

## THE ROLE OF PARENTS IN BUILDING AN INDEPENDENT ATTITUDE IN EARLY CHILDHOOD

**Salma Nurirrohmah**

<sup>1</sup>Department of Non-Formal Education, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Banten-Indonesia

Email : [2221230016@untirta.ac.id](mailto:2221230016@untirta.ac.id)

### ABSTRAC

In the life of parents being one of the important things to form an independent attitude in early childhood, parents can be the foundation of developing strong independence. This is because parents have the opportunity to set a positive example, provide support, and create an environment that can facilitate the exploration of children's learning. By giving responsibility that is appropriate for the child's age and providing space in making decisions and learning from children's experiences. Thus, the role of parents is not only limited to providing basic protection and fulfillment, but also forms a strong foundation for children's independence, which benefits children in the future. To prepare for the future of the child, fathers and mothers should instill the values of independence for the child because it can play an important role. The aspect of independence in children is not only present since childhood, but will have an impact on the future of the child. Therefore, it is necessary to apply measurements in the level of independence in children from childhood so that teachers are able to know the level of progress of student independence and carry out activities with the support of learning media that can play a role in increasing children's independence at school. The role of parents is a reflection that can be seen or followed by children within the family sphere. Thus, parenting becomes an obligation that needs to be done by parents.

This is where the role of parents needed to take a big role includes, they must be ready and able to form independence in children. With the reason that the next generation can develop and grow as well as possible. Important behaviors that parents must develop in providing the development of an attitude of independence by providing many opportunities for children to continue to develop and explore. Developing an attitude of independence in children can be done by providing self-confidence and good habits according to age and phase of development by modeling the habit of throwing garbage in the trash, helping yourself, and washing hands. This is where the role of parents in forming independence is to provide opportunities to be able to build or develop these behaviors so that in the process of forming an attitude of independence is able to create the expected generation. Then the importance of building independent behavior in childhood can encourage the formation of habits that can be done alone by children.

The research method uses qualitative descriptive with the aim of describing and providing real facts that occur in the research location and studying cases in children aged 5 to 6 years. The research subjects consisted of 5 children (4 girls and 1 boy). This research took place at the Islamic Kindergarten level education Mutia 4, which is located: Jalan Fajar Baru Number III Rt 002 / Rw 008, East Cengkareng District, West Jakarta. The study will be conducted in February 2023. In its implementation, sampling is carried out by means of an approach through a question and answer system, observation and recording. In this case, teachers become elements in the realm of education that have an important influence on the process of

instilling the value of children's independence through the learning process at school. Basically, teachers are parents of children at school, thus parents and teachers become an important part in instilling and developing the value of independence.

**Keywords:** *Parents, Trust, Independence, Early Childhood*

## INTRODUCTION

Family education is certainly very important for the stages of growth and development of the baby (child), in this case education universally can be understood as one of the processes of change, namely changes in behavior patterns due to the correlation between self and the environment. Education that comes from the family sphere also has a very important role for the growth and development of the child, one of which is education obtained from a mother who is a friend and parent who spends the most time with her child because she has a strong and inseparable inner bond. Learning is one of the processes that each individual can do to achieve a new change through general behavior in their own interaction experience with the environment (Saifuddin, 2016). The toddler phase is a phase where every child is going through the golden age or (*golden age*), is the time when children are able to experience significant progress both in physical and psychological form. Usually the childhood phase occurs in the age range from 0 to 6 (years), childhood is a model of development and maturity in six aspects which include aspects of religion and morality, physical activity, linguistic values, cognitive, socio-emotional and artistic. Early Childhood Standardization as a standard used by NAEYC (National Association for the Education of Children), that preschool age is a group that is in the stage of maturation and development. At their age, children who are classified as early age are divided into 4 phases, namely neonatal or age group from birth to 12 months, age classified as toddlers, namely the age group 1 to 3 years, the level group 3 to 5 years old, namely the teacher stage, and school age is 6 to 8 years. (Wijana, 2009), Parents act as the most important agents who can contribute to the development of children's social skills (Lestari, 2012).

