
**THE ROLE OF A FAMILY IN CONTROLLING ENVIRONMENTAL INFLUENCE IN
CHILDREN****Novi Widiastuti¹, Sri Hartini², Anita Rakhman³**^{1,2,3} IKIP Siliwangi¹noviw9@gmail.com**ABSTRACT**

Home is the first school for children. This means that parents are the first teachers for children. Parental involvement can help teachers build knowledge as well as instill attitudes towards children in instilling discipline and reducing life problems and raising awareness for learning. The success or failure of a person in learning is due to several factors that influence the achievement of learning outcomes, which come from within the person who is learning and some are from outside himself. One external factor is family. This study aims to determine the function of the family in overcoming the influence of the environment of early childhood on Jl. Grandparent Prosecutor, Cipadung, Cibiru Sub-District, Bandung City. Formulation of this research problem How is the function of the family in protecting early childhood from the influence of the community environment? The results of the study concluded that the role of the family in early childhood social development can be successful if parents as the main members of the family can provide good service to early childhood to help development needs and foster children's confidence.

Keywords: *Family, Environment, Early Childhood*

INTRODUCTION

The family is a group consisting of fathers, mothers, and children and families who are residents of the house. The parent factor greatly influences the child's success in learning. High or low parental education, the size of the income, enough or less attention and guidance of parents, whether or not the parents are intimate, close or not the relationship between parents and children calm or not the situation in the house, all of which also influence the achievement of learning outcomes in children.

The family is the source of all child development. What children will become in the future, family will have an influence. Likewise in embracing faith. Parents play a big role in shaping the attitude of the child's personality, especially the attitude of children in religion. Parents have a big role in instilling a big religious attitude in children, because it is very useless if the child has a religious outside but in the heart of the child does not instill a religious spirit. So religious attitude is very important to instill in children.

In instilling the role of parents given to children, parents must also be guided by cultural values contained in the community. Because cultural values in society are the basis of all norms or rules that apply in society. So that these customs can also bind children in behavior in society.

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Family

The family is two or more individuals who are joined because of blood relations, marital relations or adoption and they live in one household, interact with each other and in their respective roles creating and maintaining culture (Friedman, 2010). Furthermore Harnilawati (2013) explains the definition of family, according to Duval, the family is a group of people who are connected by marriage ties, adoption, birth that aims to create and maintain a common effort, improve the physical, mental and emotional development of each family member. According to Helvie the family is a group of people who live in one household in a consistent closeness and close relationship.

Parent

According to Miami in Munir (2010: p.2) it was stated that "parents are men and women who are bound in marriage and are ready to assume the responsibilities of being the father and mother of the children they are born with.

Furthermore Maulani et al. in Pratiwi (2010: p.15) argues the role of parents is a set of behaviors of two fathers working together and responsibly based on their offspring as role models of children since the formation of conception or zygotes consistently against certain stimuli in the form of body shape or moral attitude and spiritual and emotional independent children ".

Family Function

According to Silalahi (2010) in (Rochaniningsih, 2014) there are eight family functions, namely: 1) Religious Function by giving examples of religious rituals adopted by the family to children. 2) Socio-cultural function through the habit of reading stories or legends, introducing music, arts and regional dances. 3) The function of love, by giving examples of how to interact with others. 4) The protection function, by giving examples of healthy living, encourages children to want to tell what is felt. 5) Reproductive function, by explaining the importance of personal hygiene especially after going to the bathroom. 6) The function of socialization and education is done by teaching good interaction habits. 7) Economic functions, through fostering children's behavior in economic aspects such as saving habits, saving lives, managing their money and so on. 8) Environmental maintenance function, by giving examples of ways to clean houses, care for plants, and raise pets.

Furthermore, the function of the family according to Davis in Murdianto (2003), namely: 1). Reproduction, as a replacement / lost factor or as a social system sustainability; 2). Maintenance, which is caring for and caring for children until the child is able to be independent; 3). Economics, is able to distribute and meet the needs of the family 4). Care Of The Ages; Care for family members who are elderly; 5). Political

Center; Providing strategic space / position for children means that parents do not dominate the development of children which is more democratic; 6). Physical Protection means that parents are able to prepare physical needs, especially in the form of clothing and food and shelter to family members.

Environment

According to Marlina Gazali (1998: p.24), the environment can be interpreted as anything that is outside the child. In the sense of the environment is everything that is around the child, both in the form of objects, events that occur and the condition of the community, especially those that can give a strong influence on students, namely the environment in which the educational process takes place and the environment of children getting along daily day.

