#### **Original Article**

# Parents' Support With Independence In Online Learning For Preschool Children (4-6 Years)

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ARTICLE INFO	ABSTRACT
Article History: Submit : May 29, 2023 Revised : June 17, 2023 Accepted : June 20, 2023 <i>Keywords</i> : Parental support, independence online learning	<ul> <li>Background: Parental support with independence in online learning for preschool-aged children (4-6 years). Support is needed in the form of emotional support, informative support, instrumental support, appraisal support, or awards. This study aims to determine parental support for independence in online learning for preschool-aged children (4-6 years).</li> <li>Methods: This study uses a design non Experimental with the Correlational research design and through the approachCross Sectional. The sample of this research is TPA Alfassalam students totaling 30 respondents with techniqueTotal Sampling. Respondent data collection uses a questionnaire in the form of a Google form link. Data were analyzed using the Spearman level test.</li> <li>Results: The results showed that almost all respondents (83.3%) had parental support in the good category. The results of the Spearman rank analysis show that p-value = 0.000 with a = 0.05 and the value of the Coefficient Correlation (r) is 0.742, including the level of the strong relationship and the direction of a positive relationship where the better parental support, the better the child's independence in online learning. Conclusion: There is a relationship between parental support and independence because many parents are broad-minded. Therefore, optimal parental support is needed so that children are always enthusiastic about learning online and that it is useful when they grow up.</li> </ul>
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<sup>B</sup> Email <sup>a</sup> Cite this as <sup>a</sup> <sup>a</sup> <sup>c</sup>	<ul> <li>ishariani@gmail.com</li> <li>ishariani, L, Siswoaribowo, A., &amp; Indah, F. S (2023). Parents' Support With Independence In Online Learning For Preschool Children (4-6 Years). Journal of Applied Nursing and Health, 5(1), 75–82. https://doi.org/10.55018/janh.v5i1.134</li> </ul>

#### Introduction

The WHO defines a child as a human being from the time of conception to the age of 19 years. A kid is defined as a person under 18 years of age, including those still in the womb, in Law of the Republic of Indonesia number 23 of 2002 article 1 paragraph 1. In order to complete ADL (Daily Life Activities) independently, children must learn how to use their leg muscles when they are young, particularly those between the

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ages of four and six (preschool). Children aged 4-6 can dress, eat alone, make. As the skills children have mastered develop, it is hoped that children can learn to be independent by taking care of themselves in meeting their needs, such as removing and wearing clothes, urinating, or putting on their socks and shoes without the help of other people or caregivers.

Meanwhile, many observers stated that children, especially in Indonesia, often lateness in independence experience do not teach because their parents independence since childhood. Delays in child independence can be caused by parents who spoil children too much and limit children's activities and creativity. This happens because parents still feel worried and annoyed with their child's excessive and uncontrollable behavior (Kamilah, 2021; Pambudi et al., 2021; Prasetya, 2019; Sofia et al., 2022; Ummah & Majid, 2023).

Understanding Learning According to Psychologists, is not far from the understanding of learning in general, namely an optimal activity process from those who do not know to know from those who do not understand. Learning activities or learning is a process of unification between cognitive, emotional, environmental, and experience to acquire, improve, or make changes to someone's knowledge, skills, values, and views. . education is a shared responsibility not only for the government but also for schools (teachers) and families (parents) (Habibah, 2021).

