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THE ROLE OF PARENTS AS FACILITATORS IN HELPING CHILDREN TO LEARN DURING THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC

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Abstract

This study explores parents' role as facilitators in assisting children in online learning during the Covid-19 pandemic. The methodology in this study uses qualitative data collection methods using observations and interviews. The informants who participated were 20 parents, and the data analysis used triangulation of data sources with the approach of Miles and Huberman. The findings of the results show that the role of parents as facilitators can facilitate students with various kinds of electronic devices and a variety of children's learning environments. Several obstacles are faced by parents, namely being patient in dealing with the attitudes and behavior of children, guiding their children to always behave well to anyone, accompanying children to learn online, and teaching children to learn independently in completing their school assignments.

Keywords: The role of parents; Online learning; Early childhood

Abstrak

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui peran orang tua sebagai fasilitator dalam mendampingi anak belajar daring pada masa Pandemi Covid-19. Metodologi dalam penelitian ini menggunakan kualitatif dengan metode pengumpulan data menggunakan observasi dan wawancara. Informan yang berpartisipasi sebanyak 20 orang tua siswa, analisis data menggunakan triangulasi sumber data dengan pendekatan dari Miles dan Huberman. Temuan hasil menunjukkan bahwa peran orang tua sebagai fasilitator dapat memfasilitasinya siswa dengan berbagai macam alat elektronik dan lingkungan tempat belajar anak yang bervariasi. Beberapa kendala dihadapi orang tua, yaitu: sabar dalam menghadapi sikap dan perilaku anak, orang tua wajib membimbing anaknya untuk selalu berperilaku baik kepada siapa pun termasuk dalam hal mendampingi anak belajar daring, dan mengajarkan anak untuk belajar mandiri menyelesaikan tugas sekolahnya.

Kata Kunci: Peran orang tua; Pembelajaran daring; Anak usia dini

Introduction

Online learning occurs in a network where teachers and students do not meet face-to-face or face-to-face (Aryani et al., 2021). Online learning set by the government is aimed at all levels of education, from kindergarten to university. This implementation is due to the development of the industrial revolution 4.0. The development of the industrial revolution strongly supports the implementation of online learning from home because learning from home or online is learning that minimizes time and distance with the help of internet-based digital platforms that can support learning to be carried out without any physical interaction between educators and students (Nahdi & Jatisunda, 2020), so that today's technological sophistication is expected to be able to support these online activities.

During the Covid-19 pandemic, online learning has been carried out in almost all corners of the world. However, online learning has never been carried out simultaneously (Irhandayaningsih, 2020). So that in this online learning process, all elements of education are in demand to be able to provide suitable learning facilities so that they remain active even though it is carried out without direct face to face (Harto & Misbah, 2021). Parents must be able to guide their children to learn from home. The role of parents is significant when parents can replace teachers in schools, so the role of parents is needed for children in the online learning process (Natari & Suryana, 2022).

In education, it is not easy, especially for parents, to take care of their children. Before the Covid-19 pandemic, parents had little time to accompany their children to study (Miftahusyaian, 2012). However, with the current situation, parents must have more time to guide and accompany their children. During this pandemic, parents are not used to accompanying their children in the online learning process because they are busy with their work. There are various activities of parents which can lead to a lack of understanding of their role as parents in guiding children in the learning process (Wijayanto, 2020). If the child's online learning process is not accompanied, it will be hampered because parents are very busy with their work (Anugrahana, 2020).

The role of parents becomes essential when children start learning from home. Because parents and family are the first teachers and places of education for children, children are comfortable carrying out learning activities (Nuraini, 2013). Parents are tasked with helping children accompany and prepare everything children need to learn from home. Parents must also provide media used by children in online learning (Fitria, 2021). Parents must accompany the learning process, provide direction, provide input, be patient in helping children learn, and many more roles of parents who can maximize the teaching and learning process at home online (Natari & Suryana, 2022).

The teacher's role in online learning has shifted. Parents have an essential role in realizing optimal learning outcomes (Mulyadi, 2019). The role of parents in supporting the success of children's learning to achieve goals includes parents as caregivers and educators in training children's knowledge, skills, and mentality (Rakhmawati, 2015).

