

# **The Role of Parents in Shaping Children's Positive Discipline in KB Ismailiyah Mandailing Natal**

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## **Abstract**

The purpose of this study is to find out how the role of parents in forming positive discipline in children in KB Ismailiyah Mandailing Natal. The type of research used is descriptive qualitative research with a survey method. The research subjects used were 5 (Five) children. The data collection method used was observation, interviews and documentation. Data analysis uses qualitative descriptive. Based on the results of research that has been carried out regarding the role of parents here, it is still lacking because children do not have positive discipline, especially punctuality in carrying out activities, applying the rules of the game or cleaning up items that have been used and following the applicable rules. The role of parents in this study is still lacking in forming positive discipline in children. From the results of the study conducted on 5 (Five) children, it can be seen that the positive discipline of children in the medium category as many as 3 (Three) subjects and 2 (Two) sebyuk are included in the high category. Thus, it can be concluded that the role of parents in forming positive discipline in early childhood is categorized as moderate with an average percentage score of 55.57%. Therefore, parents are expected to be able to form more positive discipline in children, especially in terms of following the applicable rules.

**Keywords:** Parental Role, Positive Discipline, Early Childhood, KB Ismailiyah Mandailing Natal, Qualitative Descriptive Research, Survey Method

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## **Introduction**

The father and mother or mother of a child, both through biological and social relationships are what is meant by parents. As parents, they have a very important role because parents are the first and foremost educators. In addition, parents must also set an example and also good behavior so that children can imitate the kindness of their parents (Permono, 2013). The characteristics of children who like to imitate will certainly have a great influence on what children see. Therefore, the role of parents in shaping children's character and personality is an important point.

One of the characters that must be developed in early childhood is discipline. Especially positive discipline is an educational approach that emphasizes the development of children's behavior through appreciation, good communication, and the reinforcement of positive values without the use of physical punishment or verbal violence. This approach is very important to apply to early childhood, because at that age the child is in the period of character and behavior formation. Parents play a key role in this process, both at home and in collaboration with educational institutions such as KB Ismailiyah Mandailing Natal.

Discipline is a structure set by adults for a child's life that is designed to allow him or her to adjust to the real world happily and effectively, Discipline enforced by parents and educators is the foundation for the development of children's self-discipline later (Utami, Siregar, & Rezeki, 2024). Children's discipline needs to be formed from an early age, so that they can face their future lives. Currently, we witness many of us both directly and through the media about acts of violence, harassment and other criminal acts. In addition, there are also many who think that children now lack discipline and cannot show good character (Utami, Munisa, and Harahap, 2020).

Discipline attitudes have indicators that are used as a reference in the character learning process, including 1) Tidying up equipment or toys that have been 2) Coming to school on time; 3) Waiting in line for your turn; 4) dispose of garbage in its place. From the explanation of some of the above problems and theories about discipline attitudes, it can be concluded that character education is a continuous and never-ending process, resulting in continuous quality improvement, which is aimed at the realization of the future human figure (Utami, Wijaya, & Anggraini, 2023). Moral formation in early childhood can be done through consistent cultivation of character education. This needs to start from the family environment, continue with the school environment, and be supported by the surrounding community (Harahap & Utami, 2023).

According to research by Rofiatun, Aeni, and Hartono (2023), parents have an important role in children's developmental lives, including in instilling discipline. They establish good communication with teachers, arrange study schedules, prepare study places and equipment, avoid distractions, set examples, and give praise. However, the obstacles faced include the busyness of parents and lack of time, as well as the influence of the environment and mobile phones. To overcome These obstacles, parents can manage time, give awards, and accompany children in the learning process.

To create a strong character and good spirit in children in the family, it is necessary to create a harmonious and dynamic family atmosphere, which can be created if strong two-way coordination and communication between parents and children is built. For this reason, the role of parents in shaping children's character is very important (Harahap, Nofianti, Rahayu, & Ginting, 2023). Furthermore, Nianti, Hajeni, and Nurdin (2022) emphasized that teachers and parents have a very important role in character formation, especially discipline in early childhood. The role of parents includes being a model or example and companion for children. The parenting style applied by parents greatly affects the formation of children's discipline. Margasari Desa (2023) stated that parents have a very important role in shaping children's character. Throughout their lives, children learn and develop through interactions with their

parents. Parents can be good role models, provide affection and attention, teach values and ethics, help build independence, and use positive discipline in educating children. According to Siregar, Bahtiar (2018) mentioned that the child's learning process, education must be patient in responding to it and the delivery of learning, meaning that it is in accordance with the age or ability of a child.

