



The Impact of Parenting Styles of Migrating Parents on the Responsibilities of Adolescents in Ngrancang Hamlet, Mantingan, Ngawi

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<http://dx.doi.org/10.18415/ijmmu.v10i8.4873>

Abstract

This study aims to determine the impact of parenting parents migration on the responsibility of teenagers. This study uses a qualitative case study method, determining the subject with purposive sampling technique. Collecting data through interviews, observation and documentation. The validity of the data used the source triangulation method. Then the analysis which includes data reduction, data presentation and drawing conclusions. The results of this study indicate that from the three subjects parents apply parenting that is democratic and permissive. In the parenting pattern of D's parents, applying democratic parenting results in being able to take responsibility in daring to bear the consequences, being able to control themselves, being able to determine goals and plans, being positive, carrying out obligations, being independent, being proactive, diligent, reflective, setting a good example. Then in parenting, MR applies democratic parenting resulting in being able to be responsible in being able to take risks, being able to control oneself, being able to determine goals and plans, being positive, carrying out obligations, reflective. Furthermore, in parenting, R's parents apply permissive parenting resulting in being able to take responsibility in daring to bear the consequences, carry out obligations, be positive.

Keywords: *Parenting Pattern; Migration; Teenagers Responsibility*

Introduction

Economics covers many things and has a bearing on human life. The economy is the main thing and plays an important role in human life (Melis, 2018). And the conditions of employment are difficult to find, so many Indonesian people go abroad to find work to meet economic needs. Some of the people who migrate are mostly married and leave their children in their hometown. Whereas the presence of parents is very important during childhood. The obligations and responsibilities of parents are very large in educating their children to have basic knowledge in education and social life, as well as guiding their children towards a better future. Parents have obligations and responsibilities towards their children. Ngrancang hamlet itself has many people who migrate, namely around 20% of the population in Ngrancang hamlet, the majority of jobs in Ngrancang hamlet itself are farmers. Due to the economic need to support the family, many people in Ngrancang Hamlet have migrated, whether they are migrating within the country or abroad. Most of those left to wander their parents entered in their teens. Based on the results of the initial interview conducted on 30 December 2020 with several teenagers whose parents had wandered in Dukuh Ngrancang, subjects MR and R felt sad and felt they were missing their parents

who were usually at home and accompanied them, felt lonely, and want to be with their parents, and D feels that they are used to being away from their parents. Communication with D and MR's parents was well established and R rarely communicated with his parents.

At the time of observation and interviews with three teenagers, they showed positive and negative attitudes. This can be seen in subject D, both of his parents have migrated since D from childhood to adolescence, D lives with his grandmother. good communication with their parents. Here D shows good behavior and always helps and obeys his grandmother. Meanwhile, R's parents have migrated since R was small until he was a teenager. R lives alone at home, and rarely communicates with his parents. Here R shows delinquent behavior and R is also often late for school. Then on the independence of the three subjects also have different independence, it can be seen from the subject's daily life. Subject D is independent, this can be seen because he does his own homework. Likewise, R also does homework alone. However, the subject of MR is less independent, this can be seen that MR only does homework by sweeping on a daily basis, after sweeping routines MR plays games on a mobile phone, MR spends more time holding a mobile phone on a daily basis.

Based on the presentation of the research conducted (Irfan & Karjiyanti, 2021) states that the effect of parenting style on the responsible attitude of children, in authoritarian and democratic parenting styles has an effect on student responsibility. However, permissive parenting does not affect student responsibilities. Then research (Elshap & Widiastuti, 2015) examines parenting styles as an effort to foster responsibility. Based on the results of the study, it was stated that democratic parenting was able to foster a child's sense of responsibility. Then in research (Maghfiroti, Kanzunnudin, & Ardianti, 2021) examining parenting styles in the development of a child's responsible attitude, the results show that the parenting style applied causes the development of children's responsibilities to vary. In authoritarian parenting, the responsibility of the child is low. Then the democratic parenting style produces good responsibility. Whereas the permissive parenting style produces quite good responsibilities

Furthermore, research from (Gao et al., 2010) research results show that migration of parents or parents who migrate is one of the factors in the occurrence of unhealthy behavior in adolescent school children in rural China. Then in research (Schofield et al., 2013) suggests that there is an indirect relationship between the personality of parents and the personality of adolescents through positive parenting. With the result that parents have a very significant role in the development of adolescent personality traits. This study focuses on the impact of parenting style of wandering parents on adolescent responsibilities. Based on the explanation above, the role of parenting style in adolescent development is very important. Where adolescence is a very important period of development and requires assistance from parents. And also the development of responsibilities too. Then what is the responsibility of teenagers who are not accompanied by their parents. So, here the researcher is interested in examining how the impact of parenting style of wandering parents has on the responsibilities of adolescents.

