

## Children's Learning Independence at Inpres Matinumba 1 Primary School, Ndoriwoi Village, Pulau Ende District: The Influence of Parenting Patterns

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### Abstract

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The objective of studying This study examines the influence of parental care practices on the independence of children at SD Inpres Matinumba 1 in Ndoriwoi Village, Subdistrict Ende Island. Academic pursuit This is a quantitative analysis. Study of population and sample This participant has received education at Inpres Elementary School Matinumba 1. The research sample consists of 33 individuals who are currently enrolled in the 5th grade at Inpres Elementary School Matinumba 1. The research findings indicate a direct correlation between parental parenting and children's development of independent learning skills. This suggests that parenting approaches have a crucial role in fostering children's autonomy.

**Keywords:** parenting; parent; learning independence; child; elementary school

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## INTRODUCTION

The type of instruction can be inferred from the assessment of learning outcomes. Minister of Education and Culture Regulation no. 66 of 2013 outlines the principles of educator assessment, which states that the evaluation of children's learning outcomes include their cognitive abilities, knowledge, skills, and ability to learn independently. One method of fostering independence in children is enabling them to accomplish tasks without relying on the assistance of others. This approach allows children the freedom to pursue their own desires while emphasizing their ability to handle the challenges they encounter. The cultivation of self-reliance must be carefully acknowledged and fostered. The reason for this is that the perspective of having the freedom to study has a direct impact on the results and achievements of the learning process (Fitria, Wolor, & Marsofiyati, 2023). Students with a strong sense of learning autonomy will actively take responsibility for their academic development, exhibit self-control, possess high levels of motivation, and benefit from robust support systems to sustain their achievement-oriented efforts (Rahmat, 2014; Fitria, Wolor, & Marsofiyati, 2023).

Researchers conducted interviews at SD Inpres Matinumba 1 to gather information about the learning process activities undertaken by students in class, whether facilitated by the teacher or through self-study. The subsequent data presents the outcomes of interviews carried out by ten fifth-grade pupils in an elementary school, encompassing:

**Table 1. Compilation of Students Engaging in Classroom Interviewing Learning Activities**

No.	Name	Class	Learn to be independent	Applied Teacher
1	Ikhsan M. Saleh	V	-	√
2	Son of A Wal Ikram	V	-	√
3	Nur Rauda Kajo	V	-	√
4	Abuzar Gifari	V	-	√

5	Sahila Dian Nafisa	V	-	√
6	Fauziah Fatima	V	-	√
7	Sumarni	V	-	√
8	Afgan Syahrizal	V	-	√
9	Adelia Sahrini	V	-	√
10	Sri Wahyuni	V	-	√

*Source: Class V Interview Results at SD Inpres Matinumba 1 by the author (2023)*

The table above clearly demonstrates that students at SD Inpres Matinumba 1 have a low level of learning independence. This is due to the fact that students have mostly relied on the teacher-led learning process rather than engaging in independent learning. Therefore, they lack the necessary autonomy for effective learning and growth. Nevertheless, there exist additional elements that exert effect on pupils, both internally and externally, which contribute to their lack of independence.

Children's learning independence is influenced by various elements, including endogenous factors inherent within themselves, as well as exogenous influences external to them. The endogenous factors being referred to are innate abilities, cognitive capacity, and physical growth potential. Exogenous elements refer to external influences, including the home environment, school environment, community environment, and the role of parents, as well as parental education. Parents bear all responsibility for educating children and following suitable parenting behaviors.

The manner in which parents nurture their children has a crucial role in guiding them towards their intended objectives. Parenting styles exert a substantial influence on the development of children, playing a crucial role in their overall growth and maturation. It encompasses diverse facets including the enhancement of gross motor abilities, fine motor skills, linguistic skills, and social skills. The conduct of children, including their inclination to engage in play, their intense interest about their surroundings, and their capacity for imagination, is a manifestation of this aptitude (Sumiati et al., 2016; Andani, Widodo, & Fis, 2018).

The development of children is highly contingent upon the pivotal role of parents, who bear the responsibility for all facets of their lives, particularly the function of both father and mother in offering direction and education. Parents serve as the initial role models for their children, providing them with advice and shaping the course of their lives (Sofian, 2014; Andani, Widodo, & Fis, 2018). Children are very reliant on their parents for guidance, counsel, proper cognitive processes, and behavior.

