PARENTAL ASSISTANCE DURING ONLINE LEARNING: AN OVERVIEW AND SIGNIFICANCE

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Abstract

Parents are the first to educate a child in a family. This is because family is the closest part of a person's life since childhood. Along with the pandemic that is spreading in Indonesia, the learning system that is implemented is online. The role of parents is needed in this learning process. So, this research was conducted to find out the level of enthusiasm and forms of mentoring the parents to their children during learning from home. This study uses the qualitative method. In the process of retrieving data, it is done by providing a questionnaire via google form containing 10 statements filled out by respondents of 20 people. Data from research that has been collected is then presented and then analyzed and drawn conclusions. The results of the study showed that the majority of parents of students are still enthusiastic about accompanying their children during the learning process carried out from home. The forms of assistance provided can be in the form of direct assistance during the learning process, as a substitute for teachers, and the provision of facilities that are needed during the learning process.

Keywords: Parental Assistance, online learning, Challages, Sustainability

INTRODUCTION

Coronavirus disease-19 or we called Covid-19 is a very dangerous disease. According to Feng He et al. (2020), Corona Virus Disease (Covid-19) is a disease that emerged in Wuhan, Hubei, China at the end of December 2019 whose cause was initially unknown. According to Agustino (2020), in early 2020 the worldwide number of people who have been infected has reached around 2,245,872 people. In the same year, this virus came to Indonesia. The more days the development of this virus is increasing. Although it had decreased afterward again surged with cases and victims that can no longer be said a little. Pandemic

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Covid-19 which is now increasingly endemic in Indonesia causes all departments to be affected, one of which is the Department of Education. In Indonesia, the education system has three types. They are formal education, informal education, and non-formal education. However, the bigger impact of this endemic is on the formal education system. This is because formal education uses a face-to-face system directly. But to minimize the development of the virus, it should be avoided. Because one way the virus is developed is through touch or direct contact, so as much as possible reduce activities that invite crowds or involve many people.

According to K.A Winata (2021) In such times the elements of education are required to create and decide on learning methods and systems that if they can run effectively so that education can continue to run. Looking at the situation at times like this, then the alternative way is an online learning program. This is also following the government's advice in Surat Edaran No. 4 of 2020 on the Implementation of Education Policy in the Emergency Period of Covid-19 Spread that in the process of learning is carried out remotely (Kemdikbud, 2020). This is done as one of the efforts to stop the spread of the coronavirus.

Not only the process that changes when compared to normal times without a pandemic. However, the responsibilities of the education personnel have also changed. A formal learning system where students are handed over to the school for education but the cause of the pandemic, students are returned to their parents to study at home as part of efforts to prevent coronavirus transmission. But online learning does not make teachers immediately fully submit student education to their parents. Teachers still take on the role of educators only the portion is slightly different from the previous period. The portion that was originally full to teach children in school but now is parent responsibility at home.

At the beginning of the covid-19 pandemic, some parents found it difficult to adapt to the new policy to learn from home because in the period before this pandemic, the responsibility of children's education was mostly delegated to educational institutions. Parents who in normal times only educate children after school, now actually have to get extra tasks as substitute teachers at home. Especially when the period of Enactment of Restrictions on Community Activities

(PPKM) is increasingly extended as it is now many parents who begin to feel saturated but, inevitably, only parents are now able to spearhead children's education at home. Parents also realize that mentoring their daughter's son during online learning is something important that cannot be avoided.

The involvement of parents in student education greatly affects children's learning achievement (Santrock, 2014). According to Wahyu Aji Fatma Dewi (2020) Whether or not distance learning is successful depends on how cooperation and contribution of parents and teachers and students. Good cooperation will form an effective learning system. Conversely, if the cooperation is not yet maximal then the learning process will also be less maximal. So that in this process it is needed smooth communication between parents and students as educators for students. Arini Dwi Cahyani (2021) also explained that parents and teachers hold responsibilities that are very important in the learning method. The responsibility and role of these two parties must be synergized to achieve the ideal learning process considering that both are two parties who are very with students.

According to Kurniati et al (2020), The family is the first and foremost educator element for the life of a child, so that the value of life values such as social morals, and religion will be more effective in teaching in the family environment. So that the situation and conditions in the family also greatly affect the child because this is what will be the basis of his life, especially both parents. According to Ruli (2020), parents have a very important role in their children's lives, because they spend most of their time in the family environment, especially if the child is still in the care of elementary school students, especially the role of the mother.

Mentoring is one of the roles of parents towards children as a form of responsibility. The role of parents in this pandemic period is very large especially a mother who can even be said as the main shield in the learning process from home. According to Agustien Lilawati(2020), the form of the role of parents in the online learning system includes as a source of knowledge for their children, as a substitute for teachers, motivating children in learning.