Another role is as a mentor by helping solve the difficulties experienced by children. In addition, parents must also encourage children where later children are enthusiastic in participating in all their learning, and the results obtained by children will also be good. Parents are also motivators, namely by encouraging children about the importance of learning, and parents are facilitators in providing various good and supportive facilities (Mujayaroh & Rohmat, 2020).

Parents are facilitators by providing the necessary learning facilities and things that can improve children's learning achievement (Rahayu et al., 2022). It indicates that parents, as facilitators, are providers. Teachers provide teaching materials, so parents are the providers of things needed during online learning (Trisnawati & Sugito, 2020). Parents must provide what children need when learning online, including electronics, internet quota, comfortable learning places, and other facilities that support online learning activities (Yoto, 2012).

Mentoring parents in learning from home or online, besides helping children in learning moments, will also build intense communication with children (Trisnawati & Sugito, 2020). This intense communication will build communication of children's creativity through various beneficial joint activities (Septiani, 2021). The role of teachers and parents is fundamental in supporting the child's learning process at home. Both must build collaborations to maximize children's learning activities (Kadar et al., 2020). This study aims to find out what parents do in fulfilling their duties as facilitators and the obstacles experienced by parents in assisting their children to learn from home or online.

Methods

This type of research is qualitative research. Qualitative research intends to understand the phenomenon experienced by research subjects (Johnson & Campbell-Stephens, 2010). The author uses the type of field research (field research), this is done to explain various kinds of problems relating to the subject matter studied. Field research can be considered a broad approach to qualitative research or a method for collecting qualitative data. The critical idea is that the researcher goes to the field to make observations about a phenomenon in a state of nature. This approach is closely related to participant observation (Fahrurrozi et al., 2020).

Field researchers usually take extensive field notes, which are then coded and analyzed in various ways. This research is carried out by collecting data in reasonable circumstances, using a systematic, directed, and accountable way of working so that it does not lose its scientific nature or a series of activities or processes to collect data/information that is reasonable (Herodotou, 2018).

Research informants are subjects who can provide information about the phenomena/problems raised in the research. Informants in this study were parents of 20 students. The research reasons for choosing these informants, namely:

a. Parents are the closest and most influential people in children's education. Parents

provide the essential foundation for the learning process in the family environment when studying at home or learning from the Network (Online) during the Covid-19 pandemic.

- b. The researcher wants to know more about the critical role of parents in online learning.

The data collection techniques needed in the study obtained from interviews were used to obtain data on the role of parents in students' online learning during the COVID-19 pandemic by using an interview guide compiled by researchers (Sturges, 2014). Observations in this study were carried out directly, namely by seeing directly when the parents of research informants played a role in assisting children to study at home during the covid-19 pandemic. The data validity technique used triangulation. In this study, the researchers used source triangulation to obtain data from different sources using the same technique. Data analysis techniques based on analysis, according to Miles and Huberman, are as follows:

1. Data Collection

Data were collected through various information related to research and by using several data collection techniques.

2. Data Reduction

Data reduction is an activity that cannot be separated from data analysis. The researcher chooses which data will be coded, which ones will be pulled out, and the pattern of summarizing several pieces or what story development is an analytical choice (Lestari, 2018).

3. Data Display

Data display is a collection of information that has been arranged to allow drawing conclusions and taking action. Display data in everyday life, the social interactions of isolated communities, and the learning environment in schools or newspaper display data are very different (Mulyadi, 2019).

4. Verification/Conclusion

Since the beginning of data collection, researchers have recorded and given meaning to what they saw and interviewed. Memos and memos have been written, but a conclusion is still far away. Researchers must be honest and avoid their own subjective bias (Nowell et al., 2017).

Results and Discussion

The results of this study provide some important information about the role of parents in guiding their children in online learning. The following analysis results can be presented.

1. The Role Of Parents In Facilitating Children's Online Learning

Parents must always accompany their children during the learning process from home, especially for young children who still need guidance and direction so that children have a passion for learning. The role of parents is very significant in facilitating children's learning (Manas, 2020). Parents who provide a child-friendly

learning environment will be able to maintain children's motivation to continue learning (Glynn & Sandman, 2011). Several components can support all activities of the role of parents in children's online learning, namely:

1.1 Electronic Devices And Internet Connection

During online learning, the facilities provided by parents to support children's online learning vary in cell phones, laptops, and computers. Children previously did not have cell phones, especially in early childhood, because there were no special or important needs that required children to have cell phones. However, since online learning has been implemented, children already have cell phones. Of course, in addition to ownership of electronic devices, online learning also requires an internet connection. Especially during the pandemic, all activities cannot be separated from gadgets, making parents choose to install wifi because not only do children use it to study, but parents also need to work from home.

