

# Parenting Style of Parents with Children who Excel Academically

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**Abstract.** The success of children's education cannot be separated from the critical role of parents in parenting. The right parenting style applied by parents can influence the success of the child's education. This study discusses the role of parenting style with children who excel academically at SDN 3 Sukorame. This study aims to analyze the role of parenting with children who excel academically at SDN 3 Sukorame. The research used the Descriptive Qualitative method with a Phenomenological Approach. The subjects of this study were three people, namely Parents of Grade 5 Students with the category of children having a top 3 rank in their class. The object of this study was the Role of Parenting. The study results show that democratic parenting by parents has a good impact on children's academic achievement. Democratic parenting that does not limit children can stimulate children to explore even though it remains under parental control. Environmental encouragement and parental motivation support influence the development of children's education. Based on the study results, the researcher advised parents to continue to create good relationships with children, consistently accommodate children's needs, and always maintain harmony with children.

**Keywords:** Excel Academically, Parenting Style, Parents.

## 1 Introduction

Children are the greatest assets owned by parents, and children are an eternal legacy bestowed by Allah SWT to each of their servants; children are successors and directors, complete parental trust, only the ownership of children by parents, parents can express gratitude to the child, namely through good parenting is the overall interaction between parents and children and the role of parents in stimulating children to incorporate children's values and growth and development as expected by parents (1).

As an appropriate perspective, it is necessary to understand that education or proper handling for children's growth, both within the scope of the large family, nuclear family, and even parents who, in fact, as the first teachers for a child a necessity for the growth and development of the child, parents have a central role in this, the family as the smallest social unit formed based on the principle of commitment to realize social functions and educational functions (2), Especially parents, of course, as leaders and actors who carry out these functions, parents have a central role in overseeing the running of the educational function in this matter. Parents who apply good parenting and are full of warmth can allegedly increase student achievement, and there is a relationship between the two(2).

Based on initial research studies at SDN Sukorame III, several students have academic achievements in the form of top 3 rankings in their schools with average scores above the Minimum Completeness Criteria (KKM) scores above their classmates. KKM is a form of assessment of student learning outcomes, which is obtained from the average final grade of students after one semester and passes a series of examination processes. The researcher had the

opportunity to interview a student who stated that the learning outcomes obtained cannot be separated from parental guidance when at home; guidance by parents obtained by children can have an impact on student academic achievement (3), Baumrind in Heni (3) explained that there are three types of parenting styles, namely authoritarian, authoritative, and permissive. Applying these three parenting styles is entirely the duty of parents, parents as the first teachers of the child and indirectly (4).

Children's success is the happiness of parents as well because parents raise children to achieve achievements. Happiness arises because of various kinds of children's achievements in all fields, including academic achievements, namely student learning outcomes in learning at school. Academic excellence can be described in the form of grades, learning outcomes in descriptive form, or semester learning outcomes reports.

Academic achievement is a change in behavioral skills or abilities that can increase over time and is not caused by a growth process but by a learning situation. The manifestation of the form of learning results can be in the form of oral or written solutions, and skills and direct problem-solving can be measured or assessed using standardized tests (5).

Prabowo et al. (6) states that there is a correlation between parenting style and children's academic achievement because parents who establish good communication with children and the application of dominant democratic parenting will affect children's learning achievement. Democratic parenting styles place parents to provide flexibility for children in expressing opinions, but parents still provide control; this parenting style can create good communication between parents and children (7).

Suharsono et al. (8) States that families with democratic parenting have a principle of freedom carried out in all aspects of family daily life so that applying this parenting style makes parents pay attention to children in a complex way. Relevant research related to parenting style includes research Heni (3) the study shows that parents who apply democratic parenting, which is implemented with children who have the flexibility to express opinions and desires that children who remain under parental supervision, and parents who set an example with children have implications with academic achievements achieved by children. The difference between this relevant research and the research that researchers will conduct is the complex correlation between parenting, while in this study, researchers focus on analyzing the role of parenting, and the formulation of the problem to be answered is how the role of parents in caring for children who excel academically at SDN 3 Sukorame.

