The Role of the Family in Child Care in Bandung City

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Abstract

This research aims to explore the role of families in child care in Bandung City, with a focus on how parents contribute to the physical, emotional and social development of their children. Through a qualitative approach involving in-depth interviews and observations, this research identified the various roles played by families. This research also uses Piaget's cognitive development theory as an analytical framework to understand how interactions between parents and children support children's cognitive development. The research results show that families in Bandung City face a number of challenges in raising children, including limited time and resources, as well as significant economic pressure. These barriers affect parents' ability to provide optimal care and support for their children. However, families still try to overcome these obstacles through various strategies, such as utilizing community support and adopting more effective parenting techniques.

Keywords: Roles, Family, Children, Parenting Patterns, Bandung City

Introduction

In the context of children's social and academic development, the family's involvement in raising children in Bandung is a significant and pertinent topic. As children's initial social unit, the family has a significant influence on the development of their morals, character, and behavior. A family, as defined by Zakaria (2017), is a group of two or more people who are bound together by ties of companionship, emotional attachment, and self-identification as a family.

In his theory of children's cognitive development, Piaget (1970) stated that interactions between children and their environment play a critical role in learning and cognitive development. Four stages correspond to Piaget's classification of children's cognitive development: sensorimotor, preoperational, concrete operational, and formal operational. Parents are crucial in helping children successfully navigate these stages by creating an environment rich in cognitive stimulation.

The social, economic, and cultural aspects of raising a family in Bandung bring unique problems. As they fulfill their job as caregivers, parents encounter a variety of challenges and demands, including those related to time, resources, and knowledge about effective parenting techniques. Events that occur in society, including child accidents brought on by inadequate facilities or supervision, highlight the importance of the family unit in raising children.

The purpose of this study is to learn more about how families in Bandung, Indonesia, fulfill their responsibility to look after their children and to pinpoint the elements that affect how well such services work. This study will use a qualitative methodology to investigate the different roles that families play in promoting children's development as well as the difficulties and problems that they encounter. In addition, this research will pinpoint tactics that can be used to raise parental involvement in quality child care.

The family's function in child care is broken down into several primary areas in this research: facilitator, guide, and motivator. Families act as emotional support systems and safe spaces for kids to pursue their passions and skills. Families act as mentors, teaching moral and ethical guidance, helping kids make decisions and acquire life skills. Families act as motivators by offering praise and encouragement to assist kids get over their fear of failing and realize their full potential.

It is hoped that this research will truly aid in the creation of policies and initiatives that uphold the importance of families in raising children and serve as a resource for parents and educators looking to maximize their own contributions to the betterment of children in the city of Bandung.

Methods

The planning phase to the creation of the research report were all methodical and structured phases of this study's execution. These steps involve getting ready, choosing informants, gathering and analyzing data, and writing a research report. The city of Bandung was chosen as the research location because it provides a variety of social, economic, and cultural traits that are pertinent to the research issue. The researcher creates a research strategy during the planning stage. In addition, to gather complete data, researchers also found pertinent informants. Using this approach, researchers can choose participants who they believe have knowledge pertinent to the study's subject, including parents, educators, and specialists in the city of Bandung's child education sector. In order to provide a more comprehensive understanding of the function of the family in raising children, consideration was given to variations in socio-economic and cultural backgrounds while selecting informants. Participant observation and in-depth interviews were used to gather data. Selected informants were interviewed in-depth to learn more about their perspectives on the role of the family in raising children as well as their experiences. Participatory observation is a method used to watch firsthand how parents and kids interact in a variety of everyday situations. The process of analyzing data entails multiple stages, including data coding, classification, and interpretation, with the aim of identifying primary themes pertaining to the family's role in child care. To guarantee the accuracy and dependability of the study findings, the data analysis step was repeated numerous times. In addition, using a variety of data sources and analysis methods, data triangulation was done to confirm study findings. Following the completion of the data analysis, the researcher wrote a research report that comprised the study's primary conclusions, a discussion, and implications. The study was written with consideration for the conventions of scientific writing, and it includes actionable recommendations for parents, teachers, and legislators in the city of Bandung to improve the efficiency of the family's role in childrearing.

