



Parents' Seven Strategies to Build Children's Social Character Since Early

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Abstract

The family provides the social and environmental relationships that are important for a child's first learning needs. Parents as the head of the family are called to be educators for children. The family is the first socialization place for children and is tasked with instilling moral and social values. Through interactions within the family, children not only get to know themselves and their parents but also get to know the life of the community and the surrounding environment. Early childhood follows parents from various habits and behaviors, when children interact with other people, it is at this time that meaningful events will occur to shape their personality. By inviting children to participate in social activities, such as staying in touch, cooperating, sharing, greeting, being friendly, working together, and playing together, children can have a good relationship with their surroundings. The purpose of this review is to present empirical evidence about strengthening social character in early childhood, stimulation carried out by parents in the family, and parenting in strengthening children's social character.

INTRODUCTION

Character education needs to be instilled from an early age, where children are not only required to be smart but children also have to have ethical, moral, and moral character. Khofifah & Mufarochah, (2022) stated that early childhood is the right time to instill character values which will hopefully shape one's personality and have an awareness of goodness in everyday life. Of course, character formation does not form by itself, but there is stimulation or role from adults, here the environment closest to children is of course the family (Alwi et al., 2022).

Through interactions within the family, children not only get to know themselves and their parents but also get to know the life of the community and the natural surroundings. In the family environment, this is the key to strengthening children's character, one of which is social character where children can be accepted and accept their environment. Sari, (2019); Adhimah, (2020) state that the family is the seed of understanding for the formation of individual maturity, personality structure, and character in early childhood.

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Early childhood children follow their parents in various habits and behaviors, so the family is the most real, appropriate, and important educational element.

In a family, parents are the best figures in the eyes of their children. If parents want their children to grow up with good habits then this must start with the parents first. (Rini & Masduki, 2020) explained that children will grow into individuals with character if they can grow in an environment with character. Indirectly, parents are the parties who often come into contact with children in everyday life. Rini & Masduki, (2020) strengthening character education should start in the family environment as the smallest scope of community socialization groups, the family should provide important social and environmental relationships for the child's first learning needs. So the role of the family is very important, parents accompany and guide children to learn and interact, and indirectly parents provide facilities that support children's education, providing facilities and infrastructure, choosing education, giving love, and other forms of support.

The results of research by Safitri & Harun, (2021) explain that the social stages in early childhood begin to appear at the age of 2-6 years. At this stage, children begin to see the development of behavior, where children begin to show competitive attitudes, cooperate, want to share, and begin to show behavior. familiar. So in this phase, the stimulation of strengthening social character in children continues to be increased. Social character is one component of character education. Wardati, (2019) reinforces that character education can help shape social character, therefore good instructors are needed, namely through education in the family.

Aprilia & Nawawi, (2023) explain that the social character that develops in a person prepares them to live side by side in an atmosphere of love, democracy, mutual respect, peace, cooperation, and mutual care. Talking about social character is not just about doing right and wrong, but in terms of social character, how children can mix and socialize with new environments and help children find their identity and role in real life. Syahrul & Nurhafizah, (2021) with social development, children who were previously egocentric can adapt themselves to their peer groups and the surrounding community. With this, children will learn a lot about social life.

Parents in the family are fully responsible for teaching socialization to their children because children will not always live with their families alone but must assimilate themselves into other people. Strengthening social character carried out by parents for their children is not the same. Handayani, (2021) explained that forming moral character in children from an early age is very important. Parents provide positive care for children at an early age by instilling good things in their children. Children assess themselves according to what they experience and obtain from the environment. The family plays its role as a social system that can shape a child's character and morals. Starting from the family everything develops. Yoga et al., (2015); Sari, (2019) the ability to socialize, self-actualize, express opinions, and deviant behavior. So it can be concluded that in the family environment, parents are the main and first educators in terms of social cultivation for their children with appropriate strengthening stimulation starting from positive communication. In this study, researchers will analyze how the stimulation provided by parents strengthens the social character of young children in the family.

METHOD

The research method used in this research is literature or library research. Aziz et al., (2020) this research was carried out by taking data from several relevant journal sources which were then analyzed according to the research problem. Shobri, (2022) explains that the literature or library study method is a research method in which data is collected through places for storing research results, namely libraries. Data collection techniques are carried out by collecting relevant sources and supporting

the research carried out by researchers using secondary data, namely data taken from documents that contain information for carrying out the research process. After the data is obtained, the data is analyzed. The purpose of data analysis in this research is to see how parental stimulation in the family provides stimulation to strengthen children's social character.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Parenting in the Family

In the family, parents must realize the importance of character education in limiting behavior, increasing individual values by being a role model for children, and providing an environment that supports children's maturation. Akhyadi & Mulyono, (2018) found that family relationships are a bond that allows each other to complement each other so that they can become the initial formation of a small social system. The formation of a social system in the family can start from interaction. Pebriana, (2017) social interaction, together with communication skills with the family is one of the core principles of working together to produce coherent interactions between individuals and their surroundings. With this, the family can build a framework for social life within the child in a broader social context (Harding et al., 2015; Svanemyr et al., 2015; Ellis & Dietz, 2017; Volling & Cabrera, 2019; Saar-Heiman & Gupta, 2020).

The existence of the family in its performance places duties and responsibilities, namely instilling character values in children (Putri & Dasalinda, 2023). This indicates that family-based character education is a main and important element because it provides children with provisions for life in society. Latifah, (2020); Aasheim et al., (2018) show that the parenting style provided by parents is closely related to the successful development of children's social character. Robbiyah et al., (2018) stated that parenting is a way of caring for and educating children, in a family the role of a mother is one of the best dominant ones. Ren & Pope Edwards, (2015); Ashraf et al., (2019); Krupić et al., (2020); Ge et al., (2022); (Fadlillah & Fauziah, 2022) the parenting style of parents can significantly influence and shape the personality of a child. Nasution et al., (2023) also said that parenting patterns are not just how parents educate in the family environment, but also how they respond to phenomena or changes in society, both positive and negative, in educating their children.

