

Parenting Patterns in Improving Early Children's Socialization Ability

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Abstract: The purpose of this research is to determine the type of parenting style applied by parents, describe the parenting style of children's social skills and to describe parents' efforts to improve interactive abilities. This research uses qualitative research, with a case study approach. The form of care provided by parents generally uses permissive parenting methods. Parental parenting styles influence teenagers' social skills and parents have tried well to handle children who experience problems in socializing.

Keywords : *Parenting Style, Socialization Ability*

INTRODUCTION

In childhood, problems are often caused by the child's ability to adapt, for example, staying away from other people, not having the desire to socialize, and not having the desire to be friends with other people and their friends. One part of the progress that young children need to make is the part of interactive abilities. This capacity is needed as a reason for children to connect with other people and get to know their friends. Socialization in children should be seen from the friendship between teenagers and their friends. (Sean Marta Efastri, 2022)

Adolescent socialization is an interaction that lasts throughout life. Children's socialization abilities are obtained from various opportunities and meetings in communicating with people in their current environment. Socialization is also a cycle where one can find out how children can interact, and understand others better, focusing on others and themselves. Socialization capacity is a process of individual collaboration that has an impact on other people. Therefore, interactive capabilities must be created from the start. This is because the

younger generation is in an age range where various aspects of development are developing rapidly. Starting from mental, language, motoric, social and deep changes in events (Muhammad Syarif Sumantry, 2013). Children's interactive abilities should be honed and created from an early age so that the effects can be felt when they grow up. Of course, this capacity must be upheld by the guardians. With good interactive skills, children will easily be able to recognize their current situation, whereas children who are less capable in interactive skills will face problems, be isolated from their situation, need love, and so on. (Permana Octofrezi, 2021).

The family, including parents, has a role in the personal growth and development of a child. Because according to Soelaeman (1994:24) in (Yulianti, 2014) parents are the main environment where they are available and have the ability to tolerate, really focus and educate children. Of course, the family is the main place of education that a child needs. Apart from that, the way instructions are given will determine the child's future. The role of parents in shaping a child's personality is very important, because children initially receive socialization from the family. Parents are the image of the child, so what will happen to the child depends on how the parents raise and educate him. (Buton, 2020)

According to Hurlock and (Ernawati, 2019) parents' parenting patterns, peer influence, self-recognition, and the environment are factors that influence children's socialization. Parental parenting style is closely related to children's interactive abilities. Parenting patterns are various techniques or strategies for parents to focus, raise and educate children according to the parents' goals until they reach the developmental stage. (Mursalim, 2020)

The essence of this research is to find out what kind of care parents should provide to develop children's interactive abilities. Scientists believe that this research may be useful for some people as a kind of perspective and source of information about the important role of parents in further developing a child's socialization capacity. Apart from that, it is believed to be useful for forming children's ways of behaving and interactive abilities well and developing parents' parenting duties so that they can carry out good quality care in everyday life.

METHOD

This article was written using a literature study method where the sources came from various articles that matched the title and the problem being discussed. Using the literature study method we can read as many sources as possible related to the problem, with that we can get results from summarizing the various sources we have read.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Socialization ability

Interactive skills or social skills are the ability to have relationships with at least 2 people, characterized by the process of people learning how to adapt, how to live and think, as well as abilities in a group. (Wahyuni 2016:4).

Of course, socializing doesn't always go smoothly as planned and we often encounter various difficulties. According to Bungin (2013) in (Lestari 2018), signs that children are experiencing difficulties in socialization include:

The first is that the child becomes aloof, does not need other people, and cannot recognize friendship. This is a consequence of dealing with anger, doubt, and other negative issues since adolescence. When he grows up he will ignore the support, affection, love and other positive reactions from the people around him. He seems free, but not warm and not liked by other people.

The second is to act aggressively. To be more specific, children generally want to hurt other people, either verbally or actually. The child feels that his activities are correct and orderly because he himself is treated that way.

The third is becoming inferior. This means that children feel they are useless and of no use, especially by their parents. Feeling inferior will have a negative impact on a child's psychological development, so that the person turns into a child who withdraws from social interactions.

The fourth is emotional instability. In particular, children become narrow-minded or unable to tolerate stress, get angry easily, and have traits that others cannot anticipate.

