

Implementation of Authoritative Parenting Patterns on Self-Confidence in Children Aged 4-6 Years in Rejoagung Village, Trangkil District, Pati Regency

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Received: 5 Juni 2022
Revised: 10 Juni 2022
Accepted: 13 Juni 2022

Abstract

Parenting is a fundamental aspect in child development, affecting not only academic aspects, but also emotional and social aspects. In Rejoagung Village, this phenomenon is interesting to study, considering the unique social environment and cultural values that play a role in the formation of parenting patterns. This study aims to explore the application of authoritative parenting patterns by parents in Rejoagung Village and its impact on the development of children's self-confidence. The research method used is qualitative with a case study approach, involving in-depth interviews and observations of parent-child interactions. Data collection techniques used through observation, interviews, and documentation. For data validity using triangulation techniques and source triangulation. Data analysis techniques with stages of data collection, data reduction, data presentation, and drawing conclusions. The results of the study indicate that the application of authoritative parenting patterns in Rejoagung Village includes freedom for children to make choices in daily activities and clothing selection, accompanied by parental guidance. Consistent emotional support, opportunities for independence, and learning from experience and mistakes contribute significantly to the development of children's self-confidence. Children raised in this parenting style demonstrate good communication skills, high initiative, and strong adaptability in social situations.

Keywords: Authoritative Pasuh, child self-confidence, emotional support, parenting, Rejoagung Village

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How to Cite: Nawangsari, M., & Fakhruddin, F. (2025). Implementation of Authoritative Parenting Patterns on Self-Confidence in Children Aged 4-6 Years in Rejoagung Village, Trangkil District, Pati Regency. *International Journal of Education, Information Technology, and Others*, 8(1), 143-150. Retrieved from <https://jurnal.peneliti.net/index.php/IJEIT/article/view/11248>

INTRODUCTION

Family is the smallest unit of society consisting of the head of the family and several people who are gathered under one roof and have a sense of interdependence. In this case, the role of parents is very important because parental education is the foundation for children to learn many things. Education in the family is very important in the golden age of children to stimulate child development, and the family is also the first environment for children during growth. Thus, child rearing patterns are very influential in changing attitudes, behavior, giving attention, regulations, discipline, rewards, punishments, knowledge, and many other things. Parenting patterns are parenting patterns from parents to children, namely how parents educate children, treat children properly,

guide and discipline and protect children in the process of becoming adults until the formation of child behavior that is in accordance with norms and values in community life (Fitriyani, 2015). Parents have their own way of guiding children through several parenting patterns, namely, authoritarian parenting patterns (Authoritarian Parenting), democratic parenting patterns (Authoritative Parenting), and permissive-indulgent parenting patterns. In this study, Authoritative parenting is very influential on child development.

Authoritative parenting is a parenting pattern in caring for, supporting, and being responsive to children, but parents still provide firm boundaries for children. In this parenting pattern, parents can shape children's attitudes by providing rules and discussing to exchange ideas. According to him, Authoritative parenting which is characterized by the application of emotional support, emphasis on high behavioral standards, appropriate autonomy granting, and two-way communication shows a positive influence on children and adolescents in developing their maturity (Baumrind, Darling & Steinberg.). Authoritative parenting provides children with opportunities to learn, gives rewards if they achieve, and evaluates children's learning.

Self-confidence is an inner feeling of certainty, it is a feeling of certainty about who you are and what you offer to the world and also offers a feeling that you are valuable. Everyone really needs to have self-confidence because it makes life easier and much more enjoyable. Self-confidence gives us the energy to make our dreams come true. Self-confidence is an important element to make us strong (Dureja & Singh, 2011). Self-confidence is a positive attitude of oneself towards one's self-concept. Self-confidence refers to someone who is perceived as being able to overcome situations successfully without relying on others and has a positive self-evaluation.

In the words of Basavanna (Singh & Kaur, 2008), "Self-confidence refers to an individual's perceived ability to act effectively in situations to overcome obstacles and to get something good". Self-confidence is a feeling or attitude of not needing to compare oneself with others, because one feels safe enough and knows what is needed in this life, Brennecke & Amich (Idrus, 2008). Mc Murray (Farhan, 2012) explains that the goal of adolescent development is physical health, mental emotional maturity, a healthy lifestyle and minimal risky behavior.

It is further stated that one of the important strategies in improving adolescent health during the development period is to improve personal skills through psychological education about self-confidence, namely self-confidence about one's own abilities. Having self-confidence does not mean that individuals will be able to do everything. People who are confident have the possibility of unrealistic expectations. However, even when some of their expectations are not met, they continue to be positive and accept themselves. People who are not confident tend to rely too much on the approval of others to feel good about themselves. As a result, they tend to avoid risks because they are afraid of failure.

