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Good parenting training in managing child care at child social welfare institutions in the city of bandung

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Abstract

Child Welfare Institutions/Orphanages are institutions engaged in the social sector to help children who no longer have parents. Good parenting in these institutions is very important. In the results of initial observations, a number of problems were found which became obstacles in implementing childcare at LKSA Taman Harapan Muhammadiyah and LKSA Kristen Dana Mulia. These problems include the lack of understanding of caregivers about good parenting, the lack of intensity of individual care for foster children, and caregivers' lack of attention to the development of foster children. The purposes of this study were (1) planning, (2) organizing, (3) implementing, and (4) evaluating good parenting training at the Taman Harapan Child Care Social Welfare Institution and the Christian Child Care Social Welfare Institution Dana Mulia. The approach in this study uses a qualitative

approach. descriptive research method in the form of case studies. The results of this study indicate that there is an effectiveness of good parenting training at LKSA Taman Harapan Muhammadiyah and LKSA Kristen Dana Mulia which can be viewed from planning, organizing, implementing, and monitoring evaluations. Supporting factors in the implementation of good parenting training are the participation of caregivers and support from donors, the inhibiting factor is the time of schedule adjustments with caregivers at LKSA Taman Harapan Muhammadiyah and LKSA Kristen Dana Mulia. There was a change in parenting applied by LKSA Taman Harapan Muhammadiyah and LKSA Kristen Dana Mulia after the good parenting training was held, namely from authoritarian parenting to democratic parenting

Keywords

Parenting, Good Parenting, Training

Introduction

Childcare is a continuum from family care to care provided by other parties outside the family or known as alternative care. Parenting is a way of parenting done by parents in the family as a manifestation of their affection for their children. All organizations that provide social services for children who are classified as vulnerable, including Child Welfare Institutions, must facilitate assistance for child care needs in their families, including financial and psychosocial assistance so that children are not placed in Child Welfare Institutions for economic reasons. Parents as educators have a very big responsibility in parenting, coaching and education, and this is a primary responsibility (Mahmud et al, 2013).

Article 28B paragraph 2 of the 1945 Constitution states that, "Every child has the right to survival, growth and development and is entitled to protection from violence and discrimination". In addition, it is also contained in Law no. 23 of 2002 Article 9 Paragraph 1 concerning Child Protection states that "Every child has the right to receive education and teaching in the framework of developing his personality and level of intelligence in accordance with his interests and talents".

Child Welfare Institutions/Orphanages are institutions engaged in the social sector to help children who no longer have parents. In the Big Indonesian Dictionary (2001), an orphanage is a place to care for and care for orphans or orphans. The definition of an orphan is not having a father, while an orphan is not having a father and mother. However, not only for orphans and orphans, orphanages are also open for children other than them, such as abandoned children and victims of parental divorce. Children who are less fortunate as described above can also live in Child Welfare Institutions/Orphanages. The number of Child Welfare Institutions/Orphanages throughout Indonesia is estimated to be between 5,000-9,000 that care for up to half a million children. The Indonesian government only owns and operates a small number of these Child Care Social Welfare Institutions/Orphanages, more than 99% of the Child Care Social Welfare

Institutions/Orphanages are organized by the community, especially religious organizations (Sudrajat, 2008).

While the definition of neglected children is children aged 5-18 years who due to certain reasons (due to several possibilities: poverty, one of the parents/guardians is sick, one/both parents/guardians die, the family is not harmonious, there is no caregiver). so that basic needs cannot be fulfilled properly both physically, spiritually, and socially. The number of abandoned children in 2019 was 135,787 in West Java and 2,800 in Bandung. Meanwhile, based on the data and information center (PUSDATIN) of the Ministry of Social Affairs, it was noted that the number of children affected by parenting problems reached 4.1 million people (Haeruddin, 2020).

From the description above, it can be concluded that one of the main reasons for parents to entrust their children to the Child Care Social Welfare Institution (LKSA) in the city of Bandung is for various reasons. One of the many reasons why parents leave their children in an orphanage, the majority of parents hope to continue their education/schooling is due to the economic inability to pay school fees, especially at the education level from junior high school and above. They can also go to school and carry out activities outside of school. In general, orphanage children are children who do not receive love from their parents, so they are sometimes fussy, seek attention by showing behavior aimed at attracting the attention of the orphanage management. These interaction patterns tend to occur in the Orphanage at the Child Welfare Institution (LKSA) in Bandung City.