In line with the understanding of the environment above, Zakiyah Drajat (1996: p.63) states that the environment includes climate, shelter, customs, knowledge, education and nature. In other words, the environment is everything that appears and exists in the ever-expanding nature of life.

Thus, it can be concluded that the environment is all that appears around us and there are many factors that influence human development and behavior.

Early Childhood

According to the Republic of Indonesia Law No. 20 of 2003 concerning the National Education System Article 1 Item 14 which states that early childhood education is a coaching effort aimed at children from birth until the age of six carried out through the provision of educational stimuli to help physical and spiritual growth and development so that children have readiness in entering further education.

The development of children aged 0 to 8 years is a golden period where children begin to know the world and will determine how it will grow, develop, live and be creative in living their lives, this period only happens once in life and has a tremendous impact when the child is growing up and the child will also experience a very rapid growth and development.

METHOD

The study was conducted in the area Jl. Embah Jaksa, Kel. Cipadung, Kecamatan Cibiru, Kota Bandung. The research subjects in this study amounted to 3 people consisting of parents who have early childhood, Chairman of the RW, teachers at educational institutions for early childhood learning, on Jl. Embah Jaksa, Kel. Cipadung, Kecamatan Cibiru, Kota Bandung

The general objective of this study is to determine the function of the family in overcoming the influence of early childhood environments on Jl. Embah Jaksa, Kel. Cipadung, Kecamatan Cibiru, Kota Bandung. The method used in collecting this research data is a qualitative approach. Research activities are focused on the function of the family in overcoming the influence of the environment of early childhood.

This discussion is carried out by comparing supporting theories and empirical results. The process in this study refers to triangulation of data in order to reveal data against

parents. The author makes observations, interviews and documentation studies, then the authors review the results of the notes, thus at this stage will get the main things related to the focus of research on the function of the family in overcoming the influence of early childhood environment. Furthermore, the data display stage is also performed as a conclusion and verification of the data stage where the meaning and conclusion of the research results have been carried out.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Result

Based on field studies, the family has made a habituation of children to be able to be independent and make free but responsible decisions in their personal lives, which are more mature and grow up ready for life outside the family. Based on the description of family members, the child's character has been formed through a system of transformation of parents' behavior in the family, the form of social relationships with peers or other people, and also through humanistic communication, but the thing that really plays a role here is the parents, because in character formation early childhood is family education in this case (parents).

The role of community education has been carried out by families when parents can spend time with their children, can also be facilitated so that children can play with their parents' supervision. Early childhood social development has been done through the role of the family in providing a choice with whom the child can behave and communicate well. These activities are under the supervision of family members of early childhood.

Discussion

The discussion on the function of the family in overcoming the environmental influence of early childhood societies is presented qualitatively by the author.

It is known that a good education of children between home, school and in the community will succeed if every early age child receives continuous educational services with the value of moral education and good habits from each family. This is a process that can help young children get to know themselves in the community. Based on field studies, the family has made a habituation of children to be able to be independent and make free but responsible decisions in their personal lives, which are more mature and grow up ready for life outside the family. This is in line with what was stated by Davis in Murdianto (2003), which said that one of the functions of the family is Maintenance, which is caring for and raising children until the child is able to be independent.

Based on the description of family members, the child's character has been formed through a system of transformation of parents' behavior in the family, the form of social relationships with peers or other people, and also through humanistic communication, but the thing that really plays a role here is the parents, because in character formation early childhood is family education in this case (parents). This is the reason for early childhood growth and development in the family environment, the role of parents is needed in the formation of early childhood attitudes and identities, which can contribute in increasing the level of self-confidence of young children in an effort to provide opportunities for actualization with his peers also with other communities.

The role of community education has been carried out by families when parents can spend time with their children, can also be facilitated so that children can play with their parents' supervision. Early childhood social development has been done through the role of the family in providing a choice with whom the child can behave and communicate well. These activities are under the supervision of family members of early childhood. As expressed by Yuliani (2008), suggests that one element of social development is personality development. The role of parents as the main members of the family is to provide many opportunities for children to build trust, make various choices and feel successful from the choices they make themselves.

CONCLUSION

The results of the research have concluded that the family can help early childhood children to recognize their own needs and feelings, because this is an important thing in building trust in early childhood. The role of the family in early childhood social development will be successful if parents as the main family members can provide good services to children to help their development needs and foster children's confidence.

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