The purpose of education is to form, develop, and balance the personality behavior of the child so that in the future he is able to carry out tasks that form the rules of life. In his theory (Wiyani, 2013), personality is defined as a stable personal attitude resulting from the integration of dynamic and progressive statements and actions. Character education is one of the efforts to educate children to be able to make decisions that are considered good and implement them in their lives, so that they become positive values for their environment (Mardina, 2016). Childhood has developmental tasks that must be completed or accomplished throughout its life. As stated in the 2004 Kindergarten Curriculum in the aspect of developing behavior through habits. Aspects of habitual behavior development include the development of moral and religious values, social, emotional, and independence development.

The Social Development and Independence Plan aims to develop children so that they are able to control their emotions in the situation experienced and interact quite well with each other and with adults, while helping them learn life skills (Masitoh, 2007). Preschool education is a means of providing a basic framework for personality formation and development of basic knowledge, abilities, and skills in children. Young children need to be accustomed to doing things according to their abilities. Because if children are limited and helped to assume that parents do not believe in the superiority of their children, making children not independent (Hasanah, 2015). determine the success of the child in achieving his desires. Experts explain that young children, especially in Indonesia, take too long to be independent.

Judging by independent behavior, several types of independent behavior are formed in childhood: Physical independence. The child's ability to do activities without helping others, washing hands, or storing things. Emotional independence, which allows children to control their own emotions, especially negative emotions in the form of fear and sadness, the ability to feel comfortable and safe without help, and social independence requires children to involve the ability to adapt and integrate with the environment, Example: Queuing for hand washing allows children to socialize with their friends. On the contrary, children always depend on their parents, always accompanied by their parents until school, then when teachers give homework, they do not want to do it. In fact, many preschoolers do not engage in independent learning activities (Kusuma & Miftakul, 2020). The task of parents is very important to shape the development of children's self-esteem so that children have a high enough level of self-esteem. The role of parents in developing children's attitudes and self-confidence can be achieved by listening to the child's story well, showing respect, providing opportunities for children to help, and cultivating independent attitudes or behaviors (Fabiani & Krisnani, 2020). This definition of independence shows that there are still many children who are not responsible for the consequences of their own decisions, many lack confidence. Of course, this means that children cannot be called independent.

As stated by Syamsu (2017), the nature of independence is one of several personality elements inherent in everyone because it is closely related to other aspects of personality, and aspects of the child's future personality must be taught to children as early as possible so that it does not happen. In other words, independence needs to be taught to children from an early age because independence has an impact on their lives and futures. Patima (2013) Independence is an element that It takes children to develop character or an obligation to individuals and groups, because it is a God-given mandate to everyone. Basically, children have diverse characters and potentials, especially siblings have different characteristics (Fatimah, 2010).

According to Susilawati (2020), child growth and development is a process of growing maturity of thinking, migrating from a small scale to a large scale, and children who were previously dependent become more independent. Understanding development and growth in psychology is very important especially for families or parents. The family is the main group that controls the important role in the growth and development of the child. into adulthood (Desmita, 2012). Independent learning views students as managers and responsible for their own learning process. The importance of teaching children about independent learning so that when they grow up, they are able to carry out activities individually by not always depending on other individuals (Fadlilah, 2013): 119). A child's independence is not formed simply but through slow and continuous practice. Parents should be patient, avoid being lenient and obey every wish

of the child as this will hinder independence. In the school environment, students can learn independently thanks to the current regulations. There will be no more crying children when abandoned by parents, able to solve what should be solved independently, and able to handle problems to the best of their ability. Early childhood includes newborn children up to 8 years old. Then Beichler and his friend, Snowman, quoted by (Dwi Yulianti, 2010: 7), stated that childhood includes children with levels 3 to 6 years. Meanwhile, according to (Augusta, 2012) childhood is when children go through certain growth and development processes such as physical and psychological growth. The involvement of father and mother will not be carried out just like that in a fast time, it is due to the many influencing factors as previously described. Therefore, there is a need for an optimal strategy or way that involves the environment and elements in schools such as teachers who provide teaching and reinforcement to children to increase the value of independence in the realm of education so that cooperation between parents and teachers is established in instilling the values of child independence, according to (Mansur, 2005) a child has a specific growth and development development pattern depending on the growth rate and the development itself.

The process and strategy to prevent children from dropping out of school has been carried out systematically in Indonesia. However, when it comes to the strategy for children returning to school still have difficulties, as well as several obstacles and dilemmas to requires the right strategy. The purpose of this study is to examined the strategies of eradicating out-of-school children and the best practices of alternative schools to provide inclusive and free education Qualitative methods were chosen in the research process, primary data collection was carried out through in-depth interviews and focus group discussions (FGD) with 28 informants, includes policy makers, principals, teachers and students. The data was analyzed using thematic analysis ( Rosmilawati, 2024 ).

