak

Peran ayah dalam pengasuhan dan pendidikan anak akan memberikan pengaruh yang sangat besar pada tumbuh kembang anak. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendeskripsikan keterlibatan ayah dalam pengasuhan anak dan mengetahui gambaran peran ayah dalam membentuk sosial emosional anak. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif yang bersifat deskriptif dengan subjek penelitian 10 orangtua yang mempunyai anak berusia 4-6 tahun dan 2 guru di TK Selaras. Teknik pengumpulan data berupa wawancara, angket, observasi, dan studi dokumentasi. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa keterlibatan ayah dalam pengasuhan anak dapat memberikan pengaruh yang baik terhadap kepribadian anak sehingga ia siap untuk berkompetisi dimasa yang akan datang, kualitas dari sebuah pertemuan membawa dampak yang lebih besar terhadap pengasuhan yang dilakukan. Kualitas interaksi yang baik antara anak dan ayah dapat meningkatkan perkembangan sosial emosional pada anak, karena interaksi yang baik akan membuat anak merasa gembira dan akan memiliki rasa percaya diri yang baik pula.

**Kata kunci:** Peran Pengasuhan Ayah, Perkembangan Sosial Emosional, Anak Usia Dini

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### INTRODUCTION

According to (Rusfi, 2018) educating children is the responsibility of a man as a father and a Muslim, as did Luqmanul Hakim, an exemplary child educator, and prophet Ibrahim, who is also a phenomenal child educator. Father is a leader in the family, he should be able to

become an educator. Although he does not talk much, he is a figure whose speech will always be heard, his behavior will be followed, and his affection can make family members obedient to him. Therefore we must initiate positive changes in the family so that we can re-birth another Luqmanul Hakim. Furthermore, it is also explained that fathers and mothers have to lead their children to maturity, both physical and psychic maturity. In terms of physical, of course, it must be considered how the growth and health, while in terms of psychic or mental a father can teach his children to think about solving problems, learn to be assertive, courageous, have high fighting power, be creative and have a sense of responsibility.

The results of research that has been done by (NOVELA, 2019) explained that the interaction between a father and child, especially early childhood, will affect the child's growth and development because, from that interaction, the child will get an experience that will be exemplified. The existence of fun and quality interactions will increase the child's confidence and, of course, affect the child's emotional social development or other aspects of development such as cognitive and language so that it will have a good impact for the future of the next child. This is in line with research (Aryanti, 2017) who says that a child will be a sexually healthy person, adjust well, and have good intellectual development if his father performs his parenting role to the maximum.

A father who is directly involved in nurturing and educating his children will influence children's success in the future. Fathers involved in parenting will help the child develop into a healthy person, more confident, can interact well with others who have a variety of characters. When a child plays with his father, it can be a medium to develop the child's social skills in building and managing relationships with friends or even relationships as they grow up.

According to (Cabrera et al., 2000) There is a correlation between Father's involvement and the child's social-emotional development. Children who are cared for and cared for by the father tend to have a positive personality such as being ready to compete, always optimistic, having firm confidence, and taking risks. This shows that the success of a child can not be separated from the involvement of the father. The child who interacts a lot and is in the care of his father will be a child who is ready to compete in the future. Based on the description above, the researchers formulated the following problem: "How does father parenting's role in the child's social-emotional development?" The problem's formulation is outlined in the following research questions: how does the father's involvement in childcare? Furthermore, how is the role of the father in the child's social-emotional development?

A father's involvement in parenting activities can make a considerable contribution to the development of the child. What is meant by the involvement of the father in parenting is how hard and great the effort of a father to think, plan, feel, pay attention, monitor, evaluate, worry and how a father prays for his child (Hernandez & Coley, 2007).

In general, this study aims to describe the involvement of fathers in child care and to know the picture of fathers' role in shaping the emotional social of the child. This research aims to awaken parents' awareness of the importance of a father's role in education and parenting, especially in early childhood social-emotional development.

