

# The Role of Parents in Applying *Kato Nan Ampek* To the Alpha Generation in Village of Dalam Koto

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**Abstract.** This study discusses the role of parents in applying *kato nan ampek* to the alpha generation in the village of Dalam Koto. The objects is 3 parents who have children aged 8-10 years and the subjects is children aged 8-10 years. This research is qualitative descriptive with data collection techniques is observation, interview and documentation techniques as well as research instruments. The results are parents to alpha generation in the Minangkabau family include: (1). The role of parents as decision makers in discusses dominant decision making is carried out by both, (2). The role of parents as educators dominantly carried out by mothers, (3). The role of parent's models has been carried out well and children have applied this in their lives public (4) The role of parents as the dominant family leader applies a democratic type of leadership, which emphasizes too much on children in doing something

**Keywords:** Role of Parents, Alpha Generation, Kato Nan Ampek

## 1 Introduction

Generational differences in the environment become one of the subjects that always appear in the development of human resource management, and the concept of generational differences continues to develop from time to time. There are several kinds of generations that exist in life, including generations X, Y, Z and Generation Alpha and each generation has certain characteristics. each generation requires different handling and the role of parents in accordance with the child, In the village in Koto, the development of the alpha generation varies depending on the role given by parents and the application of *kato nan ampek* in everyday life.

*Kato nan ampek* is a way of behaving and speaking in relationships. From the way someone talks and behaves, we can see the good and bad of a person's character, therefore, how to be polite is very important to learn. The contents of this *kato nan ampek* are, according to According to Putra<sup>[1]</sup> in Minang culture it is known as *Kato Nan Ampek* or which means four words which are the levels of language use. The levels are as follows (1). Kato Mandaki (Word Climbing), is an educational expression on how to behave and talk to people who are older than old.

For example, to father, mother, uncle, and others. (2). Kato Manurun (Word Descending), is an expression that describes how to behave and talk to a younger interlocutor or it can also be interpreted as nurturing. For example, parents to children and teachers to students. (3). Kato Mandata (Word Horizontal), is an expression that describes how to behave and speak to the interlocutor who is parallel. For example with peers. (4). Kato Malereng, is an expression of

attitudes, actions, ways and ways of talking to people who are intended in everyday interactions. For example between son-in-law, brother-in-law.

### **Understanding Learning**

Parents are very important people in determining a decision in the family as said by Isa<sup>[2]</sup> Parents are the two people who are most responsible for their children, parents also have a role, the role of parents is According to Lestari<sup>[3]</sup> the role of parents is the methods used by parents are closely related to the views of parents regarding the tasks that must be carried out in raising children.

Thus it is clear that parents have a position and responsibility. In Aslan<sup>[4]</sup> explains that the role of parents is very necessary in controlling how to socialize and communicate with children, because of the rapid development of digital and technology, children will get intake from digital media that cannot be digested properly by the child so that many impacts such as addiction to playing gadgets, children will be happier and focus on playing various applications provided in the gadget so that things around them will be ignored and will result in social inequality.

Parents have a very important role in educating children, one of which is to be and provide a good example for children, besides giving warnings and advice to children is also an important thing that parents must do to always live clean to children, as well as In terms of getting along and socializing with the community, parents must teach good things and imitate things that are exemplary so that good behavior and morals emerge. Parents also have a responsibility, which means that it is the obligation of parents to get used to applying social etiquette and association with each other since they were small.

Meanwhile, according to Fadlurrohim, et al<sup>[5]</sup> The alpha generation (2011 – 2025) is the generation that is most familiar with digital technology and the generation that is claimed to be the smartest compared to the previous generation. As many as 2.5 million children of the alpha generation are born in the world every week. In the observation, the Alpha generation cannot be separated from gadgets, lacks socialization, lacks creativity and is individualistic. The alpha generation wants things that are instant and doesn't value process. Their preoccupation with gadgets makes them socially alienated.

### **Understanding Of the Role of Parents**

According to<sup>[6]</sup> explains that there are several roles of parents in Minangkabau consisting of: (1). Parents as Decision Makers, This role is very necessary in order to create the right conditions and choices desired by the family itself, in Minangkabau which adheres to the matrilineal kinship system who prefers to choose and make decisions, namely a mother. there is still a joint decision-making process by the mother and father or deliberation carried out by the family. (2).