Researchers want to investigate the potential impact of parental parenting methods on the development of learning independence. Consequently, academics are intrigued by investigating the impact of parenting methods on children's ability to learn independently. The research is titled “Children's Learning Independence at Inpres Matinumba 1 Primary School, Ndoriwoi Village, Pulau Ende District: The Influence of Parenting Patterns”.

## **METHODS**

The investigation was conducted at SD Inpres Matinumba 1, located in Ndoriwoy Village, Ende Island District, Ende Regency, from September 2022 to February 2023. This study employs a quantitative methodology, specifically utilizing an associative model research design. The population comprises the entire student body of SD Inpres Matinumba 1, amounting to a total of 164 students. The sampling strategy employed was purposive sampling, wherein class V was selected as the sample, including 33 students. Data was gathered by the use of documentation and questionnaires, both of which underwent rigorous testing to ensure their validity and reliability. The data analysis involved doing

precondition tests for simple linear regression, hypothesis testing, and calculating the coefficient of determination (KD).

## RESULTS & DISCUSSION

Test	Calculate Value	Information
Normality	0.237	Carry on
Homogeneity	0.329	Carry on
Regression	$Y = 38.866 + 0.539X$ 88.06%	
K.D		
Hypothesis	10,347	Influential

Parenting is a complex and all-encompassing process of interaction between parents and children, which involves both the provision of care and the imparting of social skills (Mulyadi, 2016; Meidiana, 2020). Parents, comprising a male and female, are the individuals responsible for our birth (Wahib, 2015; Chariri, 2017). Parents play a crucial role in shaping a child's spiritual life, which in turn influences their emotional responses and subsequent cognitive processes. Hence, parents assume a crucial and highly impactful role in the education of children. According to Sugihartono (Karomah & Widiyono, 2022), parenting refers to a set of actions aimed at establishing connections with children in order to mold their character. Parents employ several parenting styles, including authoritarian, permissive, and democratic approaches. According to Handayani & Lestari (2021), parenting is the act of parents providing care for their children by implementing specific regulations and providing education, advice, and direction. The ultimate goal of parenting is to enable children to achieve success and improve their overall quality of life. Children may perceive this parenting approach as either beneficial or detrimental.

Desmita (2012: 185) defines independence as a state in which an individual possesses the motivation to progress for their own benefit, possesses the capability to make judgments and take the lead in resolving issues, exhibits self-assurance, fulfills their obligations, and assumes accountability for their activities. According to Asrori (2020), independence is characterized by a self-assured ability to solve difficulties without relying on assistance from others and a resistance to being influenced or dominated by others. According to Ihsana (2017:4), learning is a process that entails transitioning from a state of not knowing to knowing, from not understanding to comprehending, and from not being able to being able to obtain optimal results. Effendi, Mursilah, & Mujiono (2018) highlighted the significance of learning autonomy in determining the achievement of students. Hence, it is crucial for students to embrace a mindset of self-directed learning in order to attain success in their educational journey. An individual who possesses learning independence demonstrates the ability to self-regulate their emotions without being swayed by external influences. Acquiring independence is achieved by the exercise of responsibility, a proactive and innovative mindset, and the capacity to surmount encountered challenges (Afrizalya, 2022).

## CONCLUSION

The research findings indicate a direct correlation between parental parenting and children's development of independent learning skills. This suggests that parental guidance plays a crucial role in fostering children's autonomy. There is a direct correlation between the quality of parents' parenting style and the level of a child's learning independence. There

are multiple recommendations that can be provided following this investigation. Parents should set a positive example for their children, as children often imitate their parents' behavior. It is important for parents to recognize and appreciate their children's potential while raising them. Creating a harmonious and communicative environment, as well as supporting their children's potential, is crucial. Additionally, parents should dedicate time to caring for, guiding, supervising, and being a good role model for their children. Students should consistently demonstrate respect and obedience towards their parents. They should attentively study the material taught by their teachers. It is expected that they will actively and diligently engage in educational activities at school, resulting in improved academic performance and the development of noble character.

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