KB Ismailiyah Mandailing Natal as an early childhood education institution has a strategic role in supporting the formation of positive discipline for children. However, success in forming positive discipline depends not only on the efforts of educational institutions, but also on the active role of parents. Therefore, it is important to understand how parents in the Ismailiyah Mandailing Natal KB environment play a role in shaping children's positive discipline and what are the factors that support or hinder this role. Positive discipline is an important approach in early childhood education because it focuses on character building through good communication, reward, and the reinforcement of nonviolent values. Parents play a key role in the implementation of positive discipline, both at home and through cooperation with educational institutions such as KB Ismailiyah Mandailing Natal.

Research shows that parents can support children's discipline through active involvement such as establishing communication with teachers, creating a learning environment that is conducive, be an example, and give praise. However, several obstacles such as busyness, time constraints, and the influence of the environment and gadgets can hinder this role. For this reason, parents need to manage their time effectively and accompany their children consistently. The success of the formation of positive children's discipline is highly dependent on the synergy between the role of parents and educational institutions.

### **Research Methods**

This study uses a descriptive qualitative approach with a case study type. This approach was chosen to deeply understand the role of parents in shaping positive discipline in early childhood. Qualitative research allows researchers to explore the experiences and meanings constructed by informants in their everyday contexts (Creswell & Poth, 2018). The case study was used to explore the phenomenon in depth within real contextual limits, namely in the Ismailiyah Mandailing Natal family planning environment (Yin, 2018). This research was carried out at KB Ismailiyah, Mandailing Natal, North Sumatra. This location was chosen purposively because its characteristics are in accordance with the focus of the research, namely early childhood education with active parental involvement. The selection of such a location is in accordance with the recommendations in qualitative research, where researchers need to choose the most likely place to obtain rich data (Miles, Huberman, & Saldaña, 2019).

The research subjects consisted of parents of early childhood who were registered as students at KB Ismailiyah. In addition, teachers and school principals were involved as supporting informants. The technique of taking informants is carried out purposively, which is based on the consideration that the informant has experience and knowledge that is relevant to the topic being researched (Sugiyono, 2017).

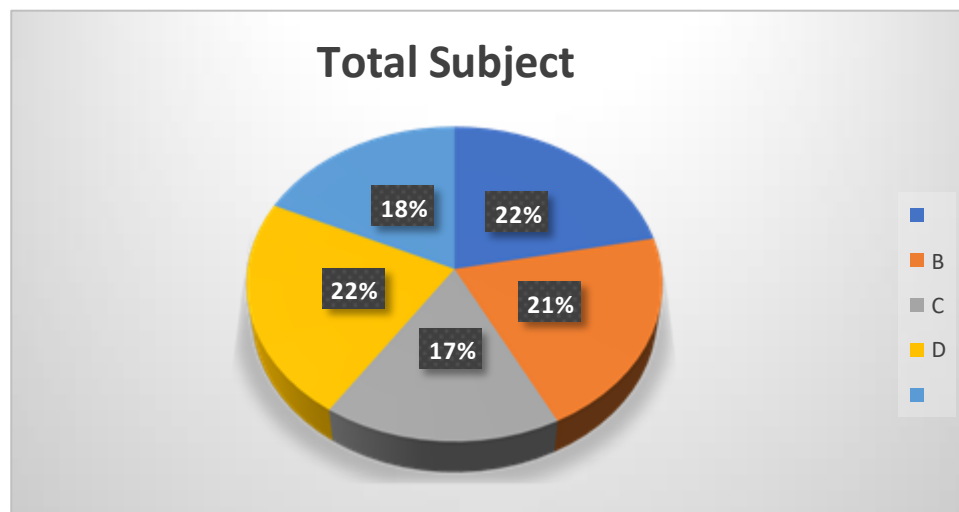
Data collection was carried out through in-depth interviews, participatory observations, and documentation. Interviews are conducted in a semi-structured manner so that researchers can explore information flexibly. Observations are made to see real behavior that reflects the application of positive discipline, both by parents and teachers. Documentation was obtained from children's development records, activity schedules, and communication media between schools and parents (Moleong, 2019). The collected data is analyzed using thematic analysis. This analysis is carried out through the stages of data reduction, data presentation, and conclusion drawn, while maintaining the relationship between themes that emerge from field data (Braun & Clarke, 2021). This process is carried out iteratively until the researcher reaches the data saturation point. To maintain the validity of the data, the researcher uses source and

technique triangulation techniques, conducts member checking to informants, and extends the interaction time in the field to obtain more in-depth and valid data (Creswell & Poth, 2018). By using this approach, it is hoped that the results of the research can provide a deep and contextual understanding of the contribution of parents in shaping positive discipline in early childhood in KB Ismailiyah Mandailing Natal.

