



Contribution of Parental and Teachers' Guidance Towards Independent Behavior of Elementary School Children

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Abstract: The contribution of parental and teacher guidance to the independent behavior of elementary school children needs to be considered carefully. Although this guidance plays an important role in child development, overprotective attitudes, lack of consistency, and the influence of the social and technological environment can hinder children's independence. This study uses the library research method. The data collection technique in this study was carried out through documentation review or document review. To ensure the validity of the data in this study, the source triangulation technique was used. The results of the study showed that 1). The Role of Parents in Shaping the Independence of Elementary School Children is to play an important role in shaping children's independence, with democratic parenting patterns proven to be more effective in encouraging independence than authoritarian or permissive parenting patterns. 2). The Role of Teachers in Developing the Independence of Elementary School Children is to develop student independence through a teaching approach that encourages responsibility and active participation. By giving individual and group assignments, and involving students in projects and class discussions, teachers help students learn independently. 3). Collaboration of Parents and Teachers in Developing Independence of Elementary School Children is that parents and teachers play an important role in supporting the development of independence of elementary school children. Open communication and good cooperation between the two parties ensure that children receive consistent guidance, both at home and at school.

Keywords: Parents, Teachers, Independence Behavior, Elementary School Age

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Introduction

The contribution of parental and teacher guidance to the independent behavior of elementary school-aged children is an important topic to understand, considering that independence is one of the crucial aspects of development at this time. Children's independence is not only influenced by internal factors such as personality and motivation, but also by external influences from the family and school environment. Research shows that democratic and supportive parenting patterns can increase children's independence, while authoritarian parenting patterns tend to inhibit it (Kartika et al., 2020; Wahyuni &

Rasyid, 2022). In this context, the role of teachers is also very significant, because they function as educators who can provide the guidance and support needed to help children develop their independence.

Parental guidance that is attentive and responsive to children's needs can create an environment that supports the development of independence. Research by Harianto and Theresia shows that parents who are in a mindful state can provide more flexible and objective responses in interactions with children, which in turn can reduce stress and improve the quality of parenting (Harianto & Theresia, 2022). In addition, parenting patterns that

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involve open communication between parents and children also contribute to the development of children's independence, because children feel valued and heard (Kenedi, 2023). In this case, parents who encourage children to make decisions and take responsibility for their choices will help children develop self-confidence and the ability to be independent.

The role of teachers in supporting children's independence is also no less important. Teachers can serve as models of good behavior and provide the guidance needed to help children learn to overcome challenges and make decisions. Research shows that emotional support from teachers can increase children's independence, especially in the context of learning at school (Widarnandhana, 2023). By creating a positive and supportive learning atmosphere, teachers can help children feel safe to try new things and learn from their experiences. This is in line with findings showing that positive interactions between teachers and students can increase student motivation and engagement in the learning process (Kenedi, 2023).

Children's independence is also influenced by the social interactions they experience in the school environment. Children who have good relationships with peers and teachers tend to be more independent, because they learn to collaborate, share, and resolve conflicts constructively (Kenedi, 2023). In this context, it is important for parents and teachers to work together to create an environment that supports the development of children's independence. For example, parents can communicate regularly with teachers to understand their children's progress at school and find ways to support the development of children's independence at home (Widarnandhana, 2023).

In addition, research also shows that education based on the values of independence can help children develop strong character and the ability to face future challenges. For example, educational programs that teach children about responsibility, discipline, and decision-making can contribute to the development of their independence (Utami, 2021). Therefore, it is important for parents and teachers to collaborate in designing and implementing educational programs that support children's independence, both at home and at school.

In order to create an environment that supports children's independence, parents and teachers need to understand the characteristics and needs of children. Research shows that elementary school-aged children are still selfish and tend to depend on adults (Andesta, 2018). Therefore, it is important for parents and teachers to provide opportunities for children to take the initiative and make their own decisions, while still

providing the necessary guidance. In this way, children can learn to manage their responsibilities and develop the self-confidence needed to become independent individuals (Sa'diyah, 2017).