Not long ago, the coronavirus, or what is now called Covid-19 (Corona Virus Disease), shook the world. It was stated that this virus first originated in the city of Wuhan, China, in December 2019; the latest data shows that the number of positive patients in 216 countries around the world until August 2020 has reached more than 18 million patients with an additional 171,815 people who have tested positive in 24 hours. The country of Indonesia was not spared from exposure to Covid19. Indonesia has the highest accumulated exposure to Covid-19 in Southeast Asia, reaching 113,134 as of August 2020. The government in Indonesia has instilled policies to address this problem by imposing social distancing on all levels of society. Not only that, but PSBB (Large-Scale Social Restrictions) are also enforced in several big cities in Indonesia, for example, the city of Jakarta, and this policy has been stated in PP No. 21 of 2020. This policy was implemented to break the chain of distribution of Covid19. This turned out to impact various activities, including teaching and learning activities. The government has established a study-from-home policy or commonly abbreviated as BDR, through the Minister of Education and Culture Circular Letter Number 36962/MPK.A/HK/2020, which states that learning must be carried out online so that the Corona Virus Disease (Covid-19) can be prevented from spreading (Anita, 2021; Fitrianingsih, 2021; Islamiyah, 2020; Karnawati & Mardiharto, 2020).

Online learning set by the government is aimed at all levels of education, from kindergarten to College. This alternative was chosen due to the development of the industrial revolution 4.0. The development the industrial revolution strongly of supports the implementation of online learning from home because online learning is learning that eliminates time and distance with the help of internet-based digital platforms that can support learning to be carried out without physical interaction between educators and students (Putra & Irwansyah, 2020), so Today's technological sophistication is expected to be able to support these online activities. However, at the elementary school level, online learning requires direct parental involvement in its implementation. During the Covid-19 pandemic, online learning has been carried out in almost all corners of the world, but

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online learning has never been carried out simultaneously. So that in this learning process that is carried out online, all elements of education are asked to provide learning facilities so that they remain active even though they are carried out without face-to-face meetings. Parents are required to be able to guide their children to learn from home and be able to replace teachers at school so the role of parents in achieving online learning goals and guiding children while studying at home becomes very important. This online learning also uses the internet network in the learning process. However, online learning has many complaints from various parties because it is felt to be less effective. So far, the lack of mastery of information technology devices has resulted in the progress of the world in general and education in particular (Rantung et al., 2022; Sobron et al., 2019a; Sobron & Bayu, 2019). Current conditions in the field show that online learning, or learning carried out at home with parental guidance, is Preschool-age children have several obstacles, so few parents ask the school to carry out face-to-face learning immediately. Obstacles experienced by parents in accompanying children to study at home include a lack of understanding of the material by parents, difficulties for parents in cultivating children's interest in learning, not having enough time to accompany children because they have to work, parents being impatient when accompanying children to study at home, parents have difficulties in operating gadgets and constraints related to the internet service coverage. Therefore. in this online implementation, parents have many obstacles in accompanying their children to study at home. Online learning also causes children always to be lazy and have many excuses not to study, so many parents complain that it is difficult to advise their children to study, and in the end, it is the

parents who do their children's schoolwork and children prefer to play with their friends. Friends rather than studying at home with their parents. The role of parents in this learning system cannot be denied. Parents, fathers, and mothers are at the forefront of escorting their children to study at home. Before this situation existed, parents had little time to guide their children, even when parents only fulfilled the material. However, now that the situation has changed, parents have more time to guide their children, and there is more emotional closeness than before. For this reason, the role of parents and teachers is very important in supporting children's learning potential during a pandemic like this (Rantung et al., 2022; Sobron et al., 2019a; Sobron & Bayu, 2019).

In Indonesia, the number of elementary school students at the State level is there22,153,241 with a percentage (of 86.92%) of students, and at the private level, there are 3,333,265 with a percentage (of 13.08%) of students. So total, The total number of elementary school students at the national level is 25,486,506 (Ministry of Education and Culture, 2020). In the province of East Java, the number of public and private elementary school students is 2,838,933 (Ministry of Education and Culture, 2020). Meanwhile, at the district level, the number of students in Ngawi Regency in 2020. of the total students at the Ngawi Regency level, there were 645 students (Ministry of Education and Culture, 2020). Moreover, in TPA ALFASSALAM itself, there are 120 students.