Transformative learning is learning that can change students' perspectives in meaning life experience. This transformative learning lead students to have critical awareness in seeing, understanding, or make sense of life experiences or realities what is seen or felt. Transformative learning or transformative learning developed during this time focusing on efforts to resolve internal conflicts within oneself individual to achieve harmony, because the self is a central and integral part of totality of personality ( Mustaqin, 2023 ).

## RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

The method described in the author's article uses literature research methods, such as methods in the form of data collection accompanied by evidence so that the author is able to understand and learn theories from various documents related to research. Data collection techniques are carried out using search and reconstruction sources found in various references such as books, research, and journals. Based on research that has been tested by researchers who first carried out research, that literacy studies observed in many sources are then critically analyzed and need to be studied further in order to support ratios and ideas. Systematic review is a method to examine a particular problem dynamics by identifying, evaluating, and selecting certain problems and asking questions that are answered clearly based on predetermined criteria.

Evaluate and prioritize specific issues and ask questions that are answered clearly based on predetermined criteria. According to researchers, children's physical independence is good. Of course, if your child can eat and drink well, they can open each drinking bottle, and go to the bathroom by themselves. However, children do not always develop well in terms of other independence, such as responsibility, social skills, self-confidence, discipline, emotional control, or sharing. Fabiani and Krisnani, (2020). In this study as explained above, independence means that there are still many children who are not independent in Islam Mutia 4, and parents always wait until class hours until their children come home from school.

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

In the context of life, independence is something that includes situations where individuals can try to do something based on their own awareness and effort, and it is not easy to depend on other individuals (Siswanto, 2010: 52). Independence can also be interpreted as a behavior that is not easy to ask for help from other individuals to do a problem (Fadlillah, 2013: 195). Someone who can be said to be independent is someone who is able to act, think and make decisions independently without involving too many others (Asrori et al., 2005: 110). Of course, in parenting parents A and parents B will have different parenting methods for their children, even fathers and mothers apply different parenting methods, of course, the parenting scheme of each father and mother will be able to affect the development and growth of children, meaning that parents have a vital role in the formation of the character of their respective children. Independence is very important and according to Montessori (Nasution, 2017) must be trained from an early age, children go through stages of development characterized by aggressive behavior when they begin to develop different ways of thinking. Children will do what they want and will not do what they do not. Therefore, Montessori opens opportunities for children to explore something new for them, develop and increase their independence. Since Montessori recognizes that children's self-esteem and confidence will increase if they continue to learn and encourage, do something for yourself. Parenting is a process of developing children's individuality. The greater the role of parents in their children's education, the better their children's education will be (Wulandari, 2017). Given the understanding of parental involvement above, there is recognition that parental participation is beneficial for children, teachers, parents, or school programs. The benefits received by children from parental involvement in their education will increase attendance, attitudes, and behavior at school (Hornby, 2011, p.2; Menheree and Hooge, 2010). In addition, the influence of the role of parents is able to optimize academic performance and children's personality attitudes (Zedan, 2011; Menheree & Hooge, 2010).

Below is an example of a parent who is independent of his child.

- a. Positive parenting patterns: Positive parenting patterns indicate that initially it allows the child to grow and develop independently. We need to connect with children and create synergy so that their words and actions convey encouragement, focus, and interest. Researchers, children's physical independence is good. When the child can eat and drink well, of course, open the bottle and go to the toilet alone. However, children may not necessarily be able to develop well in terms of other aspects of independence, such as responsibility, social skills, politeness, responsibility, courage, always sharing, punctuality, and others (Fabiani and Krisnani, 2020). In this study, the definition of independence as explained above is that there are still many independent children in Mutia 4 Islamic Kindergarten whose parents always wait until school hours. Result.

- b. Democratic Parenting Style: The democratic parenting style is the second model that contributes to the development of independence in children. When parents communicate and interact with their children, their words and deeds must always be: Reasonable, disciplined, not closed, responsible, objective, friendly, listening to children, and motivating children to grow well (Sunarty & Dirawan, 2015).