The qualitative style of research employed in this study enables researchers to gather rich and detailed data from informants, thereby providing a comprehensive picture of the role of families in child care. With the help of a case study research approach, researchers are able to examine the phenomena of families' roles in child care in greater detail within the confines of one particular setting—the city of Bandung. Participant observation, documentation, and indepth interviews are some of the methods used to collect data. The experiences, opinions, and perspectives of the informants regarding the role of the family in raising children were investigated through in-depth interviews. Using participatory observation, one can watch firsthand how parents and kids interact in regular situations. Data from observations and interviews are supplemented by documentation.

Results and Discussion

The purpose of this study was to investigate how families may help their children's development from three key angles: guide, motivator, and facilitator. The majority of the families in the study showed a strong dedication to giving their kids a nurturing environment. They offer study tools like computers, books, study tables, and other stationery. Children's play and learning activities are also supported by a cozy and secure home environment. Based on observations, kids with adequate facility assistance seem to be more cognitively and socially capable than kids with less support. The findings of the interview indicate that parents actively serve as their children's motivators. They offer tremendous encouragement to succeed in both academic and extracurricular activities, as well as moral and emotional support. A lot of parents give their kids constant recognition and rewards for their hard work and accomplishments, which boosts the kids' enthusiasm and self-esteem. By placing them in suitable classes or extracurricular activities, some parents also encourage their kids to follow their passions and skills. Parents serve as mentors by offering consistent, lucid guidance in the development of moral and ethical ideals. They act in a way that exemplifies the virtues they wish to inculcate, like integrity, accountability, and respect. In addition, parents actively instruct their children in excellent communication techniques, assisting them in developing strong social skills and communication abilities. Findings from observations indicate that kids who get adequate parental guidance typically exhibit more positive social conduct and have improved communication abilities. Based on the study's findings, it is clear that a family's function as a guide, motivator, and facilitator is crucial for promoting children's growth. Children's social and cognitive skills are developed when families provide a safe and suitable learning environment. As a motivator, parents' moral and emotional support boosts children's selfesteem and excitement for accomplishments. Furthermore, parental assistance in the development of moral ideals and effective communication skills aids in the formation of positive social conduct in children. The significance of parents' active involvement in all facets of their children's development is also emphasized by this research. In addition to enhancing the quality of the development of the kids, this involvement fortifies the bond between parents and kids. For this reason, it's critical that parents support, encourage, and mentor their kids in all facets of life. Still, this study also pointed out a number of obstacles that families must overcome in order to fulfill their responsibilities. Some families struggle to create sufficient learning environments due to a lack of resources. Additionally, parents' capacity to consistently offer moral and emotional support can be impacted by social and economic circumstances. Therefore, in order to establish an environment that fosters children's holistic development, families, schools, and communities must work together.

All things considered, this research supports the critical role that families play in a child's development and indicates that families need more resources and support to fulfill this duty. With the correct assistance, parents may help their kids realize their full potential and develop into morally upright adults who benefit society.

Conclusion

Families in Bandung are crucial to a child's upbringing because they act as mentors, encouragers, and facilitators. Parents sincerely want to see their kids develop into self-reliant, self-assured adults. But hurdles like busy work schedules and low parental education levels frequently stand in the way of good parenting. Parents frequently rely solely on their own knowledge, being unaware of the six crucial facets of their children's education. In terms of recommendations for improving the efficiency of parenting in Bandung City, more assistance is required. First, parents need to be educated through seminars and training provided by the government and society. In order to establish a favorable atmosphere for kids, it is also necessary to provide auxiliary amenities like libraries and secure play areas. Third, measures that promote family welfare, such extended maternity leave and flexible work schedules, must

be put in place by the government. It is anticipated that with this assistance, child care in Bandung will function more efficiently and promote kids' healthy growth.

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