## LITERATURE REVIEW

### *Father's Parenting Role*

According to (Rusfi, 2018) there are eight roles of a father that cannot be replaced by others, including by mother, namely: Man of Vision and Mission. Where fathers have a role in setting and making visions, missions are also strategies in education; his master plan; a father must be responsible for his children's education. Fathers should guide the mother to educate their children. Although in everyday life, children spend more time together, but in the hereafter, it is a father who will be held accountable; Education Consultant. A father can be a consultant for the mother in dealing with the behavior of the child, not because the mother is not able but because it is usually covered by the daily routine so that the opinion of the father who rarely engages in daily activities so that he can see a problem from a distant point of view; The Ego. A man is created to have an attitude that tends to be selfish, ignorant, and individualistic. Nevertheless, it is needed to support the ego development of children under the age of 7 years; System builders think. A father is created to have sound reasoning and logic skills. This usually affects also the child's reasoning and logical abilities, Enforcer of professionalism. A father has competence and values of professionalism that will teach his children; Supplier of masculinity, a father, has tremendous guts, love challenges, tough, have courage, and others; The person of Tega, the dared king. A father is a masculine figure that is the figure of the king who is necessary for children to learn to be tough and mature.

Traditional thinking that educating children is a mother's responsibility must be eliminated because, with the growing times and economic demands that fathers and mothers work together to make a living, this is no longer the case. In terms of educating the child, a father should be more dominant than the mother, the more fatherhood and the better the interaction that occurs so that it is expected to create the next generation of the pious, healthy, and competent nation.

Moreover, (Aryanti, 2017) stated that a father has a great responsibility to the family's material needs or financial needs. In contrast, a mother takes tremendous responsibility for essential parenting. Other activities such as playing with children, moral and emotional support, supervision, and other matters relating to rules and discipline should be shared between the two. This means that although each has a fundamental responsibility, there must still be cooperation between father and mother in child care.

### *Social-Emotional Development*

E. Mulyasa stated (2012) in (Maria, n.d.) an emotion is a volatile feeling or state in a person, then the feeling is realized and expressed through the face or action, which is useful as an effort to adjust from within to the environment so that safety and well-being can be achieved. According to Permendikbud No 137 Year 2014 (Kemendikbud, 2014) the social-emotional development of children covers three aspects, including a. Self-awareness, namely the ability to show the ability to have, to know one's feelings, to be able to control the self and to be able to adjust to others; B. A sense of responsibility for himself and others, namely the ability to know his rights, obey the rules, be able to govern himself, and be able to take responsibility for his actions; c. Prosocial behavior, namely the ability to play with peers, respond, understand feelings, want to share, respect others' rights and opinions, act cooperatively, tolerate, and behave politely.

From the explanation above, it can be concluded that social-emotional includes the realization of the atmosphere for the development of sensitivity, attitude and social skills, and emotional maturity in the context of the play. The child's social-emotional development is strongly influenced by the foster care patterns of those around him and has closeness such as parents, relatives, and other family members.

## **METHOD**

This research uses a qualitative approach that seeks to examine the problem and to gain a deeper meaning. This research aims to understand the impact of father's parenting on the social-emotional growth of infants and toddlers. The research work was conducted in Parongpong West Bandung Regency. The study looked at data gathered through questionnaires and interviews with ten parents of children from age 4 to 6 and 2 teachers in Tk Selaras.