Democratic Education: Democratic Education is the third style that increases a child's chances of survival. When parents chat or dialogue with children, their words and actions can be received with ratio or reason, responsible, open, objective, firm, kind, realistic, and flexible, thus helping children

- c. increase self-confidence and self-esteem in decision making. activities and needs (Sunarty & Dirawan, 2015).
- d. Permissive parenting: Permissive parenting involves a high level of warmth and support from parents, but a lack of firm boundaries and rules. Parents who adopt this parenting style tend to allow children to express themselves and make their own decisions without much interference. However, this parenting style can result in a lack of discipline and control that can affect the development of children's behavior in the long run.
- e. Authoritarian parenting patterns: Authoritarian parenting patterns involve a high level of control and discipline from parents, with little room for expression and initiative from the child. Parents who apply this parenting style tend to give firm orders and expect obedience without much explanation. They may use corporal punishment or threats to discipline children. However, this approach can hinder the development of the child's autonomy and self-confidence, as well as negatively affect the parent-child relationship.
- f. Negative Parenting Patterns: Negative parenting patterns involve the absence of adequate support, attention, or attention from parents towards their children. Parents in this parenting style may not pay enough attention to the physical, emotional, or psychological needs of their children. They may also show cold, rude, or even dismissive attitudes towards children. As a result, negative parenting patterns can have serious repercussions on a child's development, including behavioral problems, low self-esteem, and emotional problems.
- g. Indifferent parenting: Indifferent parenting patterns are when parents show a lack of attention or involvement towards their children. In this parenting pattern, parents may not be very caring or responsive to their children's needs, feelings, or accomplishments. They may tend to be indifferent or uninvolved in their children's lives, even when the child seeks guidance or support. As a result, children in these indifferent parenting patterns may feel neglected, unappreciated, or under-loved by their parents, which can negatively impact their emotional and social development.

It is so important that parents have an understanding of children's independence. And it is important for parents to respect a child's autonomy because they are motivators, supporters, leaders, and teachers. According to (Kanisius, 2006), there are several ways to foster independence in children by efforts to build social intimacy and emotions with the child.

1. Encourage the child to do activities he likes and constantly show objects in places he doesn't like. Children also need challenges and encouragement from their parents.
2. Parents can train children's independence by creating a comfortable atmosphere and activities and giving freedom to children to continue their activities.
3. Teach your child to get used to meeting his needs. The reason is, children are raised to be independent and do whatever activities they like.

Parents can also let children explore and develop their creative abilities. Parents have an obligation to meet the needs of their children, including food, clothing, shelter, and affection. However, parents are not always able to meet the needs of their children. Therefore, the main purpose of raising children is actually to prepare them to be able to manage their lives independently as adults. Little by little, children go through the process of growth and development until finally independent from their parents. It turns out that the difference between the home environment and the school environment shows quite clearly where the family is the foundation in increasing children's exploration of new things

Basically, children's interest and creativity can increase in diverse environments where a person can think and explore himself without intimidation from anywhere (Arya, 2008). Teaching independence to adult children is very difficult if not taught as early as possible. Therefore, parents must monitor the growth and development of their children well. The age of students in elementary school ranges from 7 to 12 years old. How to develop children's independence in early childhood and its development:

1. Develop a child's independence by creating a safe home environment where he can explore and discover. Where children should get as many opportunities as possible to get new things. How to keep danger, parents are required to be able to apply a safe home environment pattern for the exploration of the child. Parents should avoid saying "no" whenever their child has something that could harm them, and should keep dangerous items out of reach of children. Instead, surround your child with lots of interesting and safe things and give them a chance.
2. Be a mentor to your children. Provide guidance when your child learns something new. Model the good first, then open opportunities for children to do it themselves. For example, give examples of how to brush your teeth, how to make the bed, how to wash your hands, how to take a shower and others.
3. Let's involve the children as well, give the child a chance when the parent wants to do something fun such as cooking, cleaning, or arranging the chair, with this the child will usually be happy to participate. Create opportunities for the child to participate in activities, give your child a fairly simple task to complete and guide them patiently.
4. Let your child interfere. When parents are about to do something fun by cooking, cleaning, or setting the table, children will usually be happy to participate in creating opportunities for children to participate in activities. Give your child a fairly simple task to complete and guide them patiently.
5. Training on child neglect. One of the most common problems of child independence is difficulty leaving

it. Does the child always cry or complain when his parents leave or come home from work? Please avoid misunderstanding your child by leaving the area discreetly. Before leaving, say goodbye to your parents and tell them confidently that you will be back soon. In this case, parents should try to remain calm or trust when leaving their children, even if the child cries loudly.