Based on the results of research observations at TPA ALFASSALAM Ds. Sidorejo Kec. Karangjati, researchers looked at children's behavior in the TKQ class; out of 10 children, some were still not developing properly. Namely, 3 children have been unable to complete the desired activities themselves without asking for help from

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friends. Five children have been unable to make their own choices because parents do not pay much attention to children's development. 2 children are still assisted when they want to do activities or play with their friends due to the lack of parental knowledge about supporting children's independence. This is evidenced by the results of observations and interviews with parents; that there are still children who are assisted by their parents when they are going to eat; while children are wearing clothes, their parents still assist them; children wearing shoes are still assisted by their parents and during online learning children do not want to do their schoolwork. even just preparing their books and stationery, children do not want to do it. With online or distance learning, students have the flexibility of study time, and the learning process can be done anywhere. Students can interact with teachers in various ways, one of which is by using several applications

learning, such as WhatsApp Grub, zoom, classroom. and many other applications. However, what needs to be giving assignments through done is monitoring mentoring by the teacher via WhatsApp grub so that children learn. Then teachers also work from home in coordination with parents, either through video calls or photos of children's learning activities at home to ensure interaction between teachers and parents. Parental support greatly influences student learning, so the more parental support, the higher student learning so that student learning outcomes are getting better (Ambarita et al., 2022; Sobron et al., 2019b, 2019a).

Knowing this, the relationship between parental support and children's online independent learning is very important during a pandemic; many students are lazy to study and do not care about their school anymore. Because of that, teachers are required to design such assignments for students while at home. For this reason, teachers need to build communication with parents/guardians of students so that online learning continues to be carried out intensely with results that are not far from face-to-face learning (in class). In addition, teachers must also bring the culture of learning at school into students' homes (living rooms). With the various tasks prepared, the teachers must condition the parents of students as it is at school, namely carrying out learning activities from 07.00 to 12.00. If this is conditioned properly, it will bring students into a learning atmosphere in the school environment. Therefore, parents of students need to understand that even at home, their children must still concentrate on the ongoing learning process. This is where the support and understanding of the parents are needed. From here, it will also be known to understand the teacher's task. Therefore, parents also need to accompany how their children. Parents With Independence in Online Learning for Preschool-Aged Children (4-6 years) at TPA (Algur'an Education Park) Alfassalam."

### Methods

The research design uses a correlation design. The population in this study were all students at TPA ALFASSALAM. The sample in this study were all Ula class students at TPA Alfasalam who met the inclusion criteria, namely as many as 30 respondents. Samples were taken using non-probability, total, and a sampling technique used when all population members were used as samples (Sugiono, 2013). Data collection techniques were carried out by giving questionnaires. The results of this study indicate that there is a relationship between parental support and independence in online learning for preschool-aged children (4-6 years) at TPA (Algur'an Education

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Park) Alfassalam Sidorejo 2021 with a pvalue of  $0.000 < \alpha = (0.05)$  and the value correlation coefficient(r) 0.742 includes a high level of relationship, which means the less parental support for independence, the less independent the child is in online learning. Ethical Clearance Number 520/EC/LPPM/STIKES/KH/X/2021

#### Results

Table.1. Description of Respondents

No.	Characteristics of respondents	Amount	Percentage (%)
	Education		
1.	Female	13	43,33
	Male	17	56,67
	Total	30	100
	Old		
2.	20-25	1	3,33
	26-30	19	63,34
	31-35	10	33,33
	36-40		
	Total	30	100

Table.1. Parent Support

Parent Support	F	%
Good	25	83,3
Enough	5	16,7
Not enough	0	0
Total	30	100,0

Table.1. Child Support Child F % Independence Good 22 73.3 Enough 8 26.7 Not enough 0 0 Total 30 100.0

The majority (63.3%)of the respondents were male. namely 19 respondents. Nearly half (36.7%)of respondents were 26-30 years, and as many as 11 respondents. Almost half (40,0%) had high school/equivalent education, as many as 12 respondents. Moreover, almost half