The urgency of collaboration between parents and teachers in supporting children's independence is also reflected in research showing that consistent and positive parental support can increase children's independence at school (Makaminan, 2023). When parents are actively involved in their children's education, children feel more motivated to learn and take initiative in daily activities. Therefore, parents need to be reminded to participate in school activities and communicate openly with teachers about their children's development (Makaminan, 2023).

Thus, the contribution of parental and teacher guidance to the independent behavior of elementary school-aged children is very significant. Supportive parenting, open communication, and collaboration between parents and teachers can create an environment conducive to the development of children's independence. By understanding and meeting children's needs, and providing appropriate support, parents and teachers can help children develop the skills needed to become independent and responsible individuals in the future (Tenouye et al., 2022; Widarnandhana, 2023).

Method

This study uses a library research method. This method was chosen because it is in accordance with the purpose of the study to analyze the contribution of parental and teacher guidance to children's independent behavior by utilizing relevant literature sources, such as books, scientific journals, research articles, and related documents. This study is descriptive qualitative, focusing on the analysis and synthesis of various theories and findings of previous studies that have been tested.

The data sources in this study come from library materials, both primary and secondary. Primary data sources include articles that discuss the basic concepts of guidance, child independence, and education. In addition, scientific journals containing empirical research on the role of parents and teachers in the formation of children's independent behavior are also the main data sources. Secondary data sources include popular articles, government reports, and other relevant documents.

The data collection technique in this study was carried out through documentation review or document review. Researchers identified and collected various literatures relevant to the research topic, then made a selection based on certain criteria, such as

relevance, source quality, and contribution of the literature to the research objectives. Relevant literature was analyzed to obtain information regarding the contribution of parental and teacher guidance to the independent behavior of elementary school children.

This process involves the following steps, namely: 1). Literature search: Through digital libraries and online databases. 2). Literature selection: Selecting the most relevant sources to the research focus and 3). Data organization: Arranging data in the form of a summary or important notes related to the main concept of the research.

The collected data were analyzed using content analysis techniques. This technique involves an in-depth review of the contents of the collected literature, where researchers interpret the meaning, concepts, and findings contained in the literature. The focus of this analysis is to identify the relationship between parental and teacher guidance and the formation of independence in children.

The steps taken in content analysis include: 1). Data classification: Sorting information based on themes or categories, such as "parental roles", "teacher roles", and "children's independence". 2). Relationships between themes: Identifying how the themes are interrelated in supporting children's independence and 3). Data interpretation: Interpreting the findings by referring to relevant theoretical foundations. The results of this analysis are then presented in descriptive form, which provides an in-depth explanation of the role and contribution of parental and teacher guidance in shaping the independent behavior of elementary school-aged children.

To ensure the validity of the data in this study, source triangulation techniques were used. Source triangulation is done by comparing and confirming data obtained from various literatures. By comparing different sources, researchers can ensure that the data taken is accurate, consistent, and relevant. In addition, cross-checking techniques are carried out using references from various researchers and theories to see the suitability between the findings and existing theories. In library research, the validity of the data is highly dependent on the quality of the sources used, therefore the literature selected must come from trusted sources and have proven credibility. Researchers also apply the audit trail method which involves documenting the data collection and analysis process in detail. This aims to ensure that the research process can be traced and reconfirmed, resulting in valid and reliable findings.

Result and Discussion

A. The Role of Parents in Shaping the Independence of Elementary School Age Children

Parents are the first environment that greatly influences the development of children's independence. In many ways, parents serve as examples that children follow as their first adults. Studies show that the way parents educate their children greatly influences the development of their independence. Children who are raised by democratic parents, who allow their children to try new things with wise supervision, tend to be more independent.

On the other hand, authoritarian or permissive parenting can have a negative impact on children's independence. Parents who are overprotective or have a tendency to control everything can hinder the development of children's self-confidence and ability to make their own decisions. On the other hand, parents who are too loose without providing clear guidance can cause children to feel confused and undirected. Therefore, parenting must be balanced so that children feel safe and get adequate guidance.