Parents as Educators, These parents in Minangkabau have a source/guideline in educating their children, namely syara' (religion). because in a long period of time and customs and syara' (religion) have been ingrained in the life of the Minang people, therefore the culture of the Minangkabau community has been based on religion since ancient times. (3). Parents as role models, As parents, it is necessary to set an example and role model for children, both in telling the truth and in carrying out daily life and in society.

Every parent must present themselves that he is an example or model of his opponent identification figure. (4). Parents as Leaders, In Minangkabau families, the majority use a democratic leadership style that is free and not burdensome to one part.

### **Know About Alpha Generation And *Kato Nan Ampek***

According to Widodo, G.S, et al<sup>[7]</sup> Generation Alpha are millennial generation children born after 2010. They are the generation most familiar with the internet of all time. The generation that is most familiar with digital technology and the generation that is claimed to be

the smartest compared to previous generations. However, they are considered to have shortcomings, such as: bossy, dominant, and like to manage; do not like to share; unwilling to follow the rules; technology is a part of their lives, and would not know the world without social networks.

However, they are considered to have shortcomings, such as: bossy, dominant, and like to manage; do not like to share; unwilling to follow the rules; technology is a part of their lives, and would not know the world without social networks; and the ability to communicate directly is much reduced. On the other hand, digital media offers vast opportunities and provides positive benefits, in addition to digital risks.

The development of the Alpha generation in each region has differences caused by the interactions and habits that exist in the community as well as differences in customs and also the assertiveness of parents which results in different social developments experienced by the Alpha generation. As is the case in one of the villages, namely Dalam Koto village, Payakumbuh District, 50 City Regency, which at first was still thick with customs, and applied good and firm things to everything related to social life, but nowadays the Alpha generation is following the current trend. globalization or modern life does not pay attention to what was done before, namely following the social habits that exist around it, this is also caused by parents who also follow the flow of globalization so that they give up their children's development by using gadgets.

In connection with the development of technology and increasingly sophisticated times, the development of the Alpha generation in Desa Dalam koto is very different from the previous generation, namely the Z generation which does not pay much attention to technology, but the Alpha generation is very guided by technological sophistication by using Android/Smart Phones, Laptops, etc. and use various services such as youtube, google, whatsapp, etc. which greatly affect the social life of the alpha generation. With the development of technology that is felt by children of the Alpha generation, it results in the emergence of various negative effects such as excessive use of gadgets, resulting in reduced social activities or less socializing with the surrounding community.

In Minangkabau known *kato nan ampek* (four words) as a communication style, and this is one of the local wisdom. used according to the high-low position of the social status of the sender and recipient of the message in communication The use of the four communication styles is adjusted to the purpose of communication, the social relations of the two parties, and the nature of the formality or informality of the relationship context.

## 2 Research Methods

This research was conducted in July-Agust 2021 the village of Dalam Koto, Taeh Baruah, Payakumbuh District, Limapuluh Kota Regency. The subjects of this study were 3 parents who have children aged 8-10 years, and object in this study is 3 Children aged 8-10 years. This research is a type of descriptive qualitative research, namely by conducting observations, interviews, and documentation.

Observations were made to observe the daily lives of parents and their children and to observe whether parents teach or apply the use of *kato nan ampek* to their children, The interview, technique carried out was guided free interviews, meaning that the questions asked were not fixed on the interview guidelines and could be deepened or developed according to the situation and field conditions, the interviews were conducted on the research subject, namely parents who were in Dalam Koto Village, documentation is obtained directly from observation

activities and interviews that have been carried out on research subjects. The things that are documented in this study are in the form of daily activities for parents and children.

### 3 Result and Discussion

Based on interviews conducted with 3 parents and 3 children, it can be seen that the role of parents is very helpful for children in applying *kato nan ampek* because *kato nan ampek* is very necessary in the social environment or in communicating to the other person. By carrying out several roles, parents are obliged to educate children from all things including in teaching *kato nan ampek*, parents as educators have an important role for families, especially to children, because in carrying out all things good communication is the pillar of socializing, if children do not apply communication If it is good, there will be reduced participation in children's playmates.

As parents, informants are very trying and obliging to educate children to apply *kato nan ampek* to the environment or their interlocutors other than that *kato nan ampek* is a cultural heritage in the Minang community, whenever and wherever children must know and apply it, such as to older people, children must call them "*uda/uni*", from interviews and observations that have been made to the 3 informants aged 8-10 years, they have applied *kato nan ampek* to their interlocutors, whether they are older people, younger people or their peers.