In this study, researchers tried to take through the point of view of the subject, namely the child's parents, using a phenomenological approach; this approach was considered relevant in examining the extent to which the subject's individual experience of nurturing the subject becomes a prestigious child in his class, because, through a phenomenological approach, researchers can focus their attention on the subjective experience of the individual subject and try to understand the events that are being experienced The purpose of this study is to determine the role of parenting styles of parents who have children who excel academically in school, in addition to providing education to other parents regarding the importance of parenting through the experience of parents who have ana with academic predation.

## **2 Literature Review**

Parenting that promotes academic achievement is demonstrated by parental involvement in school activities, such as attending parent-teacher meetings or regular supervision of children's homework. Other parenting practices include providing positive reinforcement, applying

discipline, or problem-solving (9). Parents who apply good parenting and are full of warmth can increase student achievement (2).

Prabowo et al. (6) argue that there is a correlation between parenting and children's academic achievement. Applying democratic parenting, for example, by establishing good communication with children, will affect children's learning achievement. Democratic parenting styles allow parents to give children flexibility in expressing opinions, but parents still provide control. This parenting style can create good communication between parent and child (7).

Heni (3) argues that the application of democratic parenting by parents can improve learning achievement. This parenting style is characterized by giving freedom to children to express opinions but still maintaining the necessary supervision and setting a positive example. This academic achievement can be expressed through values obtained by children (5).

### 3 Method

The method used in this study is qualitative. Researchers use research instruments to obtain results that will be processed to obtain meaning (10). Researchers use a descriptive phenomenology approach, exploring an individual's subjective experience and pushing the meaning of one's experience with what one experiences (11). The informant of this research is the mother of a grade V student of SDN 3 Sukorame, who has a top 3 rank in her class. This research was conducted through a triangulation approach, which involved collecting data from three primary sources: observations, in-depth interviews, and report card analysis. Before selecting research subjects, researchers analyze the data in the student's report cards and calculate the average academic achievement. Three outstanding students with the top 3 rankings in the class were selected as research subjects. Then, through in-depth interviews, researchers visited each subject's home to explore the subject's role in parenting. Furthermore, observations were made while the researcher was at the subject's home during the interview process or visits to the school environment—data analysis through data reduction, interpretation of data from interviews and observations, and documentation. The average grade of the child is presented in Table 1.

Table 1. Average Student Report results

No	Student Name	Average	Rank
1	Refhandy Adzanka Sanjaya	87	1
2	Riana Miekkel Ningtias	87	2
3	Rafidh Yildan Anshori	86	3

### 4 Result

#### 4.1 Characteristics of Informants

Before the informants were examined, the researcher explained the purpose of the study, the purpose of the research, and the condition of the child who had academic achievement in school with a top 3 report card score in his class, and the researcher explained what parenting is and its benefits, the researcher first gave informed consent (consent sheet), participants who were willing to sign the informed consent sheet as many as three people with an average age of 29 to 34 years.

#### 4.2 Theme Analysis

Thematic data analysis from interview informants and in-depth clouds with three subjects showed the experiences of 3 subjects who cared for children with academic achievements.