And finally Communication Difficulties. It is a method involved in conveying considerations or sentiments by one person (communicator) to another person (communicant). There is a correspondence problem, when the child fails to see what is generally expected of him, or does not know what other people want or social demands regarding the way he behaves.

The Importance of Parenting Patterns and Socialization Skills in Children

From an epistemological point of view, the term "pattern" refers to a method of implementation, and the term "caregiver" refers to caring for, educating, directing, accompanying and training children who are working towards independence. Parenting style is the best way for parents to educate their children in terms of responsibility towards them (Arjoni, 2017).

At this age, development is focused on changing into a social individual and finding ways to coexist with others. This potential is imbued and created to form the character of the young generation who develops ideally (Supartini, 2005). Based on the index of health problems in social development, the World Health Organization (WHO) states that 5-25% of preschool age children experience disorders in social development, namely in fine and gross motor development, and have deficiencies in intelligence and social skills amounting to 85,779 (62.2%).

Socialization skills must be prepared from the start because children with poor socialization skills are still a common problem today. The child's attitude of lowering his head and being constantly afraid of social interactions will reveal this. (Sarinah et al., 2021). Education and parenting styles that parents learn at home also contribute to this factor. Children who experience this impact will usually become shy or afraid to interact with other people and are not curious about their surroundings. As a result, their self-confidence will not develop, they will become more withdrawn, and they will not be able to act in socially acceptable ways, which will cause them to become isolated from their peers. (Julianti & Jusmaeni, 2021).

Parenting styles have a big influence on the way parents raise and discipline their children. (Julianti & Jusmaeni, 2021). Children who have parents who don't care about their activities and interests are raised by parents who have little time for them. This permissive parenting approach has too weak parental control over children. Democratic parenting is one of the strategies used by parents to shape children's character by prioritizing the child's interests. (Sofiani et al., 2020).

Democratic Parenting Can Improve Children's Socialization Ability

Democratic parenting is a method of raising children that prioritizes the child's needs, but still exercises control over them. Parents like this are also realistic about their children's skills and do not place too high expectations on them. Children from families who practice democratic parenting know that their parents care enough about their enjoyment and happiness to apply clear and consistent rules and tell their children what their expectations are. caring for children (Copersmith in Papalia, 1987:432).

There are several characteristics of democratic parental treatment, namely: a high level of control and trust, accepting children's needs, encouraging children to voice their ideas and ask questions, and explaining the results of good and negative behavior. (Sigelma & Shaffe in Yusuf, 2000:51).

Authoritarian parenting can have a negative impact on children's socialization abilities

Children must obey their parents' orders and show appreciation for their work and efforts when their parents use an authoritarian parenting approach. (Santrock, 2007:167).

Children whose parents are authoritarian are often restrained or forbidden, expected to obey, and receive light punishment. Children experience fear, indifference, increased dependency, and decreased creativity as a result. Children who live in an authoritarian environment have parents who always dictate and control their activities. Children feel that their needs are not being met because they are not given the opportunity to express their ideas or have their requests fulfilled, which causes them to feel melancholic. Children who experience this will lack initiative, become timid or too obedient, easily anxious, hesitant, and disobedient. a form of parenting that is strict in demanding maturity and control, but is uncommunicative and unresponsive to the child's opinions. Children of authoritarian parents often fail to take initiative, worry about social comparison, and have negative social attitudes. As a result, authoritarian parenting is characterized by strict boundaries and minimal communication between parents.

Primitive parenting can cause children to become stubborn and difficult to guide

Permissive parenting allows children to do as they please without parental control or punishment. Parents never give rules or instructions to their children, so they behave as they please, even though this sometimes goes against social norms. This parenting style is characterized by giving children complete freedom to act as they please. The bad effects of permissive parenting on children are: Poor or even declining academic achievement, More impulsive and aggressive, More prone to delinquency , alcohol abuse, Less ability to self-regulate, Poor social skills.

CONCLUSION

Children's social development is greatly influenced by parents' parenting styles. Children's socialization can be positively influenced by effective parenting practices, while inappropriate parenting patterns can make it difficult for children to socialize. By understanding our various parenting styles, we can identify the best ways to support children's positive development. This involves aspects such as communication, and interacting within the family. This research also helps identify the impact of parenting styles that do not support children and always blame children.

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