For children who do not have their cell phones and still use them with their parents, while parents are busy working outside the home, parents will ask for leniency from the teacher regarding giving additional time to collect assignments. It is where the importance of mutual understanding and understanding between teachers with parents (Hasanah & Raharjo, 2016). During online learning, only use the Whatsapp application to share teaching materials, assignments, and other information related to learning, so it doesn't make it difficult for parents who have a low interest in technology. This statement is in line with what the class teacher said based on the results of the interview on May 23, 2022:

"Only Whatsapp, sometimes use Zoom to prepare for exams. Occasionally use Google Forms for final assessment." (Interview, May 23, 2020).

1.2 Situation, Conditions, And Learning Atmosphere

The learning atmosphere at home is not a guarantee; a house that cannot create a good learning atmosphere is a house that is always full of noise, messy home conditions, or air conditions that do not make learning comfortable (Oktafiani, 2018). Children must have a place to study, such as in a room with a study table, or a child can study in the family room, but the TV is not turned on. Another form of facilitating children's learning is to buy them a portable study table that is flexible and can be used anywhere, such as data from interviews with parents which can be stated that:

"Just now, my son bought a folding table so he can study wherever he wants. Even though in the room there is a big study table." (Interview, May 23, 2022)

In addition to the role of parents as facilitators in assisting children's learning. Parents also give other roles to form children's learning independence, namely:

2. The Role Of Parents In Motivating Children To Learn Online.

Motivation is the impetus for someone to do something, including learning (Hung & Yang, 2017). When children thoroughly learn from home, parents must be able to motivate their children to continue learning in all conditions and situations. Motivation is done by giving advice and direction and showing examples of people who have been successful because of their maximum learning activities (Iftikhar, 2015). Several components involve parents in motivating children's learning, namely:

2.1 Parents As Role Models

As a parent, you want your child to be a better person. Therefore, the role of parents is important as a motivator for children (Wijayanto, 2020) so that children have more precise and more directed life goals. They can do it by telling the experiences of previously successful people and inspiring stories that can make children more enthusiastic about learning. It is in line with what was said by the parents of students based on the results of interviews, namely:

"I like reading inspirational, motivational readings. Like the story of a person born simple, his education is also not high. However, he became a successful entrepreneur at a young age thanks to his perseverance in developing his business. Reading it can be a motivation for my children and me too." (Interview, May 23, 2022)

Motivation is not only needed by children to raise their enthusiasm in taking education in schools or other formal educational institutions (Cripps & Zyromski, 2009). Children must be introduced to religion early on and be accustomed to basic worship, such as prayer and fasting. Parents, as primary educators, have a very important role in their child's relationship with God. Parents are the best role models and examples for their children. If parents are diligent in worship, then children are also diligent in worship. Along with that, children's interest in learning from small things will also increase.

2.2 Extrinsic Motivation Of Children

Children's learning motivation can also grow by giving positive reactions starting from body movements, such as smiling and nodding to children, or with encouraging words and can also be in the form of giving gifts (Yaeger, 2017). Giving gifts to children is not only when the child has given the best results, but giving gifts can also be done at the beginning of the child's learning process so that as long as the child carries out his duties, there is always a sense of enthusiasm in him (Nguyen et al., 2020).

The motivation given by parents is not always positive. However, there is a motivation that leads to negative. However, there is still educational value, either punishment or prohibition that educates, as was done by respondents

from interviews with parents in this study stated that:

"If you don't want to study, you don't have to pay HP." (Interview, May 23, 2022)

2.3 Children's Intrinsic Motivation

The form of intrinsic motivation can be in the form of ideals or dreams owned by children (Ricoy & Sánchez-Martínez, 2022). The bigger the dream the child has, it indicates that the child must study harder. Dreams will only become flowers of sleep at night if dreams are not accompanied by effort. If later the goals are achieved, of course, not only will children feel happy, but children will also succeed in making their parents proud. As one child said in a special interview where the child stated that:

"My dream is to become a doctor, Sis, so I have to study hard. At home, I have to help mommy, so she's happy." (Interview, May 23, 2022)