Research Methods

This research will use a qualitative method with a case study approach. This research is called case study research because it rarely discusses the responsibilities of adolescents, although much discusses parenting migrate but rarely focuses on the responsibilities of adolescents. The research was conducted in Ngrancang Hamlet, Mantingan District, Ngawi Regency. Conducting research from January-October 2021, with the stages of determining the problem, determining the research location, determining the research subject, collecting field data, data analysis and writing reports. Determination of subjects in this study using purposive sampling technique. With the following criteria:

1. Adolescents who are left to migrate by their parents.
2. Parents who migrate leave their children at home.
3. Relatives/families living at home with teenagers living abroad.

Based on the criteria above, the researcher chose 9 subjects, 3 teenagers as the main subjects, namely: D, MR, and R. Then 3 parents migrated, namely: L, S, N, and relatives/family, namely: W, D, K Parents and relatives/family as supporting subjects. Collecting data in this study used face-to-face interviews with subjects using semi-structured interviews, using non-participant observations and documentation. Then on the validity of the data using source triangulation. Data analysis with the stages of data reduction, data presentation, and drawing conclusions.

Research Results

In subject 1 (D) D's parents have 2 children, namely D and his younger sibling. D's parents have been traveling for about 13 years, D since he was a child until now already a teenager. D's parents migrated and left their two children at home and left by his grandmother. The parenting style adopted by parents D. Parents D There are certain rules that must be obeyed by children. However here parents D also give freedom to children but with limitations certain limitations.

"At 9 pm if you play you have to go home, then if you play in the afternoon at 5 pm you have to go home. So it takes 3-4 hours at most to go out, mba, then usually mba, when my husband and I are at home, at 10 pm all the cellphones are collected. The same, when it's time to pray, it's time to pray, when it's time to recite the Koran, it's time to pray. What I emphasize the most is worship, sis. I really emphasize it to my children."

"Given freedom as long as it brings positive results for my child, but there are certain limitations."

Parents D when their child makes a mistake gives advice to children, sometimes they also impose sanctions, in the form of confiscating children's cellphones. Then when a child achieves an achievement in academic or non-academic, parents D Give praise and gifts to children.

"Yes, I don't give advice, sometimes I don't get angry, if I'm given a punishment, I don't, but if it's outrageous, I usually confiscate my cellphone for 1 week, if I don't need school supplies, I won't be given it."

"Yes, ma'am, I often don't praise, I don't offer gifts, if I get a good grade in the top 10, from elementary school I'm sure I don't always do that, ma'am."

This statement is in line with what was stated by grandmother D interview.

"The parents' upbringing is good, Miss. Yes, there are certain rules for the good of the child, but yes, they are still given freedom as long as it is a good deed, they are also under supervision, even though they are far away. It's true, miss, from school, association, and worship, the emphasis is on the parents. look for tutors and tutors for children, then every time they call, the numbers of teachers and friends of their children also have them, so parents also provide supervision to children even though they are far away."

This subject is MR, MR's parents have 2 children, the first child is MR and his two younger siblings who are still 4 years old. The child who lives in the house of MR while MR's younger brother, who was still small, went to wander with his parents. Mr.'s parents have wandered long enough about 15 years. MR at home was entrusted by grandma and his grandfather. The parenting style adopted by MR's parents. MR's parents have rules that must be obeyed by children. Then MR's parents too give freedom to children as long as it is positive and does not leave his obligations. This was disclosed by the parents of MR.

"If you play, remember the time, it's time to pray, pray, you can limit yourself in social interactions, make good friends, that's all, miss."

"Yes ma'am, as long as it's a positive thing and without abandoning its obligations, it's okay."

In parenting, MR parents also never give sanctions to children. MR's parents also provide support and gifts if MR can excel in academic or non-academic.

"No ma'am, the main thing is to be told, advised to be given understanding to the children so that this is not repeated with the children."

"Yes, the most praise, ma'am, my child has also won in that class, I will give praise and support so that he can maintain it."

The statement above is also in line with the statement of MR's grandmother in the interview.

"If the parents' upbringing is right at home, then there are rules, sis. Yes, when they leave to go abroad, the parenting style is given to me, but still with the same rules that were given to their parents."

"Yes, association with worship is also supervised, Miss. Usually MR's parents always ask when they are on the phone."

In subject 3 it is R, R's parents have 2 children, already the first child get married and go abroad as well. While R at home with his grandmother. R's parents have wandered since R was in elementary school so now he has grown into a teenager. On when R's grandmother died in junior high school, this made R live alone at home. In parenting, R's parents have rules that are given to children. Under supervision here, R's parents also only via telephone. But people R's parents also rarely communicate with R. The rules are obeyed by R among expressed in interviews.