The role of parents as motivators is very important in influencing children's interest in learning and influencing their learning personality. Therefore, the function of parents as motivators is very important. Efforts that parents can make to increase children's learning motivation include 1) understanding the consequences, 2) providing rewards and hukuan, and 3) facilitating the necessary equipment (Wahidin, 2019).

Children need support and attention from family in order to work. Therefore, the parenting style that is generally most suitable for developing children's creativity is authoritarian and democratic methods. In this parenting style, parents only give control, boundaries, and certain rules to children over important things, but at the same time show support, affection, and warmth to children. With this parenting style, children are free to express their difficulties and concerns to their parents and know that their parents will help them find solutions without having to command them (Mohammad Shochib: 1998).

Cultivating independence in children is not easy, because the formation of an independent personality depends on many factors, including the way parents take care of their children. The actions of parents also play an important role in fostering their independence by caring for them, guiding them, and encouraging them to be independent. Basically, every child has the potential to develop, including independent abilities. Independence is a person's skill to be free in carrying out and regulating his thoughts, words, feelings, and actions and overcoming feelings of not daring and doubting (Desmita, 2012). The role of father and mother is important for the independence of a child because children need to trust their parents in order to gain self-confidence.

From the results of observations carried out at KB Azzahroh in Serang area, student independence. To be brave and not doubtful, it can be concluded that this independence has begun to develop.

No	Penelitian dan hasil penelitian	Hasil penelitian
1.	(Sugiyono, 2013) Analisis Kemandirian Anak Usia Dini	The research targets were 59 children aged 5 to 6 years who were studying at Pertiwi Children's Park, Riau. The observation examples used were children aged 5 - 6 years from Pertiwi Kindergarten in Riau Province with a total of 36 children. The results of calculating data on the value of independence in children aged 5 to 6 years attending kindergarten in Pertiwi, Riau, the results of observing the independence of children aged 5 to 6 years in kindergarten in Pertiwi, Riau based on physical success points, children are able to stand independently at when taking off and putting on shoes (Actual value: 74), (Ideal value: 144), (Percentage (%): 52.08), (Standard: BSH



2.	(Susanto, 2017) Indikator pengendalian emosi	Data on General Indicators of Independence for Children Aged 5 to 6 Years at Pertiwi Kindergarten in Riau Province: Children do not cry if their parents leave them at school, (Elang only: 68), (Crazy Ideal: 144), (Persian) Ntase (%) : 47.91, (Type MB) Pertiwi Province The results of the analysis obtained data on independence at the 5 to 6 year stage in children's parks in Riau is the first standard of development according to the Zimmerman index (Susanto, 2017), children Independent is a child who has a high level of self-confidence. Zimmerman believes that self-confidence is the most important key for children to express themselves in front of other people and in front of the general public.
3.	(Muthmainnah 2012) fungsi penting ayah dan ibu dalam pembentukan Kemandirian Anak yang berada di usia dini	The support of the father or mother certainly plays a big role in the child's ability to practice independence. This one is common nowadays. Parents are almost always busy working outside the home to achieve two goals. It is not uncommon for children to fall without their parents' help. Having children with you creates a lot of free time. To accompany the children. Various harsh ways of pampering children can cause them to lack independence. Teaching Children to Act Independently Physically and Functionally The body does not depend on the individual's will and habits regarding activities and work. Therefore, teaching children through direct practice does not affect the importance of theoretical learning, especially teaching children how to mend clothes. because it is explained in such a way that children can easily and quickly remember how to dress correctly. Trained independence clearly has a positive impact on children's mental and intellectual development. Any behavioral discipline affects learning discipline, independence also influence the seriousness of learning, and so on.
4.	(Mahyumi Rantika 2015) Pengembangan Potensi Anak Usia Dini	Even though children are small, their potential for growth and development is large. Children always have unique personalities and are always responsive, enthusiastic and very curious. Early childhood is a period of rapid growth when a person prepares himself for the next stage in his life. Early childhood is a child aged 0 to 6 years. Children at this age grow and develop very well in all aspects.