"I want to be a policewoman to look dashing, or I don't want to be a model." (Interview, May 23, 2022)

Other roles of parents in assisting children, which have always been an inspiration to educators, are:

3. The Role Of Parents In Guiding Children To Learn Online At Home.

3.1 Spiritual Guidance

As educators, parents guide or assist students in their spiritual and physical development. The purpose of this guidance is so that children can reach maturity, know their rights and responsibilities, and can carry out their duties as servants of Allah, caliphs on earth, and as individual beings and social beings (Anggraini & Syafril, 2018). Many parents guide their children to become successful people, have good jobs, and become high achievers but forget how to teach children to be obedient servants of Allah SWT (Mulyadi, 2019).

Parents can teach or give examples of good and correct prayer, fasting, reciting the Koran, or listening to broadcasts of Islamic studies together at home. No matter how big the ideals the child has coupled with effort, the child must be invited to understand that only Allah SWT knows what is best for him. If, from an early age, the child has been trained in his approach to God, the child will learn that the best place to ask is Allah SWT. Even when the child is in a slump, it is hoped that the child always remembers that everything that happens is by the will of Allah and that every incident must contain wisdom.

3.2 Physical Guidance

Health and education are two things that complement each other and have significant roles in life (Jatmika, 2005). Health is the most expensive blessing given by Allah SWT, while in terms of education, everything requires knowledge. Likewise, when children are studying, they will not focus on studying if they are sick and cannot concentrate properly if they are hungry (Haines, 2019). Diet and adequate rest also significantly affect the learning performance of children.

It is where the important role of parents to pay attention to the joints of children's physical health. Physical guidance for children can be started with a nutritious diet rich in vitamins, such as preparations from various types of vegetables and side dishes. Not only that, but children also need foods rich in fiber obtained from fresh fruits. As a complement, children are also advised to drink milk which is suitable for the period of bone growth. It is what is usually applied by respondents from interviews with parents, saying that:

"Every night before going to bed, the child must drink milk."
(Interview, May 23, 2022)

Nutritious foods and milk consumption will not be balanced if the child lacks rest. Usually, if the child is already playing with his friend, he will forget the time to go home, or if the child is busy watching on his cellphone at night, the child will sleep late at night and be late to wake up in the morning. Parents must pay attention to the hours of sleep or the child's rest. However, adequate rest will also increase the child's concentration (Olinda, 2021).

In addition to food intake and adequate rest patterns, exercise is also essential for children's fitness. Sports are also good for developing children's motor skills. Moreover, online learning during the pandemic, all learning activities are carried out at home. There are no regular sports activities or hours at school, so the role of parents is needed so that children continue to exercise anywhere and anytime. The results of interviews with students revealed the following:

"I only exercise at school (while laughing), but sometimes I like to watch sports videos on Facebook, and then I follow the movements." (Interview, May 23, 2022)

3.3 Attitude And Behavior Guidance

Knowledge will have no value if good morals do not accompany it. Like the value of honesty, whatever the situation, being honest is better, even if the results are not as expected and disappointing, than having to lie (Natari &

Suryana, 2022). Lying once will lead to other lies. Small lies now will give birth to big lies later. Parents prefer their children's learning outcomes because they do the test honestly rather than having to cheat. Likewise, children's attitude of responsibility must be trained at home (Nurwita, 2019). One way for parents to train their children's responsibilities is to tidy up their room after waking up, look after it, and take good care of their belongings or objects. Another thing that can train children's responsibilities can also be through giving trust, such as playing hours. Children must be at home following the agreement on playing hours with parents.

Giving direction in choosing friends to children does not mean parents limit who can be made friends. If parents compare one child with another, it is not good, especially if the parent asks the child to keep the child they don't like. This kind of thing needs to be straightened out because it's okay to be friends with anyone as long as you know your limits in socializing. If there are bad habits from our friends, the role of parents can advise that these traits should be avoided, not the person, let alone being hostile to him.

3.4 Tutoring

School assignments during online learning given by teachers are one of the forms of independence and a sense of responsibility for children (Trisnawati & Sugito, 2020). However, it is undeniable that children take longer to complete their tasks than when they do school assignments (Febiharsa & Djuniadi, 2018). It is where the role of parents needs to be considered in guiding children's learning tasks and providing opportunities for children to complete their tasks. However, if the child can still not complete the task, parents can help him either through textbooks or looking for online explanations. Unfortunately, not all parents can accompany their children to learn, let alone do assignments with a limited time. For parents who are busy working, it will be quite a concern.

