The Role of Parents in Improving Children's Pedagogical Aspects of Online Learning: A Sociological Study

Lasmaria Nami Simanungkalit¹, Iham Arief², Pipit Aprilia Susanti³, Irwandi⁴
¹IAKN Tarutung
²STIKes Widya Dharma Husada Tangerang
³STKIP Kie Raha
⁴UIN Sunan Gunung Djati Bandung
Email Korespondensi: lasmarianami@gmail.com

Abstract
This paper reveals the role of parents in their children's learning through systems in the network in a covid pandemic 19. The purpose of this study is that the purpose of this study is to determine what roles and contributions have been made and can be done when their children carry out online learning activities. In addition, this research can also describe what is being faced by parents in the midst of a covid-19 pandemic in accompanying their children. The approach and method used in this study uses a qualitative approach with descriptive methods. The findings obtained include the fact that parents face directly when accompanying their children to implement a learning system in the network, the child's response in learning in the network and the analysis of researchers using the theory of sociology. This study concludes the family in mentoring online learning in the covid-19 pandemic as the main spearhead in carrying out a role in encouraging children's enthusiasm for learning.

Keywords: Roles, Parents, Online Learning, Technology, Covid 19, Education.

Introduction
Indonesia was shocked by the outbreak of a disease called coronavirus. Coronavirus is a group of viruses that affect the respiratory system (Lee & Bjervas, 2021). This coronavirus caused the emergence of the Covid-19 disease which first
broke out in Wuhan, China in November 2019 and then the transmission of this disease spread and spread throughout the world resulting in a pandemic, as a result many citizens of other countries contracted this deadly virus. It is estimated that the covid-19 outbreak will enter Indonesia around February-March 2020 (World Health Organization Indonesia, 2020).

Based on a report from ABC News March 7, 2020, that there were school closings in more than dozens of countries in the world that have been affected by the COVID-19 outbreak. According to data from the Education, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), there are at least 290.5 million students around the world whose learning activities have been disrupted due to schools being closed. The Indonesian government itself has taken a policy related to the covid 19 outbreak to carry out social distancing or isolate itself, in various sectors such as Education, Social, Health and others social and physical distancing policies have been implemented to reduce the spread of this outbreak (Sutiyani et al., 2021; Yuniarti et al., 2021).

In the education sector itself, schools, universities and other educational institutions did not carry out activities as usual because they saw the rate of spread of the virus which was getting faster and higher, then the government, namely the Ministry of Education and Culture of Indonesia, chose the online learning method which was located in their respective homes which was carried out by students and teaching staff (Asmoro et al., 2021; Lazar et al., 2022).

The Ministry of Education has also adjusted learning methods in situations of the Covid 19 outbreak which not only pursues curriculum targets but can also provide character strengthening even through distance learning like this. Circular No. 2 of 2020 concerning the prevention of Covid in the Ministry of Education and Culture and Circular No. 3 of 2020 concerning the prevention of Covid 19 in an educational environment that adapts to learning activities, furthermore Nadiem Makarim as the minister of education explained the importance of skill values, health and a sense of empathy for others.

The government, especially the Ministry of Education and Culture, provides alternatives in handling covid, namely helping many families who are limited by the internet, School Operational Assistance (BOS) which has been adjusted due to the pandemic situation, forming volunteer medical students who volunteer for handling Covid 19, the university's medical facility for patient care and the ministry's training for quarantine. There are still other policies that seem to have been adjusted to the current situation, seeing that many people have been affected by this epidemic as well.

The Ministry of Education and Culture chose the online or network system because it saw a situation that made it impossible to carry out offline or offline learning, by utilizing information and communication technology like this it is expected to be effective for students and under any circumstances can receive knowledge, Therefore, it uses several applications for online learning such as the Schology, Whatsapp, Youtube, Edmodo, Google Classroom, Zoom and others (Muflikah et al., 2021).

Technology in learning is all types of technology-based tools that are used in the education and learning process. There have been many tools used in learning, such as presentation aids (power point, projector), educational videos, learning applications, and multimedia products both conventional and interactive. The
technology used in learning aims to facilitate learning. The use of technology in learning must be adjusted to the needs of the community environment or where the learning process takes place. Therefore, all existing technologies and products based on information technology must be selected and filtered through a needs analysis of a particular learning environment.

The author observes during the current pandemic state that the distance learning process results in not optimal face-to-face learning in schools, even though it is still in the monitoring of teachers in online form, this still requires the smallest institution of children, namely the family institution. This role is very important for family institutions, especially parents, in supervising, facilitating and providing support in the learning assistance process for their sons and daughters.