Suhardi, (2009); Fimansyah, (2019); Amaruddin et al., (2020); Wijayanti, (2021) revealed that a family's success in instilling policy values in children is influenced by the type of parenting style that parents apply to their children. This parenting style produces relationships or interactions between children and parents which include fulfilling physical and psychological needs, as well as norms that apply in society which enable children to live in harmony with their environment by the character values that the child carries. Pahlevi & Utomo, (2022) to shape children's character, parents must create a family culture of character. The parenting style provided by parents in the family to shape the child's social character is through a democratic parenting style, with a democratic parenting style the parents pay attention to and respect the child's freedom with the parents providing understanding guidance to the child. Mardiyah et al., (2021) children's character, especially creativity and empathy, develops optimally if the family applies a democratic parenting style. So the child's character relies on the character of the family. In their role, the family is in a position as a teacher of morality who offers a vision of life and the main reason for living a life of moral character and being able to coexist with other people.

Social Character

If the existing character values are formed well, they will become the foundation and foundation of the child's personality when he grows up. Utomo et al., (2022) character is a form of a person's identity that has been formed in the process of life by several ethical values. Musyarofah, (2020) social development is the acquisition of the ability to behave by social demands, where social development is greatly influenced by the social environment, whether parents, family, or peers, if the environment can provide opportunities for positive social development, then the child will be able to achieve mature social development.

In early childhood, social development is very important because the child's ability to interact socially with other people is needed when the child enters the environment around him. Amelia & Sumarni, (2022) children's social development aims to help and make it easier for children to start socializing with people around them child, namely parents, teachers, siblings, and peers, and to help children get along with new environments.

Parental Stimulation in Strengthening the Social Character of Early Childhood

Handayani, (2021) the stimulation carried out by parents in strengthening children's social character in Bontoala village, Gowa Regency, starts with the example that parents show their children, parents as role models become a good example for children where parents show children how to greet people they meet. Older, be polite in your behavior so that with this concrete example children will imitate being kind too. The stimulation given by parents in strengthening children's social character is through habits and example, parents provide the usual example of doing good things by sharing food, not being picky with friends, and not differentiating a person's social status. This is what will then become a social character that makes an impression and is embedded in the child.

Aprianti & Nurunnisa, (2020) said that the formation of social character in early childhood can be achieved through listening, observing, imitating, and being able to stimulate through example modeling. Parents can set an example by getting used to it. Retnaningtyas & Zulkarnaen, (2023); Purwandari et al., (2022) by getting used to shaking hands with parents when they want to say goodbye to leaving the house can build character through culture in the house. This statement is reinforced by Sukadari & Kuntoro, (2015) that the culture carried out in the family at home is a shared consensus consisting of a collection of norms or traditions that are good or bad, and habits among family members. Ru'iyah, (2019); Ahyani, (2021); Wadu et al., (2021) that, habits and culture that are often carried out can strengthen children's social character.

Habitual activities designed for children can contribute to the formation of children's social character. Inayah et al., (2022); Ahsanul Khaq, (2019); Shunhaji et al., (2021); Inayah et al., (2022); In carrying out these habituation activities, children can immediately recognize goodness and do various good deeds. Likewise, with parents, parents must get used to strengthening their children's social character with continuous stimulation. Sanders, (2020); Saadah et al., (2020) in their research said that habits that are manifested in character values can be internalized in children, such as being friendly, then friendliness in children can later give rise to various social virtues that can make them into individuals who care about other people, are communicative, like to work together. and tolerant.

A child's character will develop according to the learning experiences he gets from his environment, whether in the family, community, or school (Maimunah et al., 2018). So it could be said that innateness and the environment will influence the formation of a child's social character. research by Inayah et al., (2022); Lerner, (2019), the program implemented by parents in shaping children's social character is

by (1) getting used to showing a friendly attitude, giving greetings when entering a room, responding to greetings when they hear someone saying hello; (2) smile at friends and other people when they meet; (3) speak politely and help others. Beelmann & Heinemann,(2014); Rutland & Killen, (2015); Afriadi, (2020); Kusmawati et al., (2022); (Surahman et al., n.d.)with this, children can realize an attitude of mutual respect and tolerance towards others and the child's social character will improve.

Ramdani, (2018); Kusumastuti, (2020); Pratama et al., (2023) instilling social character values in children will be meaningful if these values can be implemented in everyday life in the social environment where the child is located. parents can provide opportunities for children to carry out various social activities, for example, keeping in touch with neighbors, doing community service in their neighborhood, greeting each other when they meet other people, and emphasizing children's habits of doing positive things and being exemplary or setting an example. displayed by parents.

CONCLUSION

The family is the first and main educational institution for children, as well as the basic foundation for forming children's character. Parents as the child's main environment can provide stimulation in strengthening social character, namely by habituation, getting children used to socializing with neighbors, playing with peers, greeting each other, then teaching children to share, involving children directly in social activities such as cooperation in their living environment. To create good character in children, it is necessary to create a harmonious and dynamic family atmosphere, this can be created through the parenting style provided which allows for strong two-way coordination and communication between parents and children. Strengthening social character is carried out by parents in the family, namely by providing opportunities for children to carry out various social activities, for example keeping in touch with neighbors, doing community service in the neighborhood where they live, greeting each other when they meet other people. And through the habit of showing a friendly and exemplary attitude as well as good imitation in working together, helping each other, and sharing.

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