Working parents usually ask about their child's learning process via Whatsapp, but not all parents can quickly reply to messages during their busy work schedules. Another solution for busy working parents is to entrust their children to tutoring or tutoring. As well as the results of interviews with parents of students revealed that:

"Usually, children go to tutoring places, but since the pandemic, I have asked the tutoring teacher just to come home, so children take private lessons at home. Besides being safer, children are also more focused on learning. (Interview, May 23, 2022)

This learning guidance needs to be considered again by every parent because for children who have not independently studied on their own, it will be easy to feel bored, and if the child is bored, he will turn his attention to the

cellphone. Tutoring for children is not only during the learning process but also essential for parents to monitor children's learning outcomes. The importance of communication between parents and teachers in terms of children's learning development. Parents must get used to consulting the teacher and asking about their children's condition during the learning process. So, parents know the children's learning process to improve their learning achievement.

The role of parents as facilitators is to optimize children's growth and development through various mental and physical support processes and encourages children's health. Mulyadi (2019) said that with assistance through playing while learning, where the role of the child will have an awareness of feelings if he becomes someone he plays in role-playing activities. The process of discussing the world of children. Jeti and Manan (2022) said that the discussion method in the children's world is to discuss a simple event accompanied by a picture or pay attention to a show on a CD. After finishing, students are invited to discuss the show. The content of the discussion included why this was done, why the child was said to be good, and why you should love other people. Asti (2017) says the game motivates to be even more enthusiastic in playing.

Livingstone et al. (2017) say exemplary is an ideal moral teacher who can position himself as a facilitator, leader, parent, and even a place to rely on trust and help others in reflecting. Probosiwi and Bahransyaf (2015) said that the family is the basis for children's physical, psychological, and social formation. Parents who are always busy with work will reduce the psychological closeness of children and parents. This lack of closeness affects the inner disposition of children in living the values of life taught in schools, such as moral and religious values.

Conclusion

The role of parents as a facilitator in terms of facilitating children, parents facilitate them with various electronic devices such as cellphones, laptops, and computers. In addition, parents install wifi at home with a fairly stable connection to the internet network. As for the place to study, children have a variety of places, be it in the family room, the room, the study table, or the computer desk. The place of learning must be supported by a conducive learning atmosphere. When learning occurs, the child is not doing other activities such as watching TV, eating, and other activities that can interfere with concentration.

The most challenging obstacle for parents is patiently facing their children's attitudes and behavior and not being provoked by emotions. It does not escape the eyes of parents. Without good morals, knowledge is useless. Parents are obliged to guide their children to always behave well to anyone. In this case, monitoring children's interaction is important for every parent. It includes assisting children in online learning. Parents of students teach children to learn independently to complete their

school assignments. However, if children still find it difficult, parents will help by reading their children's textbooks or looking for them on the internet. Another way for busy working parents is to entrust their children to tutoring institutions or private lessons.

Based on the conclusions above, there are several suggestions that the author can give, namely: For parents, it is highly expected to establish good relationships and communication between parents and classroom teachers. The nature of mutual respect and understanding of each other's conditions must also be improved so that children can continue to follow learning well even though it is done online. For students, regardless of conditions, learning must be done and keep the spirit to study. Hopefully, with the application of online learning, children will be able to learn more independently and be responsible for independent tasks given by the teacher.

It is hoped that teachers can continue to learn to improve skills in using technology and information (ICT) and other applications that support online learning so that learning is more varied and not boring. Schools can provide teaching materials or particular textbooks for early childhood in the form of books that genuinely follow the curriculum so that learning objectives can be achieved especially online-based learning. For future researchers, this research still has many shortcomings and is very limited. It is hoped that further research can develop what the researcher has written using another point of view.

This study has advantages over previous research. This study describes in greater depth how parents facilitate the needs of their children to learn during the covid 19 pandemic. The problems experienced by parents as accompanying teachers arise because parents have to divide their time and concentration in assisting children to study at school. Meanwhile, previous research from Nuraini (2013) only limited the vital role of parents in children's learning. Therefore, this research is more directed at finding cases in the field.

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