

Parenting Patterns to Farmer's Children

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ABSTRACT

Parents who work as farmers have little time to care for their children. Most of the farmers spend their time in the fields where they work. The attitude of parents who are indifferent to their children can have a negative impact on a child, starting from a physical and psychological perspective. The various parenting styles applied to farmer parents with low levels of education also mean that many children do not get proper education so that they will also be employed in the fields to become successors of their parents' work as farmers and have the potential to marry early. This study aims to determine the role of farmer parents in providing parenting styles for children and also the types of parenting styles used by farmers for their children. This research method uses a method that is carried out with comprehensive research and contains interpretations of the results of the literature that have a relationship with certain topics using a systematic approach. The results of this study indicate that there are many roles played by farmer parents in raising children, starting from financing children's needs, developing children's socio-emotionality and facilitating children to develop their interests and talents. Meanwhile, the type of parenting that is widely used by farmer parents is democratic parenting.

Keywords: Parenting Patterns; Farmers; Children.

INTRODUCTION

Agronursing is a client-focused, holistic, and comprehensive management of nursing care and nursing services in the agricultural sphere. Agronursing can also be interpreted as the management of nursing care and service management for sick and healthy clients who are holistic and comprehensive in the agricultural sphere. Agronursing can be implemented in Indonesia as an agricultural country with Indonesians working in the agricultural sector (Kurniyawan, et al., 2022).

Agriculture is a biological activity carried out on a plot of land with the aim of cultivating plants and animals as the fulfillment of human needs later without destroying the existence of the land, so that it can be used again for the next production (Alridi Wirsah, et al., 2022). Meanwhile, a farmer is someone in the agricultural business sector who manages land with the aim of growing rice, flowers, fruit, and so on. as well as, it is hoped that later they will be able to gain profits from the results of these plants for themselves or trade them to other people (Sukirno, 2013). So that it can be interpreted that agriculture is a production activity in the growth process of plants and animals consisting of plantations, forestry, fisheries, and animal husbandry. Indonesia is one of the agricultural sectors in supporting the people's economy due to the large amount of labor and foreign exchange generated (Laa, 2018).

Parents are the main educators for their children, because from parents children get education. Parents also have a great responsibility in education, because naturally children at the beginning of the growth period are in the midst of father and mother. So it can be concluded that parents are people who have responsibility in the education of their children (Wahidin, et al., 2019). Based on the understanding of the parents, it can be concluded that the role of parents is very important in shaping the character of children.

Parenting is the best way for parents to educate their children. A child will follow the behavior and words of parents more. The forms of parenting for children are authoritarian, neglect, democracy, and permissive. The parenting style of children in farming families is

laissez faire (permissive). In the parenting style given, such as allowing children to act, indifferent, passive, indifferent, giving freedom to children, there is no familiarity in the family. The causes of farmer parents practicing permissive parenting are due to low education, weak economy, and lack of understanding of children's education in families. The impact of permissive parenting on farmers is that children are too free to socialize, there are psychological disorders, passive in acting, no initiative, difficult to make decisions, hampered social relations, egoism, and makes children aggressive (Hikmawati, et al., 2023).

METHODS

This study uses a literature review method. Literature review can provide a framework regarding new findings and previous findings for identification regarding whether or not there is progress from the results of a study conducted with comprehensive research and contains interpretations of literature results that have a relationship with certain topics using a systematic approach (Randolph, 2009).

Inclusion criteria in this literature review include: 1) original articles from primary sources 2) research articles published in 2018-2023 3) Articles do not duplicate 4) Articles contain full text 5) journals with ISBN 6) Research respondents are parents who work as farmers 7) Articles in Indonesian and English. The exclusion criteria are: 1) Articles published before 2018 2) Articles only contain abstract parts or part of text 3) Duplicated articles 4) Articles without ISBN 5) Respondents in the study were not farmers 7) Literature review articles.

The research strategy for the article uses Google Scholar with the keywords "Parent Parenting, Farming Parents, Children" with the Boolean operator "AND" which has the goal of combining different concepts and aspects so as to minimize the keywords that will be obtained. Research in this article uses database sources from Google Scholar and PubMed, namely 11 articles obtained at the initial search of 11,799 articles. Followed by adding the inclusion criteria in the form of the 2018-2023 range so that the results obtained were 7,809 articles. After that, inclusion criteria were carried out in the form of articles originating from original sources, no duplication, containing full text, and journals with ISBNs, resulting in 11 articles.