One way to encourage children's independence is to guide parents in daily activities, such as giving household chores according to the child's age. Children learn to be responsible for certain tasks and feel satisfaction when completing these tasks through this activity. Parents can also help children get emotional motivation, such as giving praise for their efforts and achievements. This can increase children's desire and confidence to work independently.

Parents are very important in building the independence of elementary school-aged children, especially in terms of social and educational development. Studies show that parents not only act as caregivers, but also as active teachers who help their children learn, both at home and at school. For example, parents help children learn online by helping them understand lessons and providing the encouragement needed to learn independently (Saragih, 2022; Anggraeni et al., 2021). This shows that the level of children's learning independence is greatly influenced by parental involvement.

In addition, the way parents educate their children also affects their independence. Supportive parenting, such as authoritative parenting, can help children become more independent. Conversely, permissive parenting tends to make children dependent on others (Syifa et al., 2023; Lestari, 2022). Parents and schools work together to help children become independent. With good communication between parents and teachers, children can receive continuous support during their learning process. This

will cause them to be more independent (Najihah et al., 2022; Syifa et al., 2023).

Social and emotional development aspects also affect children's independence. Parents who take part in their children's social activities, such as playing and interacting with peers, can help their children learn important social skills to live independently in society (Mardiah, 2023; Mayar, 2013). In addition, parents who teach their children character and values of independence at home will help them understand the importance of having responsibility and being independent in everyday life (Wulandari, 2023).

The role of parents has become increasingly important during the COVID-19 pandemic. Research shows that parents who are able to change the way they educate their children and provide support while they are learning online can increase their children's independence values (Wulandari, 2023). Therefore, the role of parents in teaching and guiding children greatly influences the development of their independence, both academically and socially.

Overall, parents have a big role in helping elementary school children become independent, from their parenting, their involvement in education, to social support. Therefore, it is important for parents to be aware of their responsibility to help their children grow into independent and responsible people.

B. The Role of Teachers in Developing the Independence of Elementary School Children

School teachers, in addition to parents, are responsible for educating children to be independent. Children acquire various social, emotional, and academic skills in school. The teaching methods and classroom approaches used by teachers can help children become more independent in learning and in interacting with peers.

By giving students tasks to do independently or in groups, teachers can help students learn on their own. Tasks that allow students to play a role, such as small projects or research, can help them become more independent. In addition, teachers can encourage students to participate in class discussions and make them feel more responsible for their own learning.

Social interaction and scaffolding, which is the teacher's assistance to students to complete tasks that are beyond their current abilities, greatly influence the development of independent learning. Teachers can help children achieve higher levels of independence by providing appropriate assistance. Over time, this assistance can be gradually reduced until the child is able to complete tasks on his or her own.

A school environment that helps people become more independent is also important. Schools that allow students to participate in extracurricular activities can

help them develop a sense of responsibility and self-confidence. In addition, teachers can help children become more independent by teaching them problem-solving and decision-making techniques in everyday life at school.

Independence is an important component in the development of children's character, the role of teachers in helping elementary school children become independent is very important. Teachers not only act as educators but also as facilitators who can create a learning environment that supports the development of students to become independent individuals. Research shows that teachers play an important role in implementing independence habituation programs in elementary schools. This study focuses on teaching methods that support student nature (Wiyatun, 2023). It is hoped that in this situation, teachers can use strategies such as role-playing, which have been shown to increase children's self-confidence and independence (Nikmah et al., 2022).

Furthermore, interactions at school and how parents raise children affect their independence. Collaboration between teachers and parents is very important to shape children's independence attitudes, according to research (Kusumawardani, 2021). In formal education, teachers can function as substitutes for parents, so it is important for them to have personality qualities such as patience and attention, which can help children become independent (Anggraeni, 2017). To make the learning experience more relevant and interesting for students, teachers must adopt various learning approaches, including approaches based on local wisdom (Fajriati & Na'Imah, 2020).

To foster independence, teachers can use various approaches, such as conducting learning activities that actively involve children and giving them responsibility in their learning process (Meilyana, 2023). According to research, giving children the opportunity to make decisions and complete tasks independently makes them better prepared to face difficulties in the future. To ensure that children truly develop their independence, teachers must also evaluate the learning process carried out (Rizkyani et al., 2020).

