

Parental Education in Shaping Children's Life Values at Home

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ABSTRACT

Parental education at home plays an important role in the formation of life values that support children's emotional and social development. Parents teach values such as honesty, empathy, responsibility and discipline, which shape children's character and social skills through good parenting. Positive interactions at home allow children to learn to manage feelings and deal with social challenges in constructive ways. External influences such as social media and peers also affect children's development so parents need to be more vigilant and responsive to children's emotional needs. Responsive and consistent parenting styles, especially authoritative styles, have been shown to be more effective in supporting children's social and emotional development. Children can grow into individuals with strong character, good emotion regulation abilities, and healthy social skills by improving parents' understanding and skills in parenting. Strengthening the role of parents in the formation of life values at home is very important for the balanced development of children.

INTRODUCTION

Parental education at home plays an important role in shaping children's life values, especially in their emotional and social development. As the first educators for their children, parents have a great influence on their children's attitudes, behaviors, and the way they see the world. This education process includes the academic aspect, but also includes teaching life values that shape children's character. Values such as honesty, responsibility, empathy and discipline are often taught indirectly by parents through examples set in everyday life. This kind of education is very important because the values instilled by parents will form the basis of children's behavior and mindset that is sustainable throughout their lives.

The role of parents in shaping children's values is increasingly important in modern life full of various external influences. The many influences of social media and the outside environment make children easily exposed to values that are not always in accordance with the norms taught at home. Parents must be able to balance teaching positive values at home with the challenges that come from outside. Not all parents have sufficient understanding of effective ways to educate their children in shaping life values that can support emotional and social development.

It is important to understand more about the role of parents in this regard to improve the quality of education children receive at home.

One of the main problems faced in shaping children's life values at home is parents lack of understanding of the importance of their role in the social and emotional aspects of children's education. Many parents focus more on academic achievement and less on teaching life values that support character development. This means that children may not get the strong moral and social foundation needed to interact with the environment in a positive way. According to Trawick-Smith (2014), parents who do not pay enough attention to the emotional and social aspects of children can worsen children's social development and slow down the formation of healthy social interaction skills.

The role of parents in shaping children's life values is also affected by the lack of effective communication skills in the family. Poor communication can hinder the process of learning life values at home, as children may not feel valued or understood. This can result in children feeling alienated and having difficulty forming good social relationships outside the home. Darling (2007) explain that many find it difficult to give sufficient attention to teaching their children deep life values cause increase of parent's economic and work pressure.

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It is important to observe the role of parents in a child's education, especially when it comes to the formation of life values, as it has a huge impact on a child's emotional and social development. Children's early character formation will affect their ability to adapt to social environments, make good decisions, and interact with others positively. If the values taught by parents are applied correctly, children will be better prepared to face life's challenges and grow into responsible, empathetic individuals with healthy social relationships. Paying attention to how parents educate their children in this regard is very important in creating a better and more adaptive generation.

The purpose of this study is to understand how the role of parents in educating children at home can influence the formation of life values that support children's emotional and social development. By studying the role of parents in this aspect of education, it is hoped that insights can be gained into more effective ways for parents to teach values that shape children's character so that they can develop better emotionally and socially.

RESEARCH METHOD

The approach used is a literature study, which aims to analyze various research results and theories related to the role of parents in shaping children's life values at home. This approach allows the collection of secondary data from various sources, such as articles, books, research reports and other publications. This literature study focuses on identifying the influence of parental education on children's emotional and social development, by exploring pre-existing findings on parenting patterns and values transmitted by parents. This approach also helps to understand the dynamics of the parent-child relationship and how it affects children's character development. According to Lempers et al. (1989), literature review allows researchers to synthesize existing findings, provide a broader view, and suggest possible under-researched areas related to this topic.

This literature study will also include a review of relevant theories, such as social learning theory and moral development theory, which explain how children learn life values through observation and interaction with their parents. This approach allows the researcher to evaluate views on parental influence on children's character development and social values. The review of the literature also provides an opportunity to analyze the gap between theory and practice faced by parents in life values education at home. Gershoff (2002) states that a comprehensive literature review can help to identify factors that influence how parents teach life values and how much they influence social development and children emotional.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The role of parents in shaping children's life values at home greatly affects children's emotional and social development. As the first educators for children, parents are the main figures who teach moral and social values from an early age. These values, such as honesty, responsibility, empathy and discipline, are the foundation of a child's character. The cultivation of these values is often done through daily interactions and direct supervision, which directly shapes children's mindset towards their social world. Parents who set a good example, such as showing patience or listening with empathy, tend to teach their children to develop healthy social skills (Baumrind, 1991).

Parents also have a role in teaching emotion regulation to children. Learning about how to manage feelings such as anger, frustration or anxiety can happen through open communication at home. Parents who are open and responsive to children's feelings can help children to better recognize and manage their emotions. Children who get consistent emotional support from parents tend to have better emotion regulation skills, which help them face challenges in their social relationships (Denham, 2006). The influence of parents in the formation of life values is limited to moral aspects, and includes deep emotional aspects.