According to Ginder (Idrus, 2008) there are several factors that influence the process of forming self-confidence, including interactions within the family, school and society. Interaction in the family is manifested in the form of a parenting process given by parents to their children. There are 4 types of parenting patterns, namely: democratic parenting, authoritarian parenting, permissive

parenting, neglectful parenting. In accordance with the theory put forward by Baumrind (Idrus, 2008) it is revealed that parenting patterns influence the growth of self-confidence in a person. Based on data from Rejoagung Village, Trangkil District, it is stated that there are around 120 children aged 4-6 years (data from Rejoagung Village 4 No.

RESEARCH METHOD

Based on the main problem being studied, this study uses qualitative descriptive. Qualitative descriptive is chosen so that researchers can describe or explain clearly, in detail and in depth from their research. Qualitative research method is a research method based on the philosophy of postpositivism, used to research natural object conditions, (as opposed to experiments) where researchers are key instruments, data source sampling is carried out purposively and snowball, data collection techniques with triangulation (combined), data analysis is inductive/qualitative, and qualitative research results emphasize meaning more than generalization (Sugiyono, 2016: 15). The research approach used is descriptive because the data collected is in the form of words, written sources in the form of book sources, sources from journals or relevant previous research, personal documents, images, and not numbers.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Implementation of Authoritative Parenting Patterns in Rejoagung Village, Trangkil District, Pati Regency

The results of interviews obtained with informants such as Siti Hamdanah, Indriyani, and Sutiyani show that the implementation of authoritative parenting patterns in Rejoagung Village is characterized by a balanced approach between children's freedom to choose and parental supervision.

The implementation of authoritative parenting patterns in Rejoagung Village is indicated by a balanced approach between children's freedom to choose and parental supervision. The results of interviews with several informants provide a clear picture of this.

Siti Hamdanah, a 41-year-old teacher, applies authoritative parenting patterns by giving her children the opportunity to choose while still supervising them. She stated,

"I apply authoritative parenting patterns because my children are given the opportunity to choose what they want but are still supervised so that they do not choose the wrong one." Siti also emphasized the importance of family involvement in parenting by saying, "Family involvement in raising children means that all family members are united so that children can be solid." In terms of freedom of choice, she gives her child the opportunity to dress, but ensures that the food consumed is healthy. "When the child does not like to eat vegetables, we direct them about the function of the food," she added.

Aisyah Pramutika Santi, a 32-year-old teacher, uses an authoritative parenting style by providing freedom and guidance in directing the child's desires. She said,

"I use a parenting style where the child has a desire, the parents will direct." Aisyah also emphasized the importance of family involvement in child

care, "Family involvement in raising my own child is 90% because I work myself." In terms of food selection, she is committed to choosing the best for her child, "For food, I as a parent must choose the best food for my child."

Tria Yuliati, a 28-year-old trader, also applies an authoritative parenting style, but prioritizes parental decisions. She said,

"I apply a parenting style where the child has a will, the parents will follow." Tria realized that there was a difference in parenting styles between herself and her parents, "I am actually relaxed in terms of raising my child because I have been helped by my father and mother." Although she is more dominant in determining basic needs, she is still aware of the importance of choosing healthy food for her child. "Because food is very important for my child because I know what is good for my child," explained Tria.

Sunarsih, a 41-year-old factory employee, applies an authoritative parenting style by giving her child the freedom to choose, but still supervising so that they do not make the wrong steps. She stated, "I apply a parenting style where my child is given the opportunity to choose what he wants but is still supervised so that they do not choose the wrong one." Sunarsih also emphasized the importance of the involvement of all family members in parenting, "Family involvement in raising children, all family members raise them so that they become pious children." In terms of fulfilling needs, she gives her child the opportunity to choose, "My child chooses many of my child's basic needs and then I follow them."

Indriyani, a 26-year-old housewife, also applies an authoritative parenting style by giving her child the freedom to have desires, but with clear boundaries. She explained,

"I apply a parenting style where the child has the will, the parents allow it but there are certain boundaries." Family involvement is very important to Indriyani, who said, "Family involvement in raising children, all members are involved in raising children, so in the family there is a task in raising children." However, she makes full decisions in fulfilling basic needs, "For the fulfillment of basic needs, I decide everything from clothes to food."

Sutiyani, a 46-year-old laborer, applies an authoritative parenting style by giving her child the opportunity to choose, but still supervises her. She stated,

"I apply a parenting style where my child is given the opportunity to choose what he wants but is still supervised so that they don't choose the wrong one." Family involvement is also very important to Sutiyani, and she believes, "Family involvement in raising children, all family members raise them so that they become independent children." She supports children's independence in choosing basic needs, "My children choose many of their basic needs and then I follow them." Sutiyani applies an authoritative parenting style by giving children the freedom to choose, while still supervising so that the choice remains on the right track. The involvement of all family members in the parenting process shows a commitment.