## **RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

According to data questionnaires and interviews conducted on fathers and mothers about the role of fathers showed that: 1) the role in determining vision and mission: in determining the rules of the house 80% answered are father and mother; how to find insights in educating children 80% answer through youtube and TV. 2) the role of the person in charge of child education: who is responsible for educating children and taking care of children's needs 80% answer is the father of the mother. 3) the role of an education consultant: who determines the education /school of the child 80% replies that it is the father and mother; if the child violates the rules of action committed by the father, as much as 60% answer do not know, because they do not like to see the violations committed by the child. 4) the role of the Ego: parents find it challenging to manage the child in terms of 60% stating when having to share toys with his/her brother; parents find it easy to manage a child when: 60% state when ordering to eat. 5) the role of a thinking system builder: when a child has a problem, as much as 60% answer understands the problem faced by the child. 6) father's role as enforcer of professionalism: time with children in a day 40% stated rarely to meet because of work outside the city and 40% answered at least 6 hours a day; activities performed when with children 60% stated play. 7) Father's role as a supplier of masculinity: the child recounts his experience 80% answer the child likes to tell it and more often tell it to the mother. 8) father's role as The King of Tega: the attitude of the child after being punished by the father, 60% expressed crying and seeking refuge in others; After the father sentenced the child 60% answered under 1 hour looking for a father to make up.

Based on the data of questionnaires and interviews conducted on fathers, mothers, and teachers about the social-emotional development of children shows that: 1) Self-awareness: the reaction of the child when there is a friend who does not good 80% of the child cries and complains to the parent/teacher; children's attitude when playing with their friends 60% of children do not want to share toys; 100% does not always experience tantrums, meaning it can still be calmed down if it does not get what it wants; 80% of children start to dare to ask/express their opinions and as many as 60% of children are willing to show their work with pride; 60% of children can control their emotions, and it is not easy to cry. 2) individual responsibility and others: 60% of children can complete tasks given by parents/ teachers well, and 60% of children do not want to take care of their toys. 3) prosocial behavior: 80% of children are sociable; 60% of children still cannot wait their turn; 60% of children already want to share with their friends/relatives and do not want to cooperate with friends/relatives;

80% of children are willing to listen well to the conversations of their friends/parents/teachers; 60% of children still like to annoy their friends; 60% of children do not want to help their friends; 60% of children are willing to say thank you and want to apologize and apologize.

### Discussion

The results of the study related to the involvement of fathers in child care obtained results that 80% of respondents said that the responsibility of taking care of children is a responsibility between father and mother, both in applying the rules, child education, and child needs, it can be seen in the following figure.

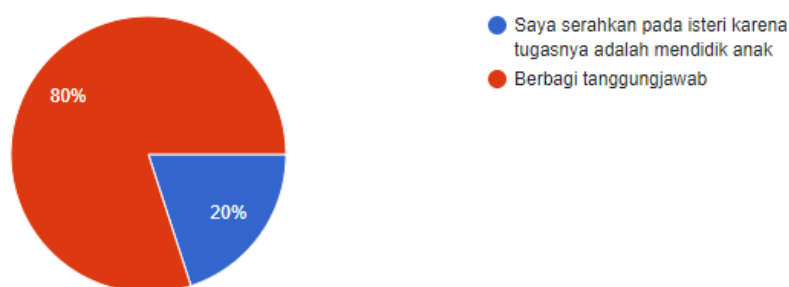


Figure 1. Responsibility for Taking Care of Children

The picture shows that nowadays, more and more families, especially fathers who understand and self-awareness to be involved and responsible for parenting and child education, fathers play a role in parenting and educating children. This will make the children's education process more maximal and have a good effect on child development. A father's child development and mental health will be better if a father is directly involved in early childhood care (Psikologi & Dini, 2017). This condition is a shift from the traditional view where the child's parenting and education are only the duties and responsibilities of the wife, and the father is responsible for making a living. This view is starting to change because more and more mothers are also working for a living, so nowadays, fathers and mothers have almost the same functions and roles. Thus, fathers and mothers must provide the same caregiving quality and parallel to as Bigner conveyed in (Parmanti & Purnamasari, 2015). From the results of the study also obtained data on the intensity of togetherness of fathers with their children.