According to Emelyanova et al. (2018), the family is the most important primary group in society, and in a family there is a father, mother, and child. In addition, each individual in the family has a role that must be played by them. Role is something that must be played by each individual based on their status. So here, mother and father have a role to play with their children as parents. One of the roles of parents to their children is through the formation of personalities so that children's social development grows well through the parenting patterns they apply.

So, the purpose of this study is to find out what roles and contributions have and can be done when their children carry out learning activities online. In addition, this research can also describe what parents are facing in the midst of the Covid-19 pandemic in accompanying their children.

**Literature Review**

**Role**

According to Pontinen & Raty (2020) role is a dynamic aspect of position (status), if a person carries out his rights and obligations in accordance with his position, he plays a role. Meanwhile, according to Brodin & Renblad (2020) that a role is a set of behaviors between personal things, containing traits and activities related to a person's personality in certain positions and situations.

A social role is an act that is carried out by a person in a certain way in exercising his rights and obligations in accordance with the existing and possessed social status (Dahlan et al., 2019). Someone can be said to have a role if they exercise their rights and obligations in accordance with their social status in society. then there will be a tendency for new hopes to emerge through their status (Florez et al., 2019). Role occurs when a social structure, such as a family, creates demands that are very difficult, impossible or demands that cause conflict for those who occupy a position in the social structure in a society (Sutiyani et al., 2021; Somantri, 2021).

**Functional Structure**

Furthermore, Talcot Parson defines role as the structure of the relationship between actors involved in the interaction process, which is basically the structure of the social system (society) itself. Role status is the participation of an actor in a pattern between social relationships which is a very important social system unit. According to Ritzer, there is no real link between action units and role status. Likewise, Parson 6 developed the concept of 'need disposition' as a very important unit at the level of personality and value orientation which includes the same position in the cultural system (Ramdhanika & Darkam, 2021).
Furthermore, Talcot Parson defines role as the structure of the relationship between actors involved in the interaction process, which is basically the structure of the social system (society) itself. Talcott Parsons argues for a functional structure with four important functions for all "action" systems, namely the AGIL scheme. In order to survive, a system must have these four functions, firstly adaptation, which means that a system must be able to cope with external situations, meaning that it must be able to adapt to its environment according to its needs. The two goal attainment (achievement of goals), namely a system must define and achieve its main goals, meaning that it has the same goals. The third integration (integration), namely a system must be able to regulate the relationship between the parts that are components, meaning that there must be cooperation. The fourth is latency (latency or pattern maintenance), that is, a system must equip, maintain and improve, both individual motivation and cultural patterns that create and sustain motivation. (Eunike & Putrawan, 2021)

There is agreement from the supporters of the structural theory of functionalism, which was continued by Talcott Parsons. If people want to stay alive, it is necessary to do: good relations with the environment, socialization, communication, having common goals, regulation of perspectives on positive tools and expressions, determining also differentiators in a role, and intellectual orientation (Herlambang et al., 2021)

The basic assumption of Talcott Parson's Functional Structural Theory is that society is inherent on the basis of an agreement from the community about certain values, with the other intention that this value has the ability to meet various differences to form a system (Herman Arisandi 2015). According to him, the action of the individual is not an attitude biologically, but as an attitude that has a meaning, in other words, namely that the actions of individuals often have a part in a certain social relationship as a form of structured activity.

The occurrence of processes in the system will result in changes in society. Because this system makes efforts to protect its structure. So, not all of these processes can lead to a change. This means that the attitude of individuals who have a place in the framework of a system will be divided into parts of the system, namely: social, cultural, behavior and personality. This individual action bases himself on the law as a guiding basis in the process of social relations with community members (Aisyah et al., 2021).

It can be said that Talcot Parson belongs to the group who believes in a change process. The basic assumption in the theory of structural functionalism is that society becomes a unity based on the mutual agreement of all its members on certain values that are able to eradicate any differences in the society that see it as a system, which functionally unites in an equilibrium. That way, society is a combination of social systems, where one another has a relationship and also has mutual involvement.

Parson said himself, in his general theory that the process of running each social system depends on four kinds of things that must be overcome so that the existence of the system can be guaranteed, namely: Adaptation, Success in achieving goals, Unification among its members from various elements different and also the ability to maintain an identity (Parson, in Veeger 1993).