The behavior of children at the Bandung City Orphanage varies, including: stubborn, unruly, and spoiled. In general, they vent all their disappointment, with behavior that often irritates, touches, and disappoints their caregivers. Therefore, assistance is needed for children so that their behavior can be directed to better behavior. Faith accompaniment, from a religious point of view, it is hoped that children will feel valued not because of the achievements they receive but because they are also God's creatures. This means that the direction of the assistance lies in universal human values, that every human being has the same status before God the Creator.

Likewise in terms of interaction between them, sometimes they experience difficulties because they come from various family backgrounds, such as: broken families, poor families, orphans and their different regions of origin also influence this. The goal of assisting orphanage children is to fulfill children's rights as human beings so that optimal survival and personality development are guaranteed both physically, spiritually and in social life. The existence of foster children in the Bandung City Child Care Social Welfare Institution comes from a variety of different backgrounds, such as regional origin, parenting patterns, and poor family conditions and different ages. The social relationship between foster children is not uncommon for misunderstandings. However, there is also a sense of shared destiny among them, so that a sense of kinship arises between them. As well as helping each other in doing schoolwork or helping each other with other tasks.

The problems that occur in LKSA Taman Harapan and Christian Dana Mulia are more concisely shown in Table 1.1 below.

Table 1.1 Problems at LKSA Taman Harapan and Christian Dana Mulia

No.	Taman Harapan Orphanage	Dana Mulia Christian Orphanage
1.	Caregivers do not intensely take care of the foster children individually in the orphanage (Rachmawati & Eryani, 2017) so that caregivers are not optimal in applying attachment to children	In each child's room there is a room leader who is in charge of monitoring his friends and reporting the situation and condition to the caregiver. Thus, the attachment between caregivers and other foster children is less than optimal
2.	Some caregivers do not understand how to implement good parenting	There are still caregivers who do not understand the pattern of childcare in institutions
3.	There are children who have less <i>self-esteem</i> , this shows one indication that caregivers are not optimal in supporting the child's development process	Caregivers pay little attention to the child's development process as a whole

Based on the conclusions of the problems described above, it becomes the focus of the author in assessing and re-evaluating the achievements or results of the parenting training program that has been conducted at the Child Welfare Institution in Bandung. The effectiveness of the parenting training program has an important role in determining the future policies of LKSA Bandung, such as which training components are less or ineffective. So that the next training program coordinator can take action to fix and improve the components in the training program. So far, there has been no research on the effectiveness of good training programs parenting at the Bandung City LKSA, especially in the Taman Harapan Child Care Social Welfare Institution and the Dana Mulia Christian Child Care Social Welfare Institution. So the authors are interested in researching the effectiveness of the good program parenting by measuring the extent to which the objectives of the training program are good parenting has been achieved.

Method

The approach used in this study is a qualitative method, a qualitative method is used for several reasons. First, adapting qualitative methods is easier when dealing with multiple realities. Second, this method presents directly the nature of the relationship between researchers and respondents. Third, this method is more sensitive and more adaptable to the many sharpenings of shared influence and to the value patterns encountered. In addition, this qualitative research approach is not in the form of numbers but data. Both data come from personal documents, interview scripts, notes, field notes, memos, and other official documents. So that this qualitative research has the goal of describing the empirical reality behind the phenomenon in depth (Moleong, 2014).

Qualitative research method is an approach used to explain social phenomena that occur, especially related to culture and people. In qualitative research the relationship between the researcher and the research subject basically refers to social interaction. The choice of this research approach is considered appropriate because it can provide a more in-depth and comprehensive picture of the reality and social processes to be studied, which in this case is Good Parenting training in improving child care at Child Social Welfare Institutions in the City of Bandung, especially at LKSA Taman Harapan and LKSA Noble Fund Bandung City.

There are four stages carried out: First, determining the caregivers/caretakers to be interviewed to find out their profile regarding the parenting pattern that has been implemented so far. Second, observing caregivers/caretakers to dig deeper into what kind of treatment is often done and weighs heavily on the mind that what they have done is not right and will adversely affect foster children. Third, evaluating good parenting training programs. Fourth, draw conclusions from the results of the program evaluation to see the program results obtained so that they can show how effective good parenting training is in improving child care.