Healthy social relationships and good life values also help children develop the social skills necessary in their interactions with peers and others outside the home. Parents who teach the importance of respect, sharing and cooperation will encourage children to build positive and healthy relationships with others. Children will also feel more comfortable in dealing with differences and learn to resolve conflicts in a constructive way. Eisenberg and Fabes (1998) emphasized that good social skills will influence how children interact in their social environment, whether at school, community, or even in wider family relationships.

External factors such as peers and social media can also influence children so parents should be able to counterbalance external influences by teaching strong values at home. Children who are raised in an environment that emphasizes life values, such as integrity, responsibility, and empathy, are more likely to make good decisions in the face of peer pressure or negative media influences (Rosenblum & Lewis, 2003). Moral education provided by parents will greatly affect the development of children's character. Consistent parental influence is crucial in shaping the moral foundation that children will carry with them as they interact with the outside world. While there are many external factors that influence children, parental influence remains the main force in guiding them towards healthy moral and social development.

The success of parents in shaping life values is also related to the type of parenting patterns applied at home. According to Baumrind (1991), there are several parenting styles that can influence children's development, namely authoritative, authoritarian, permissive and neglectful parenting. Authoritative parenting, which involves open communication and consistent regulation, has been shown to support better social and emotional development in children. This approach is different from the authoritarian parenting style, which emphasizes strict control without much room for discussion, or the permissive parenting style, which emphasizes freedom without clear boundaries (Larzelere et al., 2013). Children raised with authoritative parenting are usually more confident, have better emotion regulation skills, and are more successful in interacting with others.

Authoritarian parenting, which often involves strict control and a lack of open communication, can hinder a child's social and emotional development. This approach emphasizes strict discipline and punishment, but pays little attention to the emotional and psychological needs of children. Children raised in these parenting patterns may tend to be more anxious, less able to manage their emotions, and have problems in social relationships with peers (Baumrind, 1991). This shows how important a healthy and balanced parenting approach is in shaping life values that support positive child development.

Parenting that pays attention to children's emotional needs also affects the development of their self-confidence. Children who feel valued and loved by their parents will be more confident in facing social and emotional challenges. This self-confidence is crucial in forming a healthy sense of self-worth and the ability to interact positively with others. This sense of being valued gives children an important sense of security to explore the world around them, take initiative, and try new things without fear of failure. Children are more likely to establish healthy relationships and manage social conflicts in constructive ways by having strong self-confidence (Harter, 1999).

Parents play an important role in teaching religious or spiritual values that can provide a solid moral foundation for their children. Teaching about religious beliefs and practices often guides children through their social lives, teaching them about compassion, tolerance and the importance of peace in relationships. Children raised with this understanding tend to have a more open mindset and can develop empathy towards others (Parke & Buriel, 1998). Parental influence in teaching religious or spiritual values can enrich children's social development.

Each child has unique needs and characteristics, which means that parenting approaches cannot be applied uniformly to all children. Some children may require more intense attention and emotional support, while others may be more independent and need space to explore the world on their own. It is important for parents to adapt their approach according to the child's individual development. An approach that is too rigid or unresponsive to the child's needs can lead to the child feeling underappreciated or not understood. A mismatch between parenting and children's needs can hinder their emotional development, make them feel anxious or insecure, and affect their relationship with their parents. Being responsive to children's needs can strengthen healthy emotional relationships and help them develop better social skills.

Parents' role in shaping their children's values influences their social and emotional development, and can affect their academic success. Children raised in an environment that emphasizes the importance of values such as discipline, responsibility and hard work often show higher motivation in learning and achieving their goals. These values help children to focus more on their tasks and face challenges with greater perseverance, which ultimately contributes to their academic success (Miller & Luthar, 2003). A parenting approach that encourages the development of these values can provide children with the skills necessary for success in school and in life as a whole.

Parental influence must also be balanced with opportunities for children to develop their social skills outside the home. Interactions with peers, teachers and other members of the community provide social experiences that are important to a child's development. Parents should ensure that they teach life values, and provide children with opportunities to interact with the outside world and learn from these experiences. Social learning gained from the wider social environment can enrich children's understanding of the world and reinforce the values they have learned at home (Masten & Coatsworth, 1998). This experience not only supports the development of social skills, but also teaches children about diversity, tolerance and how to resolve differences constructively.

Overall, the role of parents in shaping children's life values is vital in shaping their emotional and social development. The values instilled by parents will shape children's character and provide them with a strong foundation in interacting with others and managing their feelings. With responsive parenting and attention to children's emotional needs, parents can make a great contribution to children's healthy social and emotional development.

CONCLUSION

The role of parents in shaping children's life values at home is proven to have a significant impact on children's emotional and social development. Parents as first educators have a great responsibility in instilling values such as honesty, responsibility, empathy and discipline that shape children character. These values guide children in interacting with others and help them manage their feelings and emotions. Responsive and attentive parenting is necessary to support healthy emotional development, which in turn plays an important role in the development of children's social skills. They learn to communicate well, express their feelings, and face social challenges with poise and self-control. This responsive parenting also helps children recognize and express their emotions constructively, which supports their development as emotionally and socially healthy individuals. Parenting challenges limited by external pressures and communication difficulties remain obstacles that parents must face.

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