1. Adaptation: Where this system needs to continue life, then this system is obliged to adapt itself to its existing environment or by other means must be
able to survive when the situation in the external environment is not supporting it according to its circumstances.

2. Goal (Achievement of Goals): The system must be able to make rules, select and have the resources available to ensure and achieve collective or collective goals. Every system is obliged to have clear directions and goals in order to achieve a goal to be achieved.

3. Integration (Integration): The system should also be obliged to provide rules in dealing between the parts that become components that can unite each element or elements in it.

4. Latency (Maintenance of Patterns): The pattern of a system must be completed, which in fostering and enhancing cultural values that are fundamental.

Talcott Parsons used the above design for the following reasons:

First, the adaptation carried out by the behavior of individuals through means of carrying out functions and conformity by changing the outside community environment.

Second, it is a function of achieving goals functioning towards the person in the system by determining the goals of the system and providing direction from the source in order to achieve these goals.

Third, is the unification of society carried out by the social system.

Fourth, latent traits function as cultural systems by providing people with a set of norms and values that help with behavior (Margareth Palomo, 2013).

**Behaviorism**

Sociological Behavioral Theory is the main proponent of this "social behaviorism". This sociology model deals with the unthinkable 'individual behavior'. The main focus is on rewards as a stimulus for desired behavior, and punishment as a prevention of undesirable behavior (Rahman et al., 2022). Social behavior paradigm focuses its attention on the relationship between individuals and their environment. The environment consists of:

a. Various kinds of social objects.

b. Various kinds of non-social objects. The principles that influence the relationship between individuals and social objects are the same as the principles that control the relationship between individuals and non-social objects.

In the world of education, various types of learning theories have been developed which are considered the most appropriate to be implemented in schools. As times have evolved, the point of view of education practitioners and experts has also experienced a paradigm shift about the concepts and learning objectives students want to achieve. Behavioristic learning theory is one of the oldest learning theories that developed in the 19th century. Even though it sounds old-fashioned and has developed into new theories that are considered better to use, this behavioristic theory is still widely used in the implementation of our education world.

According to Simanjuntak & Kismartini (2020), theory of learning behaviorism is the relationship between the stimulus and the response shown by the individual or subject occurs through interaction with the environment. This theory emphasizes that the behavior shown by a person is the result of the interaction between stimulus and response. This theory develops and tends to follow the flow of the psychology
of learning, then becomes the basis for the development of current educational and learning theories. The characteristic of the successful implementation of this behavioristic learning theory is the change in behavior that a person shows after experiencing events in the past. Someone is said to learn if they have responded to an event and make it learning not to use the same response in the future, in order to avoid the consequences they have experienced.

The implementation of behavioristic learning theory in the world of education can be seen from several examples. For example: the application of the penalty for cleaning the yard for students who come to school late, students are asked to run off the field if they do not do assignments or homework. This theory is quite scary because it emphasizes the principle of punishment, but this theory is not always bad. In certain conditions students will also get reinforcement in the form of praise, gifts or other awards if they show a positive attitude in learning. Thus, behaviorism theory is considered to be the right choice of learning methods and is considered capable of producing the expected output.

This theory of behaviorism is still widely found in Indonesia. This can be seen from learning in Playgroups, Kindergartens, Elementary Schools, Middle Schools, and even high schools. The formation of student behavior with drills (habituation) accompanied by reinforcement and punishment is still often encountered. In theory and practice that has been implemented, this theory does not emphasize cognitive activity in children. So that children tend not to be able to explore knowledge optimally. Behavioristic theory has been criticized because it is often unable to explain complex learning situations, because many variables or things related to education and learning can be transformed into just a stimulus and response relationship. This theory is unable to explain the deviations that occur in the stimulus and response relationships. In addition, based on this behavioristic theory, the natural potential of a child seems not to be considered, and even tends to be ignored.

**Method**

This research uses descriptive-qualitative research methods. This research also seeks to describe events, circumstances, objects, and things related to variables that can be explained by the problems studied (hadis et al., 2022). The methods used are observation, individual interviews with parents, and also supported by some literature in the form of books and journals related to the author's theme. Sources of interviews and observations have been obtained from parents whose children are taking online learning in the covid 19 situation with the levels chosen by kindergarten-elementary and junior high school.