- 1) **Feelings of Subjects when becoming parents Feelings of Participants when becoming parents and having children based on participant responses**, yaitu: "*Senang Mas*" (P1) "*Senang mas, karena aku menginginkan anak perempuan*" (P2) "*Perasaan saya sangat senang karena bisa mendidik anak dan mengajar anak yang sholeh*" (P3).
- 2) **The meaning of a child and the impression of having a child**  
The feelings of participants when blessed with children and having children based on participants' responses are: "*Semuanya bagi saya, tujuan hidup saya akhirnya untuk anak-anak, bekerja untuk anak-anak, dan juga menjadikan anak-anak sebagai prioritas utama*" (P1) "*Menurut saya, apa itu, pokok, anak perempuan lebih dicintai menurut saya,*" (P2) "*Anak sangat penting, artinya tanpa anak tidak ada generasi muda di masa depan, ketika kita selesai akan ada perubahan*" (P3)
- 3) **Parenting Method applied**  
Methods and patterns applied by parents related to child care, based on participant responses: "*Mengasuh anak ya, saya akan bekerja, dari pagi sampai sekarang, jadi kontrolnya hanya sore hari, kalau sekolah pagi, kalau belajar pagi, pagi hari, mengajar sore hari saat pulang*" (P1) "*dia baru baca, apa otak kiri otak kanan yang lebih banyak mencerna untuk mendengarkan, dia seperti tidak dikenal atau apa yang jadi nek saya ajarkan atau apa yang tidak langsung intine, tidak panjang teorinya, maka ketika mengajar matematika, cara mengajar e ng tidak (dieja) langsung dibaca ngeng, soale nek panjang – panjang kurang bisa, ketika paud dia pandai membaca, intine dari kecil, sulit diatur*" (P2) "*Saya hanya sederhana, mas, Kalau belajar kadang sulit, saya terus suruh mereka belajar, ya saya awasi, waktu bermain adalah bermain, waktu belajar adalah belajar*" (P3)
- 4) **Appreciation in children's achievements**  
Parents' efforts when children get achievements in children's achievements in the academic field, according to responses from participants: "*penghargaan yang jelas, pujian, penghargaan yang pasti itu pasti anak yang bahagia*" (P1) "*jika penghargaan, apa yang dia inginkan, pokok ketika benar-benar membutuhkan*" (P2) "*penghargaan atau hadiah saya adalah ya jika dia seorang juara atau sesuatu*" (P3").

## 5 Discussion

Three students obtained the highest scores at SDN Sukorame III, calculated based on the average of their assessment results during the semester. This achievement is part of academic achievement that not only depends on the student's ability but is also strongly influenced by the role of caregiving. The influencing factors are the way parents educate, relationships between family members, family conditions, and parental understanding; this is an external factor that affects student learning achievement (12).

The results showed a close relationship between the subject and the subject's parents. The meaning of the subject indicates happiness, which is shown when they can take good care of the child. In the application of parenting, it is found that the subject applies democratic parenting in parenting. Hurlock (13) divides parenting into three styles. These three types of parenting are described in the following table 2.

Table 2. Table Theory Of Parenting

No	Types of Parenting	Information
1.	Democratic	Parents free children to do what they want and then have freedom of opinion, but parents still control and supervise what children do.
2.	Authoritarian	Parents provide care to children by limiting everything children do, punishing children more often, and demanding children obey the wishes of parents.

3.	Permissive	Parents with this parenting style do not continue to supervise or even participate in the child's life and give little limit to the child.
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Based on the table, the meaning of democratic parenting is that parents enable children to express their hobbies and carry out their will. Parents do not restrict children's behavior as long as they do not exceed limits and remain in their corridors. The interview results found that the subject did not limit the wishes of the subject's child. In his daily life, the subject freed the child to do his hobbies, develop his interests and talents, and provided flexibility in socializing; the subject rarely and seldom applied punishment, the subject respected the wishes of the child and provided support to the subject's child in his daily life. This finding is in line with the results of research conducted by Prabowo et al. (6), which revealed that as many as 47% of the 11 children who were the subjects of the study showed good academic performance when their parents adopted democratic parenting, while 12.5% of them achieved similar achievements when parents applied democratic or authoritative parenting that gave priority to the interests of children while still carrying out appropriate supervision and control. Needed. By adopting this parenting style, parents can be actively involved in their children's lives, understand their feelings more deeply, and promote effective communication. As a result, children will feel independent but still purposeful, contributing to achievement both in the school environment and the academic realm.

From the perspective of ecological theory, human development is influenced by its interaction with the environment. Child development is influenced by several subsystems, including environmental microsystems closest to children in the family (14). The informant said that if the child is considered a valuable asset, the child should be guided and get the best care. Family support is manifested in tutoring and nurturing that allows the expression of the child's interests without compromising the control function. Parents do not neglect the function of controlling children in the form of family support. The closest environment is a family environment; in this case, parents with good relationships in their interactions with children play an essential role in achieving achievements (15).

