SUMMARY

THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN PARENTING STYLE AND THE INDEPENDENCE DEVELOPMENT OF 4-6-YEAR OLD CHILDREN
(Study of Kindergarten schools in Kelurahan Meri Sub district Magersari Mojokerto Regency)

Children 4-6 years old are a part of children in early ages ranging from age of birth to 6 years old. Early childhood period could be both a golden period and a critical period for children. In this period, children realize that they are apart from the environment and other people. They also find out that their needs cannot be completely fulfilled by other people. Therefore, children’s personal development moves from dependence attitude to independence one. The independence development of 4-6-year old children is influenced by environmental factor. Parents are the first and the most primary environment in children’s life. Parents are also the first and the most primary educators who must be able to lay a strong foundation for children’s independence. If the foundation is not strong and the parenting style of parents is not appropriate, children may not growth and develop well.

Independence is someone’s ability to fulfill his needs without being dependent on other people’s assistance. The independence development of 4-6-year old children can be shown by children’s ability to be apart from their parents, fulfill their needs by themselves, and adapt to new environment. There are many factors that influence the development of children’s independence, such as parenting style, sexes, birth order, family type, school environment, social environment, and physical and psychological condition of children. However, parenting style is the most influential factor on the development of children’s independence. It is because the parenting style is parents’ attitude and behavior towards their children. Either their attitude or behavior has its own influence on children’s development. Therefore, this research aimed to analyze the relationship between parenting style and the independence development of 4-6-year old children. This study was a quantitative research using cross-sectional design, held on May-June 2010. Data were collected by using questionnaires and observational sheets. The populations of research were mothers and 4-6-year old children in Kelurahan Meri Sub district Magersari Mojokerto Regency. By using simple random sampling, 84 respondents were obtained consisting of 36 respondents from Dharma Wanita Meri Kindergarten, 20 respondents from Roudhatul Jannah Al Huda Kindergarten, and 28 respondents from Permata Kindergarten. Data analysis was conducted through two steps, i.e. descriptive analysis and statistical analysis by using chi-square test and multiple logistic regression tests.
The result of the study shows that there was relationship between parenting style and the independence development of 4-6-year old children. Authoritarian, permissive, authoritative styles gave different contributions towards the development of children’s independence. Besides parenting style, sexes and family type also influenced the independence development of 4-6-year old children. Meanwhile, the order of children’s birth and the stimulation of teachers at school did not give any contribution towards the independence development of 4-6-year old children.

This study concludes that there is relationship between parenting style and the independence development of 4-6-year old children. Parenting styles that give some contributions to the dependence of 4-6-year old children are permissive and authoritarian styles. The dependence of 4-6-year old children is caused by parents’ mistakes in nurturing their children and the lack of parents’ awareness of mental stimulation (education) towards children. Therefore, it is expected that parents apply the parenting style that is appropriate to the independence development of 4-6-year old children and give the children mental stimulation since early period.

ABSTRACT

THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN PARENTING STYLE AND THE INDEPENDENCE DEVELOPMENT OF 4-6-YEAR OLD CHILDREN
(Study of Kindergarten schools in Kelurahan Meri Sub district Magersari Mojokerto Regency)

Parenting style is one of the factors that influence the independence development of 4-6-year old children. This research aimed to analyze the relationship between parenting style and the independence development of 4-6-year old children. This study was a quantitative research using cross-sectional design, held on May-June 2010. Data were collected by using questionnaires and observational sheets. The total populations of research were 339 respondents consisting of mothers and 4-6-year old children in Kelurahan Meri-Sub district Magersari-Mojokerto Regency. There were 36 respondents from Dharma Wanita Meri kindergarten, 20 respondents from Roudhatul Jannah Al Huda Kindergarten, and 28 respondents from Permata Kindergarten, which were taken by simple random sampling. The result of the study showed that there was relationship between parenting style and children’s independence (0.000). Other factors that influenced the development of children’s independence were sexes (0.039) and family types (0.038). Meanwhile, the birth order of children (0.079) and the stimulation of teachers at school (0.811) did not have any influence on the independence development of 4-6-year old children. Therefore, it is expected that parents apply the parenting style that is appropriate to the independence development of children’s independence.

Keywords: parenting style, the development of children’s independence.