The advantage of this approach is that it has directly built a close relationship between the researcher and the participants, thus forming a relationship that is not limited to research interests alone, but can also build long-term relationships that are content and more original in order to maintain authenticity and to secure data from things that are not desired (Aslinda, 2022). This study has also focused on identification, description and results in the form of in-depth data and analysis found by comparing something relevant between theory and data, resulting in findings in a narrative of the role of parents when children take online learning in a state of the COVID-19 pandemic.
Result and Discussion

Based on the results of research on the role of parents in learning children through online in the midst of the Covid 19 pandemic which was obtained through the process of interviewing several parents in Kelapadua District, Tangerang Regency and observations made in the form of teaching activities, the authors found the fact that parents needed an important role in directing, monitor, facilitate, educate and provide love and support to their child's learning assistance process.

Responding to online learning, many parents feel they have to be extra patient in the midst of this Covid 19 pandemic exam. As stated by Yuliani, whose child is currently in high school:

"I am responding to this situation to be more patient and accept a powerful destiny and live the rules that apply. At least patience in guiding children to face online learning. Hopefully there are lessons to be learned from this."

Morrison (2012) states that social status consists of three main but interrelated things, namely parental education level, parental employment status, and family income. These three things affect the way of raising children, family and child interactions, parental support in language development and learning, the type and number of disciplines used, the type and scope of future plans concerning children's education and work.

In addition, in the process of educating their children in terms of lessons, parents and other family members are also required to have knowledge or at least be able to learn again about lessons in school. In this case also, not all parents have basic education in it, this is in accordance with Friedman's opinion that one of the factors that influence the role of parents is social status which is determined by elements such as the educational background of the parents. Apart from educational background, social status is also related to the work status of parents and family income.

When parents, fathers are busy working to support their family's needs and play a role in earning a living even though this situation has caused many families to be affected by the covid 19 virus. doubling as helping the father to meet the needs of the family to meet all the needs of his family. And children carry out their status in the family to study online at home during this covid 19 pandemic.

Face-to-face learning in school is not optimal for children and it is replaced online through information and communication technology, even though the activities are still under remote teacher observation. However, if the father is carrying out the instrumental role, and the mother has carried out the emotional role. Then this role can run properly and function as a giver of love, tenderness and affection. Even though the family has experienced the impact of the existence of Covid 19 on their life, it does not cause a loss of social function in a family in fostering harmony and guiding their children.

In the midst of busy earning a living, cooperation between mothers and fathers is needed in terms of their children's education. Parents or mothers in particular can contribute or take the time at least to ensure that each child's daily learning activities online can run smoothly.

Children's activities when carrying out online learning require technological equipment such as cellphones, laptops, and the Internet to be able to meet face to face with the teacher. Not all can be enjoyed by every child, because there are some
parents whose economies are lacking, coupled with the state of the Covid 19 pandemic.

Then there are lots of things faced by parents when carrying out their roles, one side in earning a living and the other side for educating children who are implementing an online learning system in the midst of this COVID-19 pandemic, some of these things, namely: Risk of disease that can be infected at any time, dividing time in working and educating children, activities that require using sophisticated electronic devices for their children when in online learning, the use of technology is increasingly rapid in modern times. Not to mention when at home children who are studying online are complacent with time, sometimes piling up schoolwork, children who ignore suggestions from parents and so on. This is also experienced by Ibu Riri, whose children are currently attending kindergarten and elementary school education:

The situation is like this, yes, everything is very difficult, my husband worked during the pandemic and almost got laid off. As a person at home, I take care of the house and educate the children. Maybe it's very hard because I have to provide internet access and a minimum cellphone so that my child can study online, even though I usually only go to school. The problem I feel is that I am still clueless about online learning applications, children also find it difficult to be reminded to do assignments online because it's late to play. The point is I am really affected by Covid 19 economically and also education for my children 

Researchers also analyzed the learning assistance and materials provided to children, and researchers found the fact that children were easier to provide guidance by others compared to their own parents. This could be due to the close relationship between mother and child, the picture below is an explanation of the description above:

In addition, the results of the observations, the researcher did confirm what the parents complained about, that the child forgot a little about the subject matter provided by the teacher, so the researcher attached the learning assistance documentation. It is hoped that the mentoring process that the researchers carried out can help students to recall the material that was previously given by the teacher.

The children's responses were explained by their parents that their children felt bored, found it difficult to use online methods, felt missed studying at school meeting friends, easily forgot about learning materials and so on.

We must know that the existence of the Covid 19 pandemic does not mean we do not carry out routines at all but carry out routines that are carried out at home. Children can carry out teaching and learning activities at home and can carry out activities but still pay attention to health protocols. Then parents continue to work work from home or can return to normal work but still use health protocols because we are entering the new normal era. In the realm of education itself, currently the
Minister of Education, Nadiem Makarim, instructed schools and colleges in Indonesia to continue to carry out learning activities online. This is in line with the spread of Covid 19, which has an increasing number of cases.