To obtain data that is relevant to the problem under study, the authors use descriptive research methods in the form of case studies. Descriptive research is research that examines the status of attitudes, opinions of groups of individuals, sets of conditions and procedures, a system of thought or events in order to make descriptive research using field research on a number or descriptions in a systematic and analytic manner that can be used to solve an actual problem today (Suprpto , 2013). Research in this descriptive qualitative method is carried out in depth on a situation or condition in a systematic way starting from making observations, collecting data, analyzing data and reporting results.

Research with qualitative research aims to explain the phenomenon in depth through data collection. Some of the assumptions in the qualitative approach are that researchers pay more attention to processes than results. Therefore, qualitative research data is not only in the form of the behavioral conditions studied, but also the conditions and situations of the surrounding environment. Researchers are also the main tool in collecting data and data analysis and researchers must go into the field to make observations in the field. Researchers conducted research with a descriptive study because it was in accordance with the nature of the problem and the goals to be obtained and not testing hypotheses, but trying to get a real picture of Good Parenting training at LKSA Taman Harapan and LKSA Dana Mulia Bandung. Furthermore, to become input to the organizers so that they can improve the program, which includes aspects of Context, Input, Process, Product (Context, Input, Process, and Product or CIPP).

So from that this research is also an evaluation research, to determine the achievement of the vision, mission, or objectives of a program, project, or policy. When viewed from the activity process, general research is directed to understand and construct phenomena (qualitative), while evaluation research is to test program effectiveness. Stufflebeam states, the purpose of evaluation research is

to improve (the quality of the program) not to test theory. In terms of methods, general research and evaluation are the same, general research methods can be prepared based on theory, while evaluation instruments are prepared by evaluators based on program objectives and activities.

Discussion

From the results of the research conducted by interviewing according to the research instruments that had been determined for the staff of the Taman Harapan Muhammadiyah Child Care Social Welfare Institution and the Dana Mulia Christian Child Care Social Welfare Institution, several things were found. There is effectiveness in implementing good parenting in improving child care in the Taman Harapan Muhammadiyah Child Care Social Welfare Institution and the Dana Mulia Christian Child Care Social Welfare Institution. The second found that there are supporting and inhibiting factors in the implementation of good parenting training in improving child care at the Taman Harapan Muhammadiyah Child Care Social Welfare Institution and the Dana Mulia Christian Child Care Social Welfare Institution. And finally, there is a change in childcare patterns at the Taman Harapan Muhammadiyah Child Care Social Welfare Institution and the Dana Mulia Christian Child Care Social Welfare Institution.

good parenting training that is applied and carried out at LKSA Taman Harapan Muhammadiyah is focused on the results of parenting where good parenting will be able to form and produce good character in children. In addition, the concept of training carried out is by way of learning such as being in a seminar or study. Training activities are carried out by opening and conveying the objectives of the training implementation as well as an assessment after the training is held.

Meanwhile, the concept of training applied at LKSA Christian Dana Mulia is to emphasize caregivers' understanding of parenting values or good parenting to apply. In addition, the concept of good parenting training is held as a seminar. Good parenting training seminars at Dana Mulia Christian LKSA were held by delivering material related to good parenting for children. The training was carried out not only conveying the material but also practicing at the end of the training so that caregivers can apply good parenting to children.

From this it can be seen that the concept of organizing Good Parenting training at the two institutions is the concept of a training seminar where participants receive material and at the end of the activity must practice the material they have obtained. This is intended so that caregivers can optimally participate in good parenting training to be able to provide good parenting styles to children in the two foundation institutions.

The training program is a comprehensively planned concept to change, add to the participants' insights and skills, therefore the objectives of this training are as follows:

The main objectives of the training are (1) Training is carried out to minimize the gap between parenting given at home and education provided at school, (2)

These training programs are expected to increase knowledge, understanding and skills, especially parenting so that parenting goals can be achieved well.

From these several things it can be seen that LKSA Taman Harapan Muhammadiyah and LKSA Kristen Dana Mulia carry out management functions in organizing good parenting training programs . The management function is a basic component in management science, where the management process will be successfully carried out if the management function goes well. Management functions that are commonly implemented today are the functions of planning (planning), organizing (organizing) Implementation (actuating), evaluation/monitoring (controlling).

In terms of organization, the material presented in the Good Parenting training at LKSA Taman Harapan Muhammadiyah is material that fits the needs of caregivers at LKSA Taman Harapan Muhammadiyah. The material presented in the training is also adapted to current developments such as parenting principles, steps to form a child's positive character, there is also positive parenting.