The interview results also found the subject positioned himself as a friend figure in front of the subject's child. The subject perceives that every desire or desire of the child can be discussed and problem-solving solved together; for example, the subject does not want to direct the child to a particular profession, but the subject gives input to the good and bad children of the profession. The subject does not limit or fixate on specific goals in everyday life. The subject frees the child's desire to develop himself so that the child feels comfortable with the subject and establishes a good relationship and communication between the child and the subject. The application of this concept has a significant effect on the quality of communication between the subject and his children. When the subject interacts with the children, it is seen that the children tend to be more obedient and see the presence of the subject as a parent as a figure they look forward to. However, when the subject is at work, and the children are not under the subject's supervision, it is seen that the children's motivation and enthusiasm for learning decreases, in contrast to when the subject is with them. All three participants in the study also expressed similar things, both when they were working and when they were not working.

Participants will physically accompany the child throughout the learning process while maintaining communication via telephone to ensure the child receives appropriate guidance. This action reflects a strong level of attachment between the subject and the child in the context of parenting assistance. Furthermore, Colin explains that a secure attachment pattern or style creates a responsive response and provides a sense of comfort to the child, which in turn makes

the child feel confident that parents will always be there to accompany and provide the necessary guidance when needed (16).

Based on the data collected from the study participants, it was revealed that the subjects always guided their child's learning process. In addition, the subject also controls the child's study schedule. Before becoming a parent, the subject utilized online platforms (the Internet) to implement parenting strategies. Sekartini argues that the higher the level of parents' education, the easier it is for them to accept parenting models from external sources (8). Sekartini explained that the educational status of mothers determines the quality of caregiving (8). That is, the ability and knowledge of parental education also support parenting. Parents' knowledge is derived from social media, television and the like. Shim et al. argue that online learning can positively affect and increase user motivation (17). Parents using technology through YouTube channels can be motivated to provide good parenting strategies for children.

During parenting, participants expressed appreciation to children when they achieved something positive, such as getting a ranking at school, completing the tasks given, and the like. This technique is done so that children are motivated to perform similar actions. This step is in line with B.F. Skinner's operant conditioning theory says that the form of operant comes from reinforcement, positive reinforcement in the form of positive stimuli in the form of appreciation of praise and by giving favorite items, giving gifts, appreciation of positive behaviors carried out by children (17).

The results showed that the three participants had similarities in parenting, which tended to apply democratic parenting. However, its application uses a different approach. Some parents provide simultaneous assistance by always controlling, and others direct when the child deviates. However, all three participants practiced good communication. Two informants communicate with the child to support the child's wishes so that the child can manage his potential and make the best use of it without any pressure from parents.

## **6 Conclusion**

The role of parents in childcare is very central, especially in encouraging children to achieve academic achievement. From the results of in-depth interviews with parents, all participants who apply parenting styles tend to be democratic in caring for their children in the application of childcare; parents do not constrain, impose their will, or act arbitrarily toward children, but instead, parents respect children's opinions, obey the wishes of the child and free the child to express according to his will. However, the parents still control the child, giving an understanding of the limits that can be done so that the child can maximally develop his academic potential and achieve his academic achievement.

In its application, supporting factors are obtained, namely giving appreciation in the form of gifts to children, praise to children so that children's motivation to do the same positive thing arises, so that children's consistency to excel can be adequately maintained, besides that appreciation can increase the harmony of parent and child relationships in their daily lives.

Based on the results of the study, the researcher conveyed advice for parents to continue to create good relationships with children, consistently accommodate children's needs and always maintain harmony with children, teachers and maintain children's association and guide children in the application of technology, for teachers are expected to always be expected to establish good communication with students and guardians, and be able to better monitor student development at school and forward information on results The monitoring to parents so that parents can know the development of children during school, for students are expected to increase the enthusiasm for learning, appreciate every input parents and can achieve

achievements that parents can be proud of, for further researchers to increase the range of research outside parents and students, teacher factors, friendship environments that are expected to add to the treasures of broader discussion, for schools are expected to create a comfortable learning atmosphere, continually improve communication both to children and parents, in order to increase student achievement and establish good communication between students, Parents and teachers in order to meet the expectations of parents, namely so that students achieve a bright future and are expected.

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