THE BEHAVIORISM PARADIGM IN THE ROLE OF PARENTING PATTERNS IN THE FORMATION OF CHILDREN'S RESPONSIBLE ATTITUDE IN BANDUNGREJO VILLAGE PRIMARY SCHOOL

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Abstract

This research focuses on the Behaviorist Paradigm of Parenting Patterns on the Responsible Attitudes of Elementary School Children. The research method used is qualitative with a case study approach. Sample in this researchparents and children in Bandungrejo VillageData collection techniques were carried out using documentation, in-depth interviews and direct observation. By using data analysis, namely, data reduction, data presentation, conclusions/verification. The test results show that there are still many children who are irresponsible due to parental parenting factors. This shows that the parenting style applied by parents to their children greatly influences the child's background. This research concludes that the Behaviorist Paradigm in the Role of Parenting Styles in Forming Children's Responsible Attitudes in Bandungrejo Village Elementary Schools.

Keywords: *Behavioristics, parenting patterns, and responsibility*

Abstrak

Penelitian ini berfokus pada Paradigma Behavioristik Pola Asuh terhadap Sikap Tanggung Jawab Anak Sekolah Dasar. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah kualitatif dengan pendekatan studi kasus. Sampel dalam penelitian ini adalah orang tua dan anak di Desa Bandungrejo. Teknik pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui dokumentasi, wawancara mendalam, dan observasi langsung. Analisis data dilakukan melalui reduksi data, penyajian data, dan penarikan kesimpulan/verifikasi. Hasil pengujian menunjukkan bahwa masih banyak anak yang kurang bertanggung jawab akibat faktor pola asuh orang tua. Hal ini menunjukkan bahwa gaya pengasuhan yang diterapkan oleh orang tua sangat mempengaruhi latar belakang anak. Penelitian ini menyimpulkan bahwa Paradigma Behavioristik dalam Peran Pola Asuh Orang Tua berperan penting dalam Pembentukan Sikap Tanggung Jawab Anak di Sekolah Dasar Desa Bandungrejo.

Kata Kunci: *Behavioristik, pola asuh, dan tanggung jawab*

A. Introduction

In essence, humans are the most perfect creatures among other creatures. Humans have many advantages and have the highest degrees. The only difference is in reason and thought. Humans are also referred to as social creatures where humans cannot live alone. So that in order to survive, humans need other humans to fulfill their daily needs. Apart from the school environment, the family environment is an environment that plays a very important role in

influencing children. In the family environment, the most important figures to play are the parents. In this case, the role of parents is very important and influential in guiding and accompanying children in their daily lives. According to Kusdi Solihin Slamet 2018: 101, "Parents are the most important and first educators that children need most. "Therefore, the most important thing for parents to educate their children is faith, because with faith, children have a very strong foundation." So in this case it needs to be emphasized that the task of an educator is to educate and parents must also take part as much as possible in educating children both at school and at home.

As is known, education is divided into three groups, namely formal education, informal education and non-formal education. School is included in formal education. School is an educational facility that aims to obtain education. Schools can also be used as a forum for education so that they can create the next generation who are good and proud for the country and the nation.Education is able to create a new generation or students who will become the next generation of the nation to come.. In the world of education, there are many problems with students neglecting their responsibilities as school members. This is due to parents who do not pay enough attention to their children and the wrong social circle of children in choosing friendships. The success of parents in educating a child can be seen from the child's success in school and the child's success can be seen from how parents instill character values in the child. So parents really depend on the type of parenting style that parents apply to their children.

Parenting is the best way for parents to educate children as an embodiment of the child's sense of responsibility. Apart from interaction, children are also encouraged to do assignments so as to strengthen the character values that will be instilled in children.Parenting patterns that train children to behave responsibly in the family environment can help children when they are at school. Therefore, responsibility is an important thing that must be instilled in children.

In teaching, it is very important to determine what theory should be applied and suitable for students. As stated by Putra Eka R (2018: 126) that "the use of a learning approach is an effort to determine whether the desired learning is successful or not." There are many approaches commonly used in implementing learning. Such as the community science technology (STM) approach, inquiry, problem solving, contextual teaching and learning (CTL), problem based learning (PBL), environmental approach and behaviorism approach. A learning theory that emphasizes changes in students' attitudes or behavior is behaviorist learning theory.

The behavioristic approach is a theory that emphasizes changes in children's behavior. When viewed from its definition, behavioristic theory is a psychological theory that focuses on

real behavior and is not related to a person's consciousness and mental construction. Behavioristic theory has behavioral principles that aim to help people change their nature or behavior for the better, stated by Nahar Novi I (2016: 66).

According to Anam Mohammad Syamsul and Dwiyogo Wasis D (2020: 2) behavioristic theory is a theory that studies changes in a person's behavior as a result of interactions, namely between stimulus and response. In accordance with behavioristic theory, whatever happens between stimuli or responses is considered unimportant to pay attention to because it cannot be observed and cannot be measured. What can be observed is only stimulus and response.