According to Kusumaningrum, et al, (2020) in online learning systems, especially in elementary school children, are always in contact with parental

assistance to support the successful learning process from home. Ulfasari (2021) explained that when at home, parents will play a role in motivating and guiding children to be excited about doing everything. A'yun (2016) also explained that in terms of education parents also play a role in providing a conducive and comfortable place to learn to their children for the traceability of the learning process. What I mean by this is home. Moreover, online learning makes children spend time studying at home only. Because the environment also greatly affects the concentration of students' learning. A conducive environment will make it easier for students to concentrate and permeate the lessons delivered. Vice versa, an environment that is not conducive and less comfortable will reduce and interfere with the child's learning concentration. In addition, S.L Iftitah (2020) explained that during learning from home, parents whose position as a substitute for teachers, must be able to create a diverse learning atmosphere and not seem monotonous so that students can get a pleasant learning situation and environment so that students are always excited in their learning.

Given the development of parental assistance in various ways to support the smooth learning process from home, especially in elementary school children, the researcher was trying to find data on whether parental assistance in elementary school students runs smoothly or not. Given the current situation all online, the researcher decided to conduct the study on elementary school students around the neighborhood and in the end, the object of this study was students of grade six SDN 001 Pilanjau. This is by considering the categories of forms of assistance in the form of direct assistance, provision of facilities, and as a substitute teacher. The purpose of this study is to reveal how enthusiastic parents are to support the smooth learning of students seen from the form of providing facilities supporting the learning process, direct assistance during the learning process, and also the role of parents as substitute teachers during learning is done from home.

METHOD

This research was conducted on students of grade 6 SDN 001 Pilanjau using qualitative methods. According to Rukin (2019), qualitative research is research that is explaining and tends to analyze using general data that has been obtained from a study. Albi and Johan (2018) said that qualitative research

essentially has two objectives, namely: (1) description and identification, and (2) description and explanation.

In the process of retrieving data, researchers provided questionnaires to respondents through google form regarding parental assistance during online learning. The questionnaire provided amounted to 10 statements with each of four response options, namely: strongly agree; Agree; disagree; And disagree. The selection of samples used by researchers is the use of total sampling because the number of respondents is less than 100 so that samples are taken from all population numbers.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

In this section eplain the data obtained from questionnaire instrument and statistical tool which used for analyzing data;

1. Parents provide facilities in online learning such as mobile phones, data packages, wifi, etc.

Answer	frequency	percentage
Strongly agree	8	40%
Agree	11	55%
Disagree	1	5%
Strongly disagree	0	0%
Total	20	100%

The statement, 8 people voted strongly agree with a percentage of 40%, 11 people voted in agreement with a percentage of 55%, 1 person chose to disagree with a percentage of 5%, and no one voted strongly disagree. That's a total of 20 people.

2. Parents pay less attention when studying

Answer	frequency	percentage
Strongly agree	1	5%
Agree	4	20%
Disagree	10	50%
Strongly disagree	5	25%
Total	20	100%

The statements, 1 person voted strongly agree with a percentage of 5%, 4 people voted in agreement with a percentage of 20%, 10 people voted disagreed with a percentage of 50%, and 5 people voted strongly disagree with a percentage of 25%. That's a total of 20 people.

3. The parents help me if I have difficulty completing tasks

Answer	frequency	percentage
Strongly agree	7	35%
Agree	11	55%
Disagree	2	10%
Strongly disagree	0	0%
Total	20	100%

The statements, 7 people voted strongly agree with a percentage of 35%, 11 people voted in agreement with a percentage of 55%, 2 people voted disagreed with a percentage of 10%, and no voted strongly disagree. That's a total of 20 people.

4. Parents help explain lessons that aren't yet understood

Answer	frequency	percentage
Strongly agree	8	40%
Agree	9	45%
Disagree	2	10%
Strongly disagree	1	5%
Total	20	100%

The statements, 8 people voted strongly in agreement with the percentage of 40%, 9 people voted in agreement with a percentage of 45%, 2 people chose to disagree with a percentage of 10%, and 1 person voted strongly disagree with a percentage of 5%. That's a total of 20 people.

5. The parents always prioritized me over homework

Answer	frequency	percentage
Strongly agree	3	15%
Agree	7	35%
Disagree	9	45%
Strongly disagree	1	5%
Total	20	100%

The statements, 3 people voted strongly in agreement with the percentage of 15%, 9 people voted in agreement with a percentage of 45%, 7 people voted to agree with the percentage of 35%, and 1 person voted strongly disagree with the percentage of 5%. That's a total of 20 people.

6. Parents always remind their online study schedules.

Answer	frequency	percentage
Strongly agree	6	30%
Agree	13	65%
Disagree	0	0%
Strongly disagree	1	5%
Total	20	100%

The statements, 6 people voted strongly in agreement with a percentage of 30%, 13 people voted in agreement with a percentage of 65%, no one voted disagree, and 1 person chose to strongly disagree with a percentage of 5%. That's a total of 20 people.

7. Parents do the tasks given by the teacher

Answer	frequency	percentage
Strongly agree	2	10%
Agree	2	10%
Disagree	5	25%
Strongly disagree	11	55%
Total	20	100%

The statements, 2 people voted strongly in agreement with the percentage of 10%, 2 people voted in agreement with a percentage of 10%, 5 people voted to disagree with a percentage of 25%, and 11 people voted strongly disagree with a percentage of 55%. That's a total of 20 people.

