

## PARENTING CHILDREN AND MODERNITY

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### Abstract

Pattern foster parent to child now it has changed. Parents are now being replaced by many figures that exist outside of our families. Parents are now more trusting of others instead of abandoning his time and energy to educate their children well. Though on the other hand, they are worried about their children grow abnormally and experience obstacles in their growth and development.

**Key words** : Parenting, Children, School

### INTRODUCTION

Parents of today are very different from the parents in the past. The difference was so prominent in many ways. One thing that is evident is in terms of parenting. Parents in the past have a legacy of knowledge from generation to generation. Armed with the traditions and knowledge of their parents, before they will educate based on virtue and advice-advice ancestors. There are values that we can not ignore.

When the first myths instead be used as guidelines or reference actions on human attitudes. But, these myths are today more likely to be regarded as a superstition, ancient and outdated. Javanese people, itself rich at all with that kind of mythology. Our parents in the past so hold fast to the teachings and legacy of knowledge that is hereditary. No wonder people in the past live with so supple, and full of harmony. Life in harmony, *teposeliro* (tolerance), mutual respect becomes an integral part of our family in the past.

Advances in technology helped bring a shift in the pattern of human behavior. One effect of the development of technology and industry is changing pattern of family relationships. Massive urbanization women are not only happening in Western countries, but also spread to developing countries as in our country. Women then no longer fixated on norms, customs and traditions. They are migrating from the private sphere into the public sphere to participate in the affairs role for a living. When the first, public affairs

more often left to the men, now women, too, have the same role. Especially in the industrial era is getting closer to the village, as now, women are now not want preoccupied only with raising children and taking care of the house bustle.

In the big cities in developed countries, home affairs (private) often handed over to the maid. Therefore, they dare to pay fairly high in the affairs of raising children and all things domestic. Call it like in the countries of Korea, Japan, American, or Saudi Arabia, or our neighboring country Malaysia.

What about our own country? In our own country was not much different. Care for children affairs, care for children, and all other domestic affairs has moved into the hands of the maid. Their parents are now busy working for money. At that moment, the child tends to be wasted, and become victims.

This is kind of parenting mistakes that often occur in this country. Consequently child relationships more strained, they are closer to others rather than their own parents. In fact, if we look further, in the early days of growth, more children need affection and closeness with their parents.

Sarmidi Mangunsarkoro, education leaders we've written in the book of *Adab and Kemasjarakatan* (1952: 76) on the importance of the early days of the child's growth. He divided the children progress three times: First, the times *wiraga* (vital period). Second, age *witjipta* (intellectual

period). Third, age *wirama* (social period). Furthermore, Mangunsarkoro *wiraga* asserts that at the time of this, we see how the importance of the leadership of the mother in those days we sense the age of 0-8 years.

When you look at the reality of our children in the present, the age of one, to three years they have been provided baby sister. All purposes ranging from food to take care of the cleanliness of the children were replaced by others. When they were three years old, a figure of that parenting changed we, the teachers of early childhood education. Once finished early childhood, children are then put into full-day school.

When they were teenagers, they were put into boarding school to adult. It is the illustration the model of parenting today. It is far with the parents, but the children spend their time with the other people.

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We could feel how important the closeness and intimacy of a mother who shape the character even until the child becomes an adult. Rabrindanath a poet Tagore once renowned philosopher in Asia described how he was lucky to get good parenting in childhood. "Our mother is fashioned not consider serious harm if his son occasionally miss class. If only I had fallen into the hands of the modern mother, I'm not just going to be sent facing the teacher, but also my ears pulled ; or perhaps, with a smile detained he will be sipping castor oil in order to heal my sickness forever "(Rabrindanath Tagore and Anak-Anak, KPG, 2011).

Tagore realized that her mother's parenting that is what has to grow as a man with a free spirit and a broad mind. Tagore different it gives recognition of the success of the school in terms of child care. "The days

pass. School always gouged out most of the day, leaving little in the morning and a little afternoon. As soon as I entered the classroom, tables and benches looked like prepared nudged me with his elbows were dried again sharply. Day by day they seemed always stiff. I would not be home before dusk. In the study, oil lamps highlight as the order for me to set up the lesson the next day ".

We can consider how modernity has been juggling parenting and shift from the writings M.A.W. Brouwer in his *Mr. Mom, Hear!* 1971: "Indonesia became modern. Urbanization. Happens the big cities, where the fraternity lost. People no longer feel as a family member. Big city is not the nest, not the content, not the secure base. Didi became the outcast child. Children's removed. Because many people have not been able to create a family that replace the village's people or the people of the village. Many city children have no "home". Homeless means having a base, did not have nests, do not have a womb. Home from school, the boy asked: - Where mother. But he only greeted by Nero. And Nero is a dog. She came home from "friends", then asked: -Where father. But he was greeted by *Simin*. And *Simin* not the father but the driver ".

The picture presented by Brouwer in the past was not much different with the case of parenting today. Parents should not be simply handed over to the maid parenting, or to school. In fact, the school is not entirely successful in shaping the affairs of the mentality and character of our children.

Mohammad Hatta ever give recognition wonderful in his Memoir, he admits without her family upbringing, his mother, and uncles in his childhood, he did not have the mentality and principles that always he held firm until he was an adult. One of those principles is in terms of running away from religious orders and religious prohibitions. That's the firmness of her religious principles, Mohammad Hatta grow into a simple, populist and become a leader full of exemplary both in their families and for all of us. Although he learned from the west, he did not abandon traditional values and civilized oriental.

Now, when many cases affecting our children, we realized by generating various alternative educational, restore the role of parents in parenting. There is formed Home schooling, Community until the establishment of the Directorate of Family. Once again, the issue of parenting can not be solved alone by the state. Family despite creating a "home" or a comfortable home for our children.

The presence of parents in the upbringing of children can not be underestimated in the incessant flow of modernity increasingly intense. However children need to get love from their parents as a whole, especially in times of childhood.

## **RESEARCH METHOD**

### **Library Research**

This research uses qualitative research. This research describes how the phenomenon of child care in the present those tend to ignore aspects of parenting. This research also uses literature review as a basis for making conclusions of the topic of "parenting".

## **RESULT AND DISCUSSION**

1. Many parents today, especially in Indonesia, especially in foreign countries, no longer do the parenting function optimally.
2. Parenting is mostly done by the hands of others, including the maid, baby sitter and schools.
3. Should an early age children get more care with their parents.

## **CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION**

1. Modernity has brought a shift in parenting.
2. Based on the studies of many children who grow imperfectly under the care of another person.
3. At an early age, (0-14) years, children need to get the optimal care of the parents.
4. Whatever the work that parents do not sacrifice "parenting"

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