Parents have a big responsibility in educating, caring for and guiding their children so that they reach a certain stage that will make them ready for life in society. In raising children, parents are also influenced by the culture in their environment. Parenting style is an interaction between parents and children. This is as stated by Lestiawati Made (2013: 112) that "parental parenting plays an important role in the development of children's social abilities".

Berk (2000: 24) states that "parental parenting is the effort of parents to play out broad rules in increasing the growth and development of their children." When raising their children, parents tend to use different parenting patterns. According to Sari Nourma Puspita and Renggani, there are four types of parenting patterns for parents towards children, namely, authoritarian parenting (parent oriented), per-missive parenting (children centered), democratic parenting and situational parenting (Helmawati, 2014: 138 -140). The use of parenting patterns provided by parents contributes to giving color to the development of certain forms of moral behavior in their children. Parenting style is the relationship between children and parents when carrying out parenting activities. Parenting means that parentseducate, discipline and guide and protect children with the aim of ensuring that children reach maturity according to the norms found in society. Apart from that, children need to carry out their responsibilities.

Responsibility is an attitude that must be implemented in life. Responsibility according to (Samani and Hariyanto, 2013: 51) says that "Responsibility is the activity of carrying out tasks wholeheartedly, working with a high work ethic, and trying hard to achieve the best performance (giving the best), being able to control oneself and overcome stress, be self-disciplined, be accountable for the choices and decisions taken." By going through responsibility training, at home children can achieve the best achievements both at school, at home and in the community. According to Majid (2012: 46) identified that "responsibility means completing tasks always on time, avoiding breaking promises and habitually completing tasks to completion. Teaching children to be responsible in carrying out tasks can be done by parents spending time with their

children at the same table. That way, parents can set an example of completing work on time."

The results of observations and interviews with several parents at Bandungrejo village elementary schools show that there are still parents who have not given maximum attention to their children, especially in terms of education at school.Almost all parents of Bandugrejo village students stated that their children were very difficult to manage and very difficult when asked to do school assignments. After conducting more in-depth interviews, it was found that most of the students' parents worked in factories, which resulted in the parenting of their children being carried out by grandparents and even servants. So the parenting style given tends to spoil the child.Apart from this, parents also do not pay attention to their children's behavior both at home and outside the home because parents are busy with their work. Some of these parents have different jobs. If you look at the parents' educational background, the way they educate and how they give attention is also different. This will greatly influence the value of the child's character of responsibility.

This can be seen from the ongoing learning activities in the classroom, namely that there are several children who do not do their homework, talk to their classmates alone, do not pay attention to the teacher during the lesson, and only a few children when the teacher asks them to do assignments are collected only from Some of the children collected according to the specified time. Apart from that, when the teacher is not in class there are several children who make noise and other children follow suit, making the class noisy and disturbing the next class which is carrying out learning activities. Therefore, responsibility is an important thing in supporting a child's achievement.

Based on the problems above, it can be concluded that parents are still neglectful in supervising their children and parents still lack knowledge about appropriate learning approaches for their children. So this causes a reduction in the responsibility that must be carried out by the child, including in terms of learning at school. Therefore, there is a need for a solution to this problem with the aim of making parents better able to educate their children according to appropriate learning theories so as to create a responsible generation. In this case, research is needed in order to increase parents' insight into parenting patterns and foster a sense of responsibility in children, namely regarding "The Behaviorism Paradigm in the Role of Parenting Patterns in Forming Children's Responsible Attitudes in Bandungrejo Village Elementary Schools."

B. Literature Review and Hypothesis Development

Behavioristic theory is a psychological theory that focuses on real behavior and is not

related to a person's consciousness and mental construction. As stated by Nahar Novi I (2016: 65) that "The behavioristic approach is an approach that studies human behavior." Behavioristic learning theory is a condition that arises when humans have made contact with nature and the social environment. Behavioristic theory is a theory that emphasizes changes in children's behavior. A theory that studies changes in a person's behavior as a result of interactions, namely between stimulus and response.

Parenting style is an interaction between parents and children. During the parenting stage, it is this person who plays an important role in forming the child's personality attitudes. According to Widiastuti and Dewi (2015: 153) state that "parental parenting is a model of care or guidance provided by parents to their children with the aim of optimizing the child's growth and development so that they are ready to face the future." Parenting is the relationship between children and caregivers (parents) during parenting, which includes the stage of developing educational methods by providing a number of rules and boundaries that are implemented for children, maintenance, instilling trust, attitudes creating an emotional atmosphere to meet children's needs, ways of socializing, teaches general behavior that is acceptable to society and provides protection and plays an important role in forming children's moral and social abilities so they are ready to face the future.

Responsibility is the activity of carrying out tasks wholeheartedly, working with a high work ethic, and trying hard to achieve the best performance. Suyadi (2013:9) stated that "responsibility is a person's attitude and behavior in carrying out his duties and obligations, whether related to himself, society, society, nation, state or religion. "Responsibility can train children to carry out their duties and obligations both as children, as students, as citizens and as citizens of Indonesia." Responsibility is an attitude that always carries out one's duties wholeheartedly, is self-disciplined, carries out one's rights and obligations, and always fulfills promises or tasks on time with the aim of achieving good performance.