8. The parents are too busy to ignore me

Answer	frequency	percentage
Strongly agree	0	0%
Agree	2	10%
Disagree	6	30%
Strongly disagree	12	60%
Total	20	100%

The statements no one voted strongly agreed, 2 people voted in agreement with a percentage of 10%, 6 people voted to disagree with a percentage of 30, and 12 people voted strongly disagree with a percentage of 60%. That's a total of 20 people.

9. My parents always accompanied me to study.

Answer	frequency	percentage
Strongly agree	5	25%
Agree	13	65%
Disagree	1	5%
Strongly disagree	1	5%
Total	20	100%

The statements 5 people voted strongly in agreement with a percentage of 25%, 13 people voted in agreement with a percentage of 65%, 1 person chose to disagree with a percentage of 5%, and 1 person chose strongly disagree with a percentage of 5%. That's a total of 20.

10. The parents told me to study at a friend's house

Answer	frequency	percentage
Strongly agree	1	5%
Agree	2	10%
Disagree	8	40%
Strongly disagree	9	45%
Total	20	100%

The statements there was 1 person who voted strongly agreed with a percentage of 5%, 2 people voted in agreement with a percentage of 10%, 8 people voted to disagree with a percentage of 40%, and 9 people voted strongly disagree with a percentage of 45%. That's a total of 20.

Above are 10 forms of questionnaires that have been given to respondents through a google form. After respondents fill out responses to these statements, the raw data of the study has been obtained.

Based on the some data taken from 20 respondents with 10 statements, it can be concluded in general that in students of SDN 001 Pilanjau most parents

still provide some form of assistance to their children ranging from the provision of learning facilities, directed population during the learning process, as well as some small attention needed by learners in the learning process from home.

The results of this study are in line with research data conducted by Yulianingsih, et al (2020) which mentions that parents provide some form of assistance to their children, including by providing explanations to children about school lessons, helping children understand lessons, becoming a place to learn children, and so on.

Refers too the data gathered, researchers classify in 3 general type of informations or findings;

1. Provision of learning facilities

    In online learning, the facilities needed in addition to stationery are also needed communication tools can be mobile phones, laptops, Personal Computers (PC), and so on. However, in SDN 001 Pilanjau children the majority still use mobile phones only. From the research that has been done, researchers get the field fact that assistance in the form of providing facilities is still given very well from parents to their children. But another fact arises that some parents whose number of children is not only one but with more than one child in a family but only able to provide one mobile phone as advice for online learning communication media become a thing that can inhibit the effectiveness of the learning process. This caused them to have to share with his brother so the teacher had to give extra time to the task collection. Even more so if parents often use the phone for their benefit as well. Regardless of these things, parents will always try hard to provide the best facilities for their children, especially for education.

2. Direct assistance during the learning process

    Based on research that has been done, for parental assistance in the form of direct assistance in students of grade 6 SDN 001 Pilanjau, the majority is still well done. Examples of mentoring in this form include accompanying children during the learning process, reminding children if there are tasks or study schedules. Parents still tend to accompany their children when the learning process takes place from start to finish. This is done by parents to

supervise their children during the learning process. Parents want to make sure that their child is following the lesson well and paying attention to the material provided by the teacher virtually. Not only that but direct mentoring can also make communication more intense for children with their parents. It is also conveyed by Ashabul Kahfi (2020) that parents who always accompany their children directly can improve more intense communication. Not infrequently also parents help their children if they have difficulty in learning. But this does not make parents spoil their children. Parents will help their children when experiencing difficulties only if their children have tried but have not been able to complete them. Not necessarily helping children do their tasks let alone parents who do the task directly such as the many issues circulating in the environment where the research is conducted.

3. Instead of the role of the teacher

In the learning process conducted online, parents act as educators who replace teachers. This is one form of parental assistance given to children as students. One example is to explain back to the child about the subject matter that has not been understood. In this form of mentoring, the knowledge possessed by parents becomes the big spear. It is also sometimes still an obstacle when if parents lack understanding of the knowledge conveyed. The same opinion by Z. Zulfitria (2020) said that the obstacles of online learning during the pandemic one them is the lack of understanding of parents towards technology and also differences in parental education. In online learning, it is not uncommon for children to understand the explanation given by the teacher virtually. So in this position, parents will take on the role of teachers to provide understanding to their children.

CONCLUSION

The data obtained from the results of research that has been done and also the discussion that has been elaborated shows that broadly speaking the level of parental assistance to students of grade 6 SDN 001 Pilanjau during online learning is still very good. Mentoring is divided into several forms, including the provision of learning facilities, direct assistance, and also as a substitute for teachers at home. Of all these forms of mentoring, it runs smoothly. Although now mentoring

in elementary school students is still running smoothly, but also found other facts that some parents are less maximal in carrying out the role as a substitute for teachers. This is because it is not uncommon for parents to have an education that has not been maximized. So the hope of researchers in the future hopefully parents in the future pay more attention in terms of knowledge because after all parents, especially mothers are the main educators for their children. Parents with aware, care, love, patient and added with knowledge will be able to very well teach and educate then support the children to earn learning achievement.

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