Overall, the role of teachers in helping elementary school children become independent includes the application of appropriate learning strategies, cooperation with parents, and the formation of the teacher's own personality. It is hoped that children will grow into independent and responsible individuals by using a holistic and integrated approach.

C. Collaboration of Parents and Teachers in Developing Independence of Elementary School Age Children

Effective collaboration between parents and teachers can help elementary school children develop independent behaviors. In order for children to receive consistent guidance, both at home and at school, it is important for all parties to communicate openly and work together. Parents and teachers can work together to help children become more independent as they talk about their child's development.

For example, if a teacher sees that a child tends to rely on peers to complete assignments at school, they can tell their parents to encourage and help them do the same at home. Conversely, parents can also tell teachers about their child's behavior at home so that teachers can better understand the child's personal context and provide appropriate guidance at school.

In addition, strong collaboration between parents and teachers can help children overcome difficulties they may face as they develop into independent individuals. For example, it is possible that some children have a tendency to feel anxious or afraid of failure when given tasks. In such situations, parents and teachers can work together to provide emotional support and appropriate encouragement, encouraging children to try new things or take on new responsibilities.

Research shows that collaboration between parents and teachers in developing independence in elementary school children is an important component of education that can affect children's social, emotional, and academic development. This collaboration not only improves children's learning outcomes, but also helps them build character and social skills.

First and foremost, parents and teachers can work together to create a better learning environment. The goal of this collaboration is to achieve the success of the learning program, which is very important in early childhood and elementary education (Mulyanti and Kurniasih, 2021). In addition, Zalmi and Hazizah emphasized how important it is to encourage both parties to build children's emotional intelligence, which is an important part of independence (Zalmi & Hazizah, 2019). Children can build independence by learning to recognize and manage their emotions through good communication and close cooperation.

In addition, collaboration between parents and teachers has become increasingly important in learning during the pandemic. To ensure that students continue to receive quality education, this collaboration is carried out through various methods, both online and offline, during online learning (Aslindah and Sari, 2021). This is reinforced by research conducted by Maruddani and Sugito, which shows that active

communication between teachers and parents through digital platforms is very important to support children's learning (Maruddani & Sugito, 2022). Therefore, this collaboration not only helps in academic matters but also creates learning habits that support children's independence.

Furthermore, this collaboration helps reduce social problems such as harassment. A good relationship between parents and teachers can help prevent bullying in elementary schools, which is one of the problems that can hinder the development of children's independence. A good relationship between parents and teachers allows children to feel safe and supported at school (Ririn, 2023).

The development of character and positive values shows how important this collaboration is. When parents and teachers have an agreement about what is conveyed to their children, children are more likely to internalize those values, said Nursa'Adah (2024). This shows that effective collaboration can provide children with a strong foundation for developing into independent and well-behaved individuals.

Overall, working with parents and teachers to help elementary school children become more independent is very important. Children can grow into independent and responsible individuals through good communication, support in learning, and synergy in the values taught.

Conclusion

Parental and teacher guidance is essential to building independent behavior in elementary school-aged children. Through supportive parenting, parents help their children learn to be responsible and make their own decisions. However, teachers in schools create a learning environment that allows children to be more active and take initiative. It is essential that parents and teachers work together to ensure that children receive consistent guidance both at home and at school, so that they are able to overcome challenges with confidence and independence. Children can grow into independent individuals and be able to manage various aspects of their lives effectively in the future with the right support. One of the important skills that must be developed in elementary school-aged children is independence.

These skills will help them face future challenges. Children's independent behavior is greatly influenced by the guidance of parents and teachers. Parents help at home by establishing a democratic parenting pattern and giving responsibility for daily activities. On the other hand, teachers help through learning at school, which encourages children to take

initiative and take responsibility for their education. To ensure that children receive consistent guidance, collaboration between parents and teachers is essential. Environmental factors and the use of appropriate technology can also help children become more independent. Children can grow into confident, independent people who are ready to face future challenges with the help of the right parents and teachers.

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