"Yes, it's like parents taking care of their children, Ms. Yes, I was also advised not to be naughty at home."

"There is ma'am, yes, it's like when you're playing, remember the time"

When R makes a mistake, R's parents don't give a sanction but give advice to children. It is disclosed.

"I've never given a punishment, Ma'am, at best, I advise you not to make mistakes again."

The statement above is different from what is described by the inner R neighbors interview.

"Prior to taking care of him right until junior high there was still his grandmother and grandmother, at home there was someone who took care of him so he could still be controlled, right, Ms."

The Vocational High School has started to be naughty, miss, the problem is that no one controls it while at home, most parents just pay attention by telephone, right, miss, can't control it directly, so R has become as naughty as he is now."

Then on the responsibilities of teenagers, on the first subject, namely, D can carrying out their responsibilities, including bravely bearing the consequences, able to control yourself, set goals and plans, be positive, implement obligation, independent, being proactive, diligent, reflective, setting a good example. First responsibility to bear the consequences based on the results of the interview D.

"If you do your homework or school as much as possible, miss, but if you really can't finish it, you must also be ready to accept the consequences, like if you play outside the limits set by your parents, you are definitely ready to receive punishment from your parents."

Apart from that, D is also able to control himself, this was stated in the interview.

"In my opinion, ma'am, it's like being able to control your emotions so you don't explode and keep getting angry all the time, just as you can control your daily behavior by behaving well."

Then D also determines goals and plans and is able to be positive. Be positive here in terms of being able to help someone in distress.

"Yes, of course there is madam, this wish and plan is for me to go to school in pharmacy, the plan is that after graduating from pharmacy I want to continue studying in accordance with this major, miss."

"As long as I can do what I'm asked for and it's not something negative, I'll definitely help you ma'am"

And also able to carry out its obligations and be independent in doing so whatever.

"Alhamdulillah madam, I can do my homework well, also my school assignments are done well too"

"God willing, mba, all this time I always do my homework and also when there is homework I always do it on time mba"

Able to be proactive by carrying out their responsibilities before they exist commanding and diligent.

"As much as possible, ma'am, always do your homework before being told by grandma. Grandma has also helped cook for food too, Miss, so I do my best when I do my homework on time and before being told by Grandma."

"If it's a duty, it's our obligation to carry it out. When it's time to carry it out, it's carried out, and it's not influenced by friends."

Furthermore, D is also capable of being reflective, making mistakes into lessons in the future will not repeat it again and be able to set a good example.

"Oh yes ma'am, like yesterday you made a mistake that will definitely be used as a lesson so that in the future you won't repeat that mistake again"

"Maybe if you give an example, give an example to your younger sibling, at home with your younger sibling"

In the second subject, namely MR is able to carry out responsibilities including, able to take risks, able to control yourself, able to set goals and plan, be positive, carry out obligations, reflective. MR is able to bear risk and self-control, this can be seen during the interview.

"Yes, if you don't finish the task, it's already wrong, ma'am, so be ready to accept the punishment"

"I myself am more silent, ma'am, when I'm angry, I'm silent too, when I'm angry, I never express emotions"

Then MR is also capable of setting goals and plans and is capable Be positive and be honest with your parents.

"For now, I'm definitely finishing this school, miss. I'm going to middle school, I'm going to go to high school soon, and I also want to go to college too, miss."

"Yes, usually if something happens, I always call and tell my parents"

Furthermore, MR is able to carry out its obligations and is able to be reflective with make mistakes experience so as not to repeat it again.

"If you have responsibilities and obligations, I will definitely carry them out, ma'am"

"Yes ma'am, if yesterday you did something that was not wearing it, as much as possible in the future, don't repeat it again"

In the third subject, namely R is able to carry out responsibilities including, dare to bear the consequences, carry out obligations, be positive. First R able to bear the consequences, this can be seen in the interview with R. Then R is also able to carry out the obligations that he has to do.

"Wo, yes, miss, if it's a boy's name, if it's wrong and if you don't carry out your obligations, you have to be prepared to bear the consequences and I'm willing to accept any consequences."

"Yes, if you have obligations and tasks that must be done as best you can maybe to be able to do well miss, yes even though sometimes I do it still not delay "

Furthermore, R is able to be positive by helping carry out activities community activities.