C. Research Method

Research purposes

This research aims to determine the impact of student responsibility and parenting patterns in the behaviorist paradigm.

Methodology

This research used descriptive qualitative.

Research design

This research uses a qualitative approach with a case study approach.

Research respondents

The population in this study isparents and children in Bandungrejo Village. The sample in this study used a census/sampleparents and children in Bandungrejo Village. Data collection techniques use documentation, in-depth interviews and direct observation.

The first data analysis is by reducing the datawhich clarifies the results of the research. The second analysis is by presenting the data in a wayprepare research findings in the form of categories or groupings. The final data analysis is by concluding/clarifying, which is an advanced stage where at this stage the researcher draws conclusions from data partners.

After analyzing the data, what should be done is to validate the data in the first way, namely, source triagulation, technical triagulation and time triagulation.

D. Discussion

The Impact of Parenting Patterns on Children's Responsible Attitudes

Parenting is a procedure for educating, nurturing and guiding the family, as care givers and mentors in the family, parents must lay the foundations of morals, ethics and good behavior in their children so that something can be created that is beneficial for them selves and the family. as well as society. There are 3 types of parenting patterns that exist in society.

Authoritarian Parenting Style The authoritarian parenting style applied by parents to children has a negative impact on their behavior, based on the results of direct observations/observations in the field, if a child is forced to do something obedient, then the child will get bored so that the impact of the child will take a negative action.

a. Democratic Parenting Style From the statements of several informants, democratic parenting has a positive impact on children's behavior. Because there is a close and warm relationship between parents and children, there is very little potential for bad actions to occur towards children because all problems that children have can be overcome with good interaction.

b. Permissive Parenting Style Permissive parenting styles have a negative impact on children's behavior both outside the home and inside the home. Because there is no strong control over children and children are often spoiled, children arbitrarily do things without thinking that it is bad.

The Urgency of Behaviorist Theory in the Role of Parenting Patterns in Forming Children's Responsible Attitudes

The Behaviorist approach is a scientific view of human behavior, the basic proposition of

which is that behavior is orderly and that carefully controlled experiments will reveal the laws that control behavior.

The behavioristic approach seeks to create new conditions and behavior in accordance with demands. In general, the aim of this behavioristic approach is to create a new condition so that it becomes better through appropriate parenting patterns so that inappropriate behavior can be eliminated. Meanwhile, the specific aim of the behavioristic approach is to change inappropriate behavior into appropriate behavior, from maladaptive to adaptive, which is expected to find appropriate ways of behaving. In this research, there is the involvement of parents' parenting styles in children's responsible attitudes.

Implementing appropriate parenting styles for children is very important. With changes in the child's behavior, it would be good as a parent to turn it around by implementing appropriate parenting patterns so that the child becomes a person with a good personality and is responsible in his duties.

Supporting and Inhibiting Factors of Parenting Patterns on Responsible Attitudes

In every parenting style provided, there are supporting and inhibiting factors for every successful parenting style towards students' responsible attitudes. Supporting and inhibiting factors for the success of parenting patterns towards children's responsible attitudes really depend on how parents implement their parenting patterns. Authoritarian, democratic and permissive parenting styleshave their respective advantages and disadvantages. The main factor is as stated byNovi (204) in hisbook "Ways of raising children that parents often ignore" explains that basically, children are full human beings who within them have a number of rights that must be paid attention to and fulfilled, especially by parents.

E. Conclusion

Based on the results of research and discussion, it can be concluded:

Parenting Patterns on Children's Responsible Attitudes

Authoritarian parenting applies this parenting pattern when interacting with children, parents give strict directions to children without any resistance from the child himself. Children must obey what parents say. Parents always assume that all the attitudes they do are correct so there is no need to ask the child to consider all decisions that raise their children's problems, but if the direction given is positive it will have a good impact on the child and if the direction given is negative it will have a bad impact on the child in their daily interactions, 2) Democratic parenting is the best parenting style. Where parents are friendly and children are free to express their opinions, here parents will be more willing to hear complaints from their children, and willing to provide input, 3) In this permissive parenting pattern, parents really give freedom to

children without control, parents will not reprimanding or not warning if a child does something that harms himself or his family, providing little educational guidance but more often pampering him. Whatever the child asks the parents to do.

The Urgency of Behaviorist Theory in the Role of Parenting Patterns in Forming Children's Responsible Attitudes

Behaviorism is a behavioral therapy approach that is growing rapidly and is very popular, because this theory meets the principles of simplicity, logic, easy to understand and apply, and emphasizes attention to positive behavior. The Behaviorist approach is a scientific view of human behavior, the basic proposition of which is that behavior is orderly and that carefully controlled experiments will reveal the laws that control behavior.

Supporting and Inhibiting Factors of Parenting Patterns on Responsible Attitudes

Supporting and inhibiting factors for the success of parenting patterns towards children's responsible attitudes really depend on how parents implement their parenting patterns. Authoritarian, democratic and permissive parenting styles have their respective advantages and disadvantages.

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