RESULTS

Chart 1. Literature Search Process

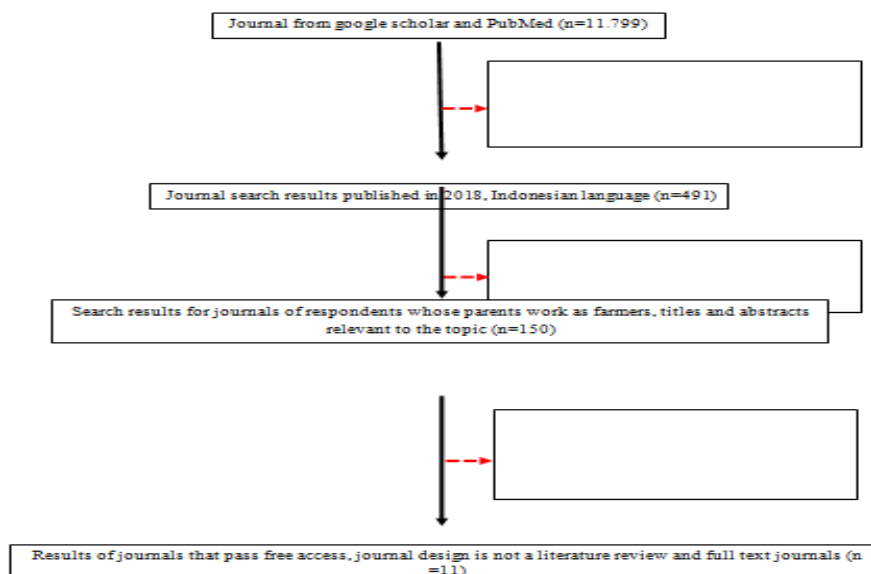


Table 1. Literature Review Search Results

No	Author and Journal Identity	Journal Title	Objective	Population and Sample	Method	Summary of Results
1	Author: Nurhayani, Azzahra Agna, Helvi Serah Dalimunthe, Intah Khoiriyah Sitorus & Nurin Syahfitri Journal Identity: Jurnal Pendidikan Ambusai/2023/ Vol.7(1): 1944-1949.	Pola Pengasuhan Anak pada Keluarga Petani Melayu di Desa Karya Jadi Kecamatan Batang Serangan Kabupaten Langkat.	Describes the parenting practices used by Malay farming families in Karya Jadi Village.	Farmer Family in Malay Village.	Qualitative research uses a phenomenological approach.	The parenting style adopted by the Malay farming families in Karya Jadi Village is authoritative or democratic and authoritarian parenting.
2	Author: Hikmawati, Lila., Mintarsih Arbarini, & Tri Suminar Journal Identity: Jurnal Pendidikan Anak Usia Dini/2023/ Vol.7(2): 1447–1462.	Pola Asuh Anak Usia Dini dalam Penanaman Perilaku Sosio Emosional Anak	Knowing the parenting style applied to farmers in developing children's socio-emotional behavior.	16 parents of farmers in Kepohbaru District, Bojonegoro Regency, East Java.	Qualitative research with case study method. Collecting data using observation, interviews and documentation. Meanwhile, data analysis uses the Miles and Hubberman models.	Researchers found parenting styles in farming families, namely democratic parenting combined with transactional parenting styles. The results obtained show that combined parenting can help children instill good socio-emotional behavior.
3	Author: Putra, Aza Juliansyah Putra., Daeng Ayub Natuna, & Said Suhil Achmad Journal Identity: Jurnal Online Mahasiswa FKIP	Pola Asuh Petani Sayur Terhadap Anaknyadi Kelurahan Maharatun Kecamatan Damai	Analyzing the advantages and disadvantages of adopting farmer parenting styles in Maharatu Village, Marpoyan Damai	The population in this study was 80 people with a sample of 39 vegetable farmers.	Descriptive research with a qualitative approach. The data collection technique uses a questionnaire and the data analysis uses the SPSS (Statistical	The results showed that the parenting style of farmer parents in Mahartu Sub-District was relatively good when viewed from 3 indicators, namely indicators of mobilizing the will of children in a better direction, indicators of

	/2018/Vol.5(2): 1-10.	Marpoyan Damai Kota Pekanbaru.	District, Pekanbaru City.		Products and Service Solutions) program.	interaction between children and parents and indicators of caring for children from birth to adolescence.
4	Author: Syaiki, Ahmad., Ichsan, & Winarti Journal Identity: Jurnal Pendidikan Islam Anak Usia Dini/2022/Vol.4(1): 18-28.	Pola Asuh Anak Usia Dini Pada Keluarga Petani	Knowing how to care for early childhood families in Karumbu Village, Langgudu District, Bima Regency.	4 families who work as farmers in Karumbu Village, Langgudu District, Bima Regency.	Qualitative descriptive research with data collection techniques, namely observation and interviews.	From the results of the study it can be concluded that parents who discriminate between ages in raising children must be able to change their way of thinking so that children do not feel neglected and receive the same parenting style.
5	Author: Husna, Nurul & Della Celvia Journal Identity: Al-Adrah: Jurnal Manajemen dan Administrasi Islam/2019/Vol.3(2): 66-74.	Pengasuhan Anak dalam Keluarga Petani Miskin	Analyzing the parenting style adopted by farm laborers' families and the supporting factors for the successful parenting of poor farmer parents.	A family of farm workers in Gampong Blang Nie, Simpang Ulim District, East Aceh Regency with an elementary school level of education.	Field research with data collection techniques in the form of observation, interviews, and documentation.	The results of the study show that the parenting style adopted by farm laborers' families is authoritative and democratic parenting. Research shows that farm labor parents have implemented good parenting for their children.
6	Author: Hardiyanti, Siti., Syarif, Besse Marjani Alwi, & Ahmad Afif Journal Identity: Indonesian Journal of Early Childhood Education/2021/Vol. 4(2): 121-130.	Pengasuhan Anak Usia Dini pada Keluarga Petani di Desa Lamunre Kecamatan Belopa Kabupaten Luwu	Knowing the upbringing of a farmer's family to their child.	4 farming families with children aged 2-5 years.	Qualitative research with interview techniques.	In family 1 using authoritarian and permissive parenting for their 5 year old child, at 2 years old with democratic parenting. Families 2, 3 and 4 use the same parenting, which is democratic.