"If you help, R often participates in mutual cooperation and if there is a village event, you will definitely help too"

Discussion

Communication between parents and adolescents has differences in each subject. Communication On subject D communication between parents and D goes well and effectively, because almost every day parents call their children. Then on the subject of MR communication is also fairly good, communication via telephone every 1 once a week, but also communicate via chat every day. Meanwhile on subject R the communication that exists between parents and R is not going well, communication via regular telephone and only call once a month. Parent and child communication as well affect the development of individual personality (Zuhri, 2019). Then parenting applied by the subject's parents had differences, although there were 2 of them have the same parenting style. There are various types of parenting according to Hurlock, including: authoritarian parenting, permissive parenting, democratic parenting (Hurlock, 2007). The parenting style adopted by the parents is 2 democratic parenting styles and 1 parenting style permissive.

In subject D, the parents apply a democratic parenting style. This is shown communication with parents runs smoothly, there are strict regulations parents D. However, parents D also give freedom to children, with certain conditions and continue to provide supervision of children. Only giving advice to children when children make mistakes, sometimes if indeed the child has been given too many sanctions and the sanction is only carried out when parents are at home. D's parents also gave praise and also gave reward for D when D achieves a feat. Then on the subject of MR, parents from MR also apply democratic parenting style. Looks like communication is going well there are rules applied by MR's parents. People know MR gives freedom to children as long as MR does not leave his obligations. When MR made mistakes, MR's parents gave more advice and understanding to MR so that this does not happen again. MR's parents give praise and rewards when MR can achieve a success or achievement.

Then on subject R, R's parents apply permissive parenting. This matter it can be seen that communication from parents and R is not well established, there are rules regulations are applied, but parents also provide freedom with certain limitations. When MR makes mistakes parents give advice as well sanction to MR. Under parental supervision, R is lacking, because it's rare communicate. It's rare to

ask neighbors about R's condition. From different parenting styles, the subject's parents produced a form of responsibility. Responsibilities for teenagers are also different. Responsibilities according to (Josephson, Peter, & Dowd, 2003) has 12 aspects, namely: 1) dare to bear the consequences, 2) self-control, 3) planning and setting goals, 4) being positive, 5) carrying out obligations, 6) independent, 7) strive for perfection, 8) be proactive, 9) diligent, 10) reflective, 11) setting a good example, 12) having moral autonomy.

In the first subject, namely, D can carry out his responsibilities well, including courageously bearing the consequences, being able to control oneself, setting goals and plans, being positive, carrying out obligations, being independent, be proactive, diligent, reflective, set a good example. Next on the subject second, namely, this MR is able to carry out responsibilities including, capable taking risks, being able to control oneself, being able to set goals and plans, be positive, carry out obligations, reflective. In the third subject, namely, R is able carry out their responsibilities, dare to bear the consequences, carry out obligations, be positive. It can be concluded that parenting is democratic can foster a sense of responsibility in adolescents. In parents who educating their children with a democratic attitude has the following characteristics: communication parents and children, make time, communicate privately, respect children, understand children, maintain relationships, accept criticism (Hurlock, 2007). This matter in line with the research conducted (Elshap & Widiastuti, 2015) states that democratic parenting is able to foster a sense of responsibility in children.

Permissive parenting has the characteristics of permissive parenting, namely: control of people parents towards children are very weak, give freedom to children to encourage or wishes, the child is allowed to do something that is considered right by the child, punishment is not given because there are no binding rules, lack of guidance, children are more involved than parents, less assertive and less communication (Hurlock, 2007). In research it can also foster a sense of responsibility in adolescents, however the results are still not optimal.

Conclusion

From the results of research and discussion obtained from research in the field regarding the impact of parenting parents migrate to the responsibilities of adolescents in Dukuh Nrancang, it can be concluded that parents apply 2 parenting styles democratic and 1 permissive parenting style. And the results of this parenting style produce Responsibilities for adolescents vary. Responsibility has 12 aspects viz : Dare to bear the consequences, able to control yourself, set goals and plan, be positive, carry out obligations, be independent, strive for perfect results, be proactive, diligent, reflective, set a good example, have moral autonomy. Based on this in subject D, his parents apply democratic parenting, which where the communication form D and parents goes well, and parents always do paying attention, providing time, and understanding children produces D capable responsible with the courage to bear the consequences, able to control themselves, setting goals and plans, being positive, carrying out obligations, being independent, be proactive, diligent, reflective, and set a good example.

Then on the subject of MR, the parents apply democratic parenting, with the form of communication going well, and the form of attention given parents well, parents also provide time, and parents appreciate children produce MR capable of being responsible including: dare to bear consequences, able to control oneself, set goals and plans, be positive, carrying out obligations, reflective. Whereas in subject R, the parents apply permissive parenting, in which the form of communication between R and his parents is less intertwined well and their parents also rarely pay attention, parental control against children is very weak, and gives children freedom, this produces R being able to take responsibility by being able to: dare to bear the consequences, carry out obligations, be positive.

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