Factors Affecting the Development of Children's Self-Confidence

Factors that affect the development of children's self-confidence in the context of authoritative parenting are very diverse. Freedom of expression is one of the key components. By giving children the opportunity to choose, parents like

Siti Hamdanah allow children to feel in control of their lives. This is important for children's psychological development, which leads to increased self-confidence. For example, Siti explains to children about the educational value of the toys they choose, gives them insight into how to choose wisely, and builds confidence in making decisions.

Emotional support from parents also plays a big role in the development of children's self-confidence. Indriyani, through her gentle approach to resolving conflicts, shows the importance of giving children space to express their opinions. She said that when children feel heard and appreciated, they are more likely to dare to express their opinions at other times. This strengthens their self-confidence in various social situations.

Interaction with other family members is also an important factor. Sutiyani emphasized that the involvement of the entire family in parenting helps create a supportive atmosphere.

When children see their parents and other family members working together to make decisions, they feel a strong sense of support, which in turn contributes to their self-confidence. Children learn that their opinions have value and are important to consider in the larger context.

The Impact of Authoritative Parenting on the Development of Children's Self-Confidence

The impact of implementing an authoritative parenting style on the development of children's self-confidence is very significant. Tria Yuliati, one of the informants, noted that her child showed clear progress in terms of independence and decision-making ability. She explained:

"My child has become more independent and is able to make small decisions on his own. For example, he can now choose his own clothes and put away his toys."

Tria highlighted that her child now has higher self-confidence in expressing himself and making choices. This can be seen when his child interacts with his friends or in other social situations. With the ability to choose and be responsible, children feel more empowered and ready to face the challenges around them.

Siti Hamdanah also emphasized the importance of teaching values such as patience and effort through everyday actions. When her child wants a certain toy, Siti does not immediately buy it for him. Instead, she teaches her child to save. In this way, children learn about the value of money, and they understand that effort and patience are part of life. This also builds a sense of self-confidence and responsibility in children.

Overall, the authoritative parenting style applied by Siti, Indriyani, Sutiyani, and Tria shows clear evidence that this approach not only shapes children's character but also creates a strong bond between parents and children. When children feel supported, valued, and have control over their choices, they grow into confident and independent individuals. The application of this parenting style in Rejoagung Village shows that good parenting is a process that involves communication, support, and family involvement, all of which contribute to holistic and balanced child development.

Thus, authoritative parenting not only produces confident children, but also creates a generation that is able to adapt and face life's challenges well. Parents in Rejoagung Village have shown that with the right approach, they can shape their children's character to become individuals who are ready to socialize and contribute positively to society.

The results of the interviews showed that authoritative parenting was applied comprehensively by parents in Rejoagung Village. Parents in this village apply values that support child development through loving supervision and freedom to express their opinions. In this way, they create a positive climate for children to grow and develop. Siti Hamdanah is an example of a parent who applies this parenting style. He uses an approach that gives children the freedom to choose while still providing the necessary guidance. Siti believes that children should have the opportunity to make their own decisions, although she still supervises and provides direction. This creates a balance between freedom and responsibility. According to the child development theory put forward by Diana Baumrind, authoritative parenting involves good communication and respect between parents and children (Baumrind, 2013). This shows that parents who apply this approach not only listen to their children, but also respect their opinions. In Siti's context, she explains the educational value of the choices children make, which invites children to understand the consequences of their decisions.

The impact of this authoritative parenting style is very significant. Children raised with this approach tend to feel valued and have high self-confidence. They feel able to participate in everyday decisions, which increases their sense of ownership and responsibility for their choices. It also contributes to the development of good social skills. Indriyani and Sutiyanı also apply the same principle in their parenting style. They create open communication within the family, so that each member can express their opinions and ideas. By involving all family members in the decision-making process, they build a sense of togetherness and mutual respect among each other. This approach is in line with the theory of the family as a system, where interactions between family members affect the dynamics of parenting (Shaw et al., 2020). In this system, each individual plays an important role in building harmonious relationships. The active involvement of all family members can create a more supportive environment for children to grow up in.

Family involvement in parenting not only strengthens relationships between family members but also provides emotional support that is important for child development (Fletcher et al., 2018). By having strong support from the family, children

CONCLUSION

Implementation of Authoritative Parenting in Rejoagung Village, the implementation of authoritative parenting by parents is clearly seen through the balance between demands and emotional support. Parents give children the freedom to make choices in various aspects, such as daily activities and clothing selection, while still providing the necessary guidance. This supportive environment contributes to strengthening children's self-confidence.

Factors that Influence and support the development of children's self-confidence include consistent emotional support from parents, opportunities for independence, and learning experiences from mistakes. Parents provide space for children to speak and listen to their opinions, all of which contribute to the development of children's character and self-confidence.

Impact of Authoritative Parenting from the Implementation of authoritative parenting in this village has been proven to have a positive impact on the development of children's self-confidence. Children who are raised in this parenting pattern demonstrate good communication skills, a proactive attitude in taking initiatives, and a high level of self-confidence. They are also better able to learn from experience and adapt to social situations around them.

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