On the other hand, the formation of the Dana Mulia Christian Orphanage has become a reality or reality that can no longer be separated from the history of the people of Bandung. The history of the Dana Mulia Christian Orphanage began in 1948, and will continue until His purpose, testimony, and will are fulfilled. We can understand this history in terms of the three lifetimes that have passed, namely the Establishment Period, Vision Formation Period, and Service Development Period. Through this Self-Potential Empowerment Center, it is hoped that the Dana Mulia Christian Foundation can truly realize itself as a blessing and a channel for the blessings that God has placed in the midst of the people of the city of Bandung. Able to take a real part in human development, society, nation and state.

From this explanation it can be seen that the coordination carried out by the two institutions in organizing good parenting training was carried out in coordination with the Bandung Social Service. In addition, internal coordination is also carried out, namely coordination between the head of the foundation to the caregivers in the two foundation institutions.

The results of the study also show that there is effectiveness in implementing good parenting training in managing care at LKSA Taman Harapan Muhammadiyah and LKSA Kristen Dana Mulia. According to McQuail (2012), effectiveness in communication theory comes from the word effective. This means that there is a change or action as a result of receiving a message. Changes occur in terms of the relationship between the two, namely the message received and the action. Handayani (1982) in Gunawan (2003) states that effectiveness is a measurement in the detailed sense of predetermined goals or objectives. Muhidin (2009) also explained that effectiveness is also related to the problem of how to achieve goals or the results obtained, the usefulness or benefits of the results obtained, the level of function of elements or components, as well as the problem of the level of user/client satisfaction .

The effectiveness of the implementation of good parenting training at LKSA Taman Harapan Muhammadiyah that was felt by the caregivers, namely by changing parenting patterns and increasing the caregiver's knowledge about parenting or caring for foster children. In addition, the effectiveness of the implementation of good parenting training that is applied to caregivers at Dana Mulia Christian LKSA is due to changes in parenting and mindset as well as parenting culture held by caregivers in caring for and meeting the needs of children at Dana Mulia Christian LKSA.

Conclusions and Recommendations

Conclusion

the Good Parenting training held at the Taman Harapan Muhammadiyah Child Welfare Institution and the Dana Mulia Christian Child Social Welfare Institution. This is indicated by changes in the parenting style of the caregivers and the better development of the children.

In particular, the results of the study show several things as follows.

1. the Good Parenting training at the Taman Harapan Muhammadiyah Child Welfare Institution and the Dana Mulia Christian Child Welfare Institution is carried out for several reasons or reasons for holding the training. Furthermore, the objectives and concepts have been determined prior to the implementation of the Good Parenting training at the Taman Harapan Muhammadiyah Child Welfare Institution and the Dana Mulia Christian Child Welfare Institution .
2. good parenting training at the Taman Harapan Muhammadiyah Child Welfare Institution and the Dana Mulia Christian Child Welfare Institution is carried out by coordinating and preparing materials. Coordination is carried out between the foundation and the Social Service. Material preparation is done by determining the method of delivering the material and selecting the material to be delivered.
3. the Good Parenting training at the Taman Harapan Muhammadiyah Child Welfare Institution and the Dana Mulia Christian Child Welfare Institution was carried out smoothly and with full enthusiasm from the caregivers at the two institutions. The situation during the implementation of the training was also conducive and in accordance with the initial plans for the good parenting training held at the two foundation institutions.
4. good parenting training program held at the Taman Harapan Muhammadiyah Child Welfare Institution and the Dana Mulia Christian Child Welfare Institution is by monitoring and observing changes in parenting patterns and attitudes of caregivers towards children in the two foundation institutions. Evaluation activities are carried out on an ongoing basis to find out the progress of changes from caregivers regarding the care that is applied. From the results of this evaluation it can be seen the inhibiting

factors and supporting factors of the good parenting training. In addition, from the evaluation results It is known that there have been changes in the parenting style of caregivers and the development of foster children is moving in a better direction.

Recommendation

From the results of this study, the researcher provides recommendations to parties related to the implementation of good parenting, namely the Taman Harapan Muhammadiyah Child Welfare Institution and the Christian Child Social Welfare Institution Dana Mulia to conduct good parenting training regularly to gain effectiveness from the program . Furthermore, the Social Service can provide support to institutions and orphanages to implement good parenting training programs . This support can be through the support of facilities, materials, or instructors. Parents and foster parents can take part in the good parenting training program to increase experience and knowledge in the field of good childcare.