There is a special role for parents which is explained by Irawaty<sup>[6]</sup> who get the results, namely:

- a. The role of parents as decision makers, This role has been carried out well, it is known through the statement given by the parent which states that as a parent you must be firm and responsible for all decisions taken and must be applied by children in everyday life. In interviews conducted with DM and EW informants who stated that in their family to make decisions, it was carried out by both parties from the parents, namely the mother and father because as it should be that to make decisions is something that must be considered carefully because it will involve a life that is Furthermore, it is different from the IT informant who stated that in making decisions in his family he is more dominant as a mother, because according to him, children will obey the decisions that will be given by him but as a father will also occasionally help in making decisions that will be taken by conducting deliberation.
- b. Parents as educators, Parents as educators in the 3 informant families have done well and are responsible for parents to children, educating children is something that parents must do to children from an early age so that children get used to doing good things that can shape their personality and attitudes and behavior. good qualities in children. In Minangkabau custom, usually the more dominant in educating children is the mother because the mother is always at home taking care of all the needs and the mother is in charge of teaching the child in everything because basically the child will be closer to the mother while the father is in charge of earning a living and supporting the family.
- c. Parents as role models, Based on interviews and observations as role models, informants have performed their roles well, informants DM, IT, and ER who stated that he as a parent always teaches children about *kato nan ampek* and applies it to other people in everyday life such as calling someone to talk to who is more friendly. Young people call him by name or "*adiak*", and call older people as "*uda/uni*" so that when the child sees and listens to it, the child will imitate and apply the same to the other person. But there is an imbalance that exists in the home environment and children's play environment, that in the home environment IT and ER mostly do not apply *kato nan ampek* in communicating in everyday

life, for example, such as calling the title "kau/ang" to an actual older person. The mention is a harsh term for Minangkabau customs, but based on the statement to their children they are not affected and do not follow this behavior because it has been taught by their parents.

- d. Parents as leaders. The role of parents as leaders has been carried out well by the informants, it can be seen based on the results of observations which show that parents are always good leaders in various activities carried out in daily life such as always leading prayers when they want to eat and being priests when they want to pray. Various ways that have been done by parents as leaders such as always being the first to start something and always taking over what happens in various family matters.

#### 4. Conclusion

- a. The role of parents as decision makers has been done well by parents, in the informant's family in making decisions carried out by both parties from parents namely mother and father because as it should be that to make decisions is something that must be considered carefully because it will involve the in the next life, it is different from the IT informant who stated that in making decisions in his family he was more dominant as a mother, because according to him the child would obey the decisions that would be given by him but as a father would also occasionally help in making decisions that would be taken by doing deliberation. So the role of parents as decision makers is needed to make children become people who can respect decisions and do good things in the family.
- b. The role of parents as educators has been done well, it can be seen from the activities and behavior of parents who always tell and teach children about good things that can be accepted by the community. The role as an educator in Minangkabau traditional life is usually carried out by a mother because the child and mother have good emotional closeness. Parents also always teach children about *kato nan ampek* which is a good thing that has been applied by children in social life. So the role of parents as educators is very and must be done by parents and has been done by parents as informants.
- c. Parents who have a role as role models are something that must be done by parents, as Minangkabau people the role of role models is also based on Minangkabau customs itself. In the informant the role has been done correctly, namely teaching and introducing *kato nan ampek* to children in everyday life, informants always carry out communication in everyday life based on *kato nan ampek* to the other person, so that children imitate and do the same thing.
- d. Informants who apply the type of democratic leadership which means not putting too much emphasis on and forcing decisions to be obeyed by children, and freeing children in expression and in doing things but still under parental supervision and permission. It can be seen that the role of parents as leaders has nothing to do with how children apply *uda* in everyday life, but if the role of parents as leaders is carried out properly, children will also learn to be good individuals in accordance with Minangkabau customs which basically a person must good character and do something based on the Minang proverb which says "bajalan paliharolah feet, talento paliharolah tongue" the meaning of the word is "walk, take care of your feet, say take care of your tongue" the meaning of the saying is be careful when walking, as well as looking at so as not to hurt other people. So the role of parents as leaders has been carried out well to children.

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