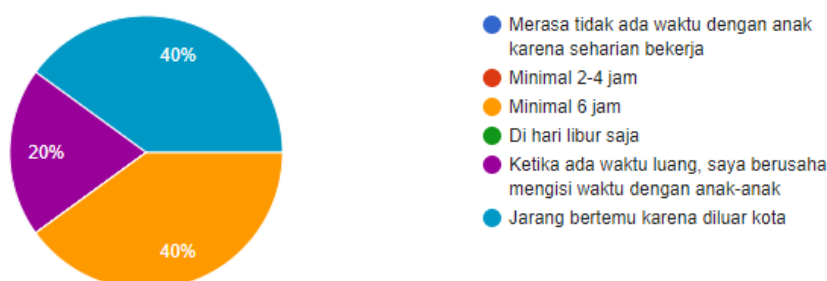


Figure 2. Father and Chikd Meeting Intensity

The picture depicts the intensity of a father's meeting with a child is at least 6 hours a day in quantity is adequate. With the intensity of the meeting, the activities carried out by the father

and the child are playing. For a child whose father is out of town, this is not fulfilled, but with technological advances such as by phone or video call, this condition can be solved. Although the most important thing about the meeting is the quality of the meeting itself, it is the occurrence of good communication and psychological connection. As revealed by Albrecht & Sarason in (Widiastuti & Widjaja, 2004) which states that we can see the quality of a family relationship is from how close the relationship between the family is so that the relationship creates a sense of intertwining with each other, and the relationship lasts for a long time. The role of father care even though done remotely through the help of telephone technology or video calls as long as it is done well and quality or replaced at the time of leave with joint activities carried out between father and child such as playing, recreation or other activities will make the child still feel the presence of his father so that he can still develop and grow into a healthy and strong person.

The results of the study related to the portrayal of the role of fathers in shaping the emotional social of children obtained results that 60% of fathers stated that their children are still unable to share toys with their relatives, this is in line with the teacher's observation that 60% of children still do not want to cooperate with friends and still do not want to wait patiently for their turn. From the results of the study also obtained results that 80% of children tell more about their experiences to the mother, this happens because the intensity of meeting with the father is not as much as with the mother. When the father gave the punishment because the child made a mistake, 60% of the child acted crying and sought refuge on the other side, but it was not until 1 hour the child returned to find his father to make up. This is in line with the teacher's observation that 60% of the children have shown an attitude to beg and apologize. Father's involvement in educating children is not limited by quantity but also quality. A strong, tough, tenacious, and rational father figure can be a motivator and advisor to his children. The quality of good interaction between the child and the father can shape and affect the good emotional social in the child because in those interactions, the child feels happy and has good confidence. In line with (Knoester, C., & Eggebeen, 2006) that one of the external factors in the family that can influence the social and emotional development of the child is the involvement of the father well and consistently in the care of his children, thus creating a good sense of kinship and interaction in a family.

The influence of people around who devote enough affection and attention to children can also improve the emotional social development of children, this can be seen from 2 children whose father works outside the city, social-emotional development remains stable and tends to be good, this can happen because the child lives with mothers, brothers, grandmothers, grandfathers, aunts, and uncles who give enough affection and attention to the child. This is according to (Soetjningsih, 2014) that the environment can influence child development, either temporary or permanent. The environment can also affect the speed of quality of child development. So it can be concluded that the environment in which the child is raised and in foster care will be a potential risk to children's growth.

## **CONCLUSIONS**

Based on the research, it can be concluded that the father's involvement in the parenting process will positively influence the child's personality and that he will be able to compete in the future. The role of parenting for fathers who work outside the city will still be well accomplished through communication through phone/video calls and activities carried out together during the leave. This means that the quality of a meeting has a more significant

impact on parenting so that the child still feels the presence of his father, and the child can grow in a healthy and reasonable way.

The involvement of the father's role is very influential in shaping the child's emotional society. A strong, tough, tenacious, and rational father can be a motivator and counselor to his children. Good interaction between children and fathers can lead to good emotional, social development in children and a good relationship can make the child feel happy and confident. Besides, the attention and affection of children can also improve the child's emotional, social development. Based on the above findings, the advice provided by the researchers is as follows. Parents, especially fathers, are expected to spend time with the child to establish the relationship between parents and children. For other researchers, it is better to add other variables to enrich research, such as the role of fathers who live apart from their children due to divorce.

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