5.	(Eti Nurhayati. 2010) skema Montessori yang dilaksanakan yang ada di Awliya Kids Center Preschool	According to Steinberg, independence comes from two explanations that have the same meaning, namely independence and autonomy, because of differences both terms are very small.
6.	(Al Tarani et al, 20011) Menumbuhkan Disiplin serta Kemandirian anak yang termasuk anak usia Dini Metode Maria Montessori	Technically, independence is a person's ability to do something. Early age is a golden age during which various physical, cognitive, language, artistic, social emotional, moral, religious, self-concept, self-discipline and independence potentials and abilities are developed. Therefore, it is important that from an early age it is necessary to instill the values of independence and discipline in children. Independence and discipline are part of what Montessori pays attention to. The Montessori method provides full freedom and support for children's independence through observation and intervention by allowing children to choose their own activities and when the child is interested and concentrated on the task. That way, children will be responsible for their own choices. Montessori applies the Practical Life Training Method in the "Children Hose" to carry out daily activities, children are trained to be independent and disciplined.
7.	Wiyani (2016) Penerapan program penguatan pendidikan karakter dengan metode Penanaman Membentuk Kemandirian pada anak yang berada di usia dini	From the results of observations carried out at KB Azzahroh in the Serang area, student independence. To be brave and not hesitate, it can be concluded that this independence has begun to develop. Some students already seem to be starting to have self-confidence. However, until now there are still some participants or students who still do not have the courage or are reluctant to express their arguments to the teacher and answer questions asked by the teacher. However, more than that, teachers are always educators, motivating those involved in education through habit-forming activities to stimulate those involved in education so that their confidence in themselves continues to develop and their independence continues to grow. So believe in yourself, which was expressed by KB Azzahroh Serang students who have been influenced by the habit of greeting teachers naturally. This habit sets an example of dressing well. habit of diligently reading books.

## DISCUSSION

Dividing the discussion, the points that need to be discussed are that every child's activity certainly requires encouragement and support, as well as how to ensure the independence of the child's personality based on the role of parents. That is why, regarding the role of parents in developing the independence of preschoolers, we interviewed eight parents of 4- to 6-year-olds in this region, and found that parents are the most important key in developing independent behavior in children from an early age. This role cannot be performed because formal education must be provided entirely within the institution. Children who are not independent are always dependent on their parents. Children with an independent attitude can do anything without constant parental involvement. Usually children who have independent thinking will be easier to interact with their environment, so parents do not need to teach children to always rely on their help, just supervise. In addition, there are many ways to encourage children's work.

The permissive caregiver method contains characteristics including:

- a. Fathers and mothers open up optimal freedom and trust in their children in all aspects.
- b. Children have great power over everything that affects them.
- c. Arbitrary behavior makes children feel that parents do not have a valuable role in children's lives.
- d. Parents do not provide guidance and guidance as other fathers and mothers do.

While we were in the field, we found that 4 out of 10 parents who have resources want their children to be independent and develop independent personalities. The arrangement itself is part of it. Although he has a capricious personality, he also has a rich imagination. In addition to children's independence, the resource person also wants his child to always be open to himself. Societies that have resources and want their children to develop independent personalities should adopt a democratic model of parenting, where parents can give their children free space but set boundaries so that they do not get into negativity. When children grow up, they are not only surrounded by their families, but also by friends who are the same age as them, and have different personalities.

## CONCLUSION AND ADVICE

Therefore, this study hopes that all children can gain independent abilities, be able to resolve polemics they face without the help of other individuals, and contribute to parents and teachers by instilling character values. Progress. The development of individuality and independence in children. Children's independence is very important to encourage their growth and development. According to Hidayati (2014), independence is the ability of children to be able to do everything independently, both in their own activities and in daily activities, without being completely dependent on others. A high level of independence allows children to freely move, learn and interact with their environment.