## Results and Discussion

### Result

Based on the results of interviews and observations that have been carried out on 5 (five) research subjects, namely parents whose children attend KB Ismailiyah Mandailing Natal to be researched how the role of parents in forming positive discipline in early childhood, especially 5-6 years old. It can be seen in the following diagram that:



**Figure 1.** Most Total Scores

Based on the image above, it can be concluded that the research subjects, namely A and D, have the highest positive discipline compared to other research subjects.

### Discussion

In this section, we will discuss the detailed description or exposure of the data that has been collected during the research. The data collected are data from interviews and observations that are used to see the extent of the role of parents in shaping positive early childhood discipline. The following is a presentation of the results of the data acquisition that has been analyzed:

#### 1. Subject A

From the results of observations and interviews based on the research instruments used, information can be obtained that subject A always sleeps and wakes up on time without being directed by his parents. After waking up, subject A wanted to make his own bed without the help of his parents. Breakfast, lunch and dinner activities are also carried out on time even though sometimes they are still lazy to eat. Subject A wants to do the assignment given by the teacher independently without help from parents. However, for the activity of putting things back after they have been used, subject A still needs help from friends or teachers. For worship activities, it has been carried out regularly and is not reminded by parents. Willing to dispose of garbage in its place and wash hands before and after doing activities. So it can be concluded that the role of parents in forming positive discipline in children can be categorized as high.

## **2. Subject B**

Based on the results of observations and interviews that have been carried out and can be seen in the research instruments used. Information was obtained that Subject A rarely wakes up on time and will sleep quickly when accompanied by his father. However, information was also obtained that subject A did not want to make the bed and both were helped by their parents. Subject A does not want to put the toy in its place after it is finished using and is still being helped by his parents. For breakfast, lunch and night, both subjects have done it on time. Want to do the assignments given by the teacher independently. However, to perform worship is still rarely done and not on time. Meanwhile, to maintain personal hygiene, it has been done on time on a scheduled basis, morning showers and afternoon showers. So it can be concluded that the role of parents in forming positive discipline in subject A can be categorized as moderate.

## **3. Subject C**

From the results of observations and interviews and based on the research instruments obtained, it can be described that subject C is not on time for the wake-up schedule and sleeps at night still have to be reminded and woken up by parents. Subject C also did not want to make the bed independently still needed parental help. Not wanting to eat if not fed and not on time for breakfast, lunch and dinner. Subject C wants to do the assignment given by the teacher but with the help of parents. Don't want to tidy up the toys after they are finished using them and are still helped by friends or parents when putting things in their place. Worship activities such as prayer are also rarely carried out, still requiring direction from parents. Do not want to throw garbage in its place and wash hands if reminded by parents. So it can be concluded that the role of parents in shaping children's positive discipline is still in the medium category.

## **4. Subject D**

From the results of observations and interviews based on the results of the research instruments, information can be obtained that subject D for sleep schedules, both morning wake schedules and night sleep schedules, have been done on time and are rarely woken up by their parents. After waking up, he also wanted to make the bed without the help of his parents. To be disciplined in the rules of the meal schedule has also been carried out on time, as well as worship activities such as prayers have been carried out on time, rarely reminded by parents. Subject D also follows the applicable rules such as washing hands before and after activities. Want dispose of garbage in its place. So it can be concluded that the role of parents in shaping children's positive discipline can be categorized as high.

## **5. Subject E**

Based on the results of observations and interviews that have been conducted, it can be seen from the research instruments obtained that subject D often wakes up on time and is not woken up by his parents. Subject D was not able to make his own bed so he was still assisted by his parents. The punctuality of meals has also been done on time, both breakfast, lunch and dinner. Willing to do the assignments given by the teacher and do it alone without the help of parents. Subject D wanted to tidy up the used toys and put them back in their place without the help of parents. Doing prayers on time and being able to maintain personal hygiene. However, in following the applicable rules, subject D still needs guidance and direction from parents and teachers such as washing hands before and after activities. So it can be concluded that the role of parents in forming positive discipline can be categorized as moderate.

## **Conclusion**

Based on the results of research that has been carried out regarding the role of parents in forming positive discipline in early childhood in KB Ismailiyah Mandailing Natal, it can be concluded that the role of parents is in the high category in the aspect of complying with applicable rules. In educating discipline in children, it can be said that it is moderate and for

punctuality in terms of worship, sleep schedules and meal schedules are still low. From the results of the research conducted in the form of observations and interviews conducted on the five research subjects, the role of parents in shaping the positive discipline of early childhood is categorized as medium because there are 3 (three) subjects that are included in the medium category and 2 (two) subjects are in the high category. Based on this, it can be concluded that the role of parents in forming positive early childhood discipline in KB Ismailiyah Mandailing Natal can be categorized as moderate with an average score of 55.57%.

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