This is in line with the need for calm and proactive steps from parents in preventing and breaking the chain of the spread of Covid 19, in addition to the cooperation of fathers and mothers in providing direction in guiding children who are educated online and remain in control of themselves no matter how difficult the conditions are felt by parents. when things are really tough like this.

The results of the last interview were about the impact felt by parents. The positive side felt by parents due to learning through an online system is that it can build emotional closeness between parents and children because there is a lot of quality time, even though some other parents still have to work. Then another thing when children carry out learning at home, the possibility of getting sick is small even though the virus outside the home is very threatening, so all family members must remain vigilant. In addition, the negative impact of this online learning system is more for students who cannot divide their time for learning and playing.

Online learning that uses information and communication technology cannot be for us to fight, but we can make friends with technology. Optimizing the use of technology in learning in the midst of a pandemic is something we need to support, then understand all the shortcomings and make it a joint evaluation material. With all the efforts made, it is hoped that the current conditions will not dampen the enthusiasm of all the components that exist and operate in the world of education. Because the storm will surely pass soon, my country will quickly recover.

The children's responses were explained by their parents that their children felt bored, found it difficult to use online methods, felt missed studying at school meeting friends, easily forgot about learning materials and so on.

We must know that the existence of the Covid 19 pandemic does not mean we do not carry out routines at all but carry out routines that are carried out at home. Children can carry out teaching and learning activities at home and can carry out activities but still pay attention to health protocols. Then parents continue to work work from home or can return to normal work but still use health protocols because we are entering the new normal era. In the realm of education itself, currently the Minister of Education, Nadiem Makarim, instructed schools and colleges in Indonesia to continue to carry out learning activities online. This is in line with the spread of Covid 19, which has an increasing number of cases.

This is in line with the need for calm and proactive steps from parents in preventing and breaking the chain of the spread of Covid 19, in addition to the cooperation of fathers and mothers in providing direction in guiding children who are educated online and remain in control of themselves no matter how difficult the conditions are felt by parents. when things are really tough like this.

The results of the last interview were about the impact felt by parents. The positive side felt by parents due to learning through an online system is that it can build emotional closeness between parents and children because there is a lot of quality time, even though some other parents still have to work. Then another thing when children carry out learning at home, the possibility of getting sick is small even though the virus outside the home is very threatening, so all family members must remain vigilant. In addition, the negative impact of this online learning system is more for students who cannot divide their time for learning and playing.
Online learning that uses information and communication technology cannot be for us to fight, but we can make friends with technology. Optimizing the use of technology in learning in the midst of a pandemic is something we need to support, then understand all the shortcomings and make it a joint evaluation material. With all the efforts made, it is hoped that the current conditions will not dampen the enthusiasm of all the components that exist and operate in the world of education. Because the storm will surely pass soon, my country will quickly recover.

**Sociological Theory Analysis**

The role of parents when analyzed through Talcott Parson's structural functional theory:

**Adaptation:** Family institutions, especially parents are trying to adapt to the state of the COVID-19 pandemic. In particular, adjust to their children's learning activities and control everything so that it can be carried out properly.

**Goal:** The goal of parents in the learning process of their children is to keep learning activities even though the situation is different from before, every parent will definitely give the best for their children.

**Integration:** Collaboration between family members is needed so that the child's learning process can run well, therefore all family members can help each other in online teaching and learning activities.

**Latency:** A family must equip, maintain and improve in terms of motivating one family member with another.

In addition, if seen from the theory of Behaviorism, it is stated that the response in the form of appreciation, flattery and appreciation will increase a behavior to be repeated by the actor who does it. Conversely, if the response is negative, it affects an actor to discourage doing something. Therefore, if parents give appreciation if their children carry out learning especially online like this, then parents can provide a stimulus so that children stay enthusiastic and of course they will repeat these positive activities.

**Conclusion**

Based on the results of the research and analysis that has been carried out, it can be concluded that the family in online learning assistance in the Covid 19 pandemic is the main spearhead in carrying out the role as social status as parents, even though they are busy or not in the midst of this pandemic, it is indeed mandatory to accompany, direct and facilitate children's online learning. In addition, the support and appreciation of parents for children is very much needed so that children remain enthusiastic in learning from home during the COVID-19 pandemic.

**References**