7	Author: Megiana, Legita., Azwar, Eka Vidya Putra, & Selinaswati Journal Identity: Jurnal perspektif: jurnai kajian sosiologi dan pendidikan /2020/ Vol.3 (2): 326-332.	Pola Asuh Ibu Bekerja (Studi Kasus: 5 Keluarga Ibu Bekerja Pengisi Polybag di CV. Tani Subur Jorong Cubadak Nagari Cubadak Kecamatan Lima Kaum Kabupaten Tanah Datar).	Knowing the parenting style of working mothers towards children who are still of school age	Mothers of children with full-time jobs.	Qualitative method with purposive sampling. Data analysis techniques from Milles and Hurbeman through the analysis of three activity flows	The theory used by mothers to teach parenting to their children is the action theory put forward by Talcot Parsons.
8	Author: Zagita, Ayu., Eva Fauziah, Fariz Ilhamzi, & Michael Jeffri S. Journal Identity: Jurnal pendidikan/2023/Vol.11(1): 1-7.	Perkawinan Anak di Desa Peradong: Dampak dan Pola Asuh Anak dalam Keluarga	Knowing the impact and parenting strategies on families who do early marriage in Peradong Village.	10 respondents	Qualitative descriptive research method with a case study approach. Data collection techniques are observation and interviews.	The parenting style adopted by early married couples in the Bangka Belitung area, Peradong village is divided into two, namely authoritarian parenting and ignoring parenting.
9	Author: Jeti, La., Manan, & Suciyaniti Journal Identity: Jurnal Pendidikan dan Konseling/2022/Vol.4 (6): 13154-13160.	Pemahaman Orang Tua Tentang Pemenuhan Hak Edukatif Anak Usia Dini Pada Keluarga Petani Kabupaten Buton	Knowing information about parents' understanding of fulfilling early childhood education al rights in farming families in Buton district	Parents in a peasant family who have children in kindergarten	This type of research is descriptive qualitative research using purposive sampling technique	Basically, parents of children in the farming community of Buton do not fully have the knowledge of parents' understanding of the protection of children's rights. Parents consider the obligation and responsibility to raise and provide for their children without having to fully fulfill the

					child's rights. This results in exploitation, discrimination and neglect.
10	Author: Yunusiyah, Rahman El, Rofiqo, Sherli Safroni & Benny Prasetya Journal Identity: Al-Muaddib: Jurnal Kajian Ilmu Kependudukan/2018/Vol. 4(2): 202-213.	Pola Pendidikan Karakter Di Kalangan Petani Di Desa Remban Kecamatan Remban Kabupaten Pasuruan	Know how and what are the goals of the farming family in the pattern of character education for their children	Farmer Families in Rembang Village, Rembang District, Pasuruan Regency	Qualitative research methods are descriptive with interview techniques, then observation.
11	Author: Elliot, R. V., Allison Cammer, William Pickett, Barbara Marlenga, Joshua Lawson, James Dosman, Louise Hage, Niels Koehncke & Catherine Trask Journal Identity: PloS ONE Journal/2018 /Vol.13(6): 1-19.	Towards a deeper understanding of parenting on farms: A qualitative study	To find out the views of farmer parents on the risks and benefits of raising children in farming families, and understand more deeply why children are brought to agricultural work sites	Farm parents in rural Saskatchewan	The interviews were digitally recorded and transcribed verbatim, then analyzed thematically using an interpretive description methodology.
					This qualitative study provides in-depth information to better understand the conditions under which children are exposed to farm hazards. It may also provide requisite information from which to engage with parents in developing effective interventions.

The results of a literature review conducted on 11 journals as shown in table 1., show that the parenting style of farmer parents towards their children is authoritarian, democratic and permissive with the most widely applied parenting style being democratic parenting. This shows that most parents have implemented good parenting styles for their children when viewed from the results of the literature. However, there are still parents who discriminate between ages in raising children.

PEMBAHASAN

Based on the studies contained in the literature review, a farmer in his role as a parent is always seriously choosing the best step to finance their children. They can use the results of their farming, such as rice, to meet their clothing, food and educational costs for their children (Nurhayani, et al., 2023). Other research states that farmer parents have a role in directing children's will in a better direction, interacting with their children and looking after children from birth to adolescence, which are mostly found among female vegetable farmers (Putra, et al., 2018). In addition to the roles that can be found in terms of physical and material, such as fulfilling clothing, food, looking after and interacting with children, parents also have a major contribution to the socio-