(46.7%) have 2 children, namely 14 respondents. The research results show that research respondents. almost all 30 respondents (83.3%),received good support, namely 25 respondents. Out of 30 research respondents, the majority (73.3%) had a good level of independence in online learning for preschool-age children (4-6 years), namely 22 children. The results of this study indicate that there is a relationship between parental support and independence in online learning for preschool-aged children (4-6 years) at TPA (Alqur'an Education Park) Alfassalam Sidorejo 2021 with a p-value of  $0.000 < \alpha = (0.05)$  and the correlation coefficient(r) value 0.742 includes a high level of relationship, which means the less parental support for independence, the less independent the child is in online learning.

#### Discussion

From the results of research that was conducted on respondents at TPA (Algur'an Education Park) Alfassalam, almost all respondents had a good level of support (83.3%), and as many (16.7%) had sufficient support. Meanwhile, more than half (73.3%) have a good level of independence in online learning for preschoolers, and as many as (26.7%)have а sufficient category. Moreover, the great value correlation coefficient r = 0.742, The criterion for the direction of the relationship is positive, then the relationship between the two variables is unidirectional. Moreover, this research includes a strong support relationship, meaning that the better the parental support, the better the child's independence is caused by the limitations of children in doing everything on their own. Whether it is wearing your clothes, or tying your shoes without having to depend on the help of others, if the child's independence is cultivated after the child is older, the

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independence will not be complete. Naturally, children already have the urge to be independent of themselves. They sometimes prefer to be able to fend for themselves than to be served (Asiyah, n.d.; Naibaho & Sihombing, 2021; Yunita & Maisarah, 2020; Yunitasari & Hanifah, 2020).

Based on the facts and theories described above, it was found that the parental support relationship has a strong relationship, and the direction of the relationship is positive. Based on the theoretical facts described above, it is found that independence in online learning for preschoolers (4-6 years) has a relationship. From the results of the test, research obtained values value0.000  $<\alpha = 0.05$ ; this shows that H1 is accepted, meaning that there is a relationship between parental support and independent learning online for preschool-age children (4-6 years) at TPA (Algur'an Education Park) Alfassalam with grades correlation coefficient(r) 0.742 means that the correlation value of the two variables is strong so that the relationship between parental support and preschoolage children's online learning independence is significant. Some parents believe that the time they spend with their children will have a positive impact. If both are a priority in the lives of both parents, they will do anything to help their child's online learning. So parental support is very influential in supporting children's independence because children will not be able to be without independent on their own direction/guidance from parents.

## Conclusion

In the research conducted on October 20, 2021, at the Alfasalam TPA, there were limitations experienced by researchers, namely:

The researcher could not collect respondents in one place because this research took place during the Covid-19 pandemic, so the questionnaires were distributed via WhatsApp group containing 30 respondents and then distributed to parents in the form of a Google form. Before the questionnaire was distributed, the researcher explained the procedure for filling out the questionnaire. Researchers also could not assist respondents in filling out the questionnaire, so the researchers only explained the procedure for filling it out via WhatsApp

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years) at TPA (Algur'an Education Park) Alfassalam, there is a relationship between parental support and independent online learning for preschool-aged children (4-6 years). The level of strong relationships and the direction of a positive relationship where the better the parental support, the better the child's independence in online learning. For future researchers, it is hoped that they can continue this research. Good And should consider conducting research by attention to the criteria paying of respondents and places because, at this time, there is still an outbreak of the Covid-19 virus, and we cannot directly conduct research, thus causing research to be subjective, and it is hoped that other researchers can develop this research and can be used as one of the sources of data for further research. For example, by changing the dependent variable with other variables, such as the relationship between parenting parents and children's success in toilet training in toddlers (1-3 years), in addition, further researchers can.

# **Authors Contributions**

The author carries out tasks from data collection, data analysis, and making discussions to making manuscripts.

# **Conflicts of Interest**

All research teams agree with the final results of this study, and there is no conflict of interest in this study.

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