An independent attitude towards children gives confidence and allows the child to do everything freely. Independence makes it easier for children to do fun activities, allows better interaction, and makes it easier to work and communicate with children. A child's independent attitude is always related to the child's social intelligence. Independence does not reflect individualistic or selfish attitudes in children and allows children to easily integrate with friends and their environment. As Harlock said, the more a child does for

himself, the happier and more confident he will be. Addiction brings frustration and feelings of incompetence. Here the role of parents in the development of independence is to provide opportunities for children to continue to build and develop their children, so that the desired generation is produced in the process of forming independence. The importance of developing independence early on helps children form habits that they can carry out on their own. Research using a form of research that is descriptive qualitative which aims to describe and reveal real facts that occur in research and research settings. Currently, positive parenting and democratic parenting are models that consider the value of children's independence through parenting methods used by most parents in raising their children, methods with permissive caregivers, authoritarian parenting methods, and negative nanny methods. Positive parenting methods and democratic education are the best models for teaching children the value of independence. An original or improper parenting method means an excessive parenting method and, in some cases, a parent imposes his own desires on his or her children. Therefore, through the right parenting behavior patterns, the author can simplify the need for children to internalize the value of independence.

## REFERENCES

- ANGGARAINI RIRIN, Year (2022). *The Role of Parents in the Formation of Early Childhood Independence During the Pandemic*, UIN Sulthan Thaha Saifuddin Jambi, [ririn24anggaraini@gmail.com](mailto:ririn24anggaraini@gmail.com).
- Chairilisyah Daviq, Year (2019). *Analysis of Early Childhood Independence, Universitas Riau, Universitas Riau*, [daviqch@yahoo.com](mailto:daviqch@yahoo.com).
- Darmawan D, Nandang F, Nadhifa QA, Year (2023). *APPLICATION OF STRENGTHENING CHARACTER EDUCATION THROUGH HABITUATION METHODS FOR THE FORMATION OF INDEPENDENCE EARLY AGE*, IAIN Syekh Nurjati Cirebon, IAIN Syekh Nurjati Cirebon, Awliya Kids Centre, [jajangaisyulmuzakki@syekhnurjati.ac.id](mailto:jajangaisyulmuzakki@syekhnurjati.ac.id), [saifuddin@syekhnurjati.ac.id](mailto:saifuddin@syekhnurjati.ac.id), [daw0697@gmail.com](mailto:daw0697@gmail.com).
- EARLY CHILDHOOD AT KB AZZAHROH SERANG*, Sultan Ageng University, Tirtayasa, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, , Serang, Indonesia, [nadqurrotu@gmail.com](mailto:nadqurrotu@gmail.com).
- Haeriah Baiq, Year (2018). *The Influence of Parenting on Independence, Taman Childr en of PGRI Gerunung*, [baiqhaeriah30@gmail.com](mailto:baiqhaeriah30@gmail.com).
- Izzat, Alisza DP, Year (2020). *Implementation of the Development of Child Independence Nurtured by Grandparent, Early Childhood Education Teacher Education*, Padang State University, [aliszadwi@gmail.com](mailto:aliszadwi@gmail.com).
- Kurniat Pat, Armelia P, Haris MP, Year (2022). *Internalization of the Value of Child Independence through Parenting, Islamic Law*, Sunan Gunung Djati State Islamic University Bandung, Indonesia, Early Childhood Education, Indonesian University of Education, Indonesia Civic Education, Indonesian University of Education, Indonesia. 10.31004/obsession.v6i5.2342.
- Mutaqin, M. F. T., Risna, I., & Sari, N. (2023). *DEVELOPMENT OF A TRANSFORMATIVE PARENTING PROGRAM E-MODULE IN INCREASING THE RESILIENCE OF MOTHERS*

WITH STUNTING CHILDREN. Journal of the Existence of Out-of-School Education (E-Plus), 8(2).

Muzakki Jajang Ashul, Saifuddin, Goddess Beautiful Wulandari, Year (2018).  
*IMPLEMENTATION OF THE MONTESSORI METHOD APPROACH IN FORMING  
INDEPENDENT CHARACTERS IN*

Nasution Raisah Armayanti, Year (2017), *Discipline and Early Childhood Independence in the Maria  
Montessori Method.*

Rosmilawati, I., & Mutaqin, M. F. T. (2024). Eradicating out-of-school-children: strategies and best  
practices from alternative education context. JPPI (Jurnal Penelitian Pendidikan Indonesia), 10(2),  
364-376.

Zahroh RS, Year (2021). *IMPLEMENTATION OF DEMOCRATIC PARENTING IN SHAPING  
INDEPENDENCE CHILD AGE EARLY IAIN Ponorogo,*

e-ISSN: 3062-7109

Proceeding International Conference on Learning Community (ICLC)

Volume 1 No 1, 2024

<https://jurnal.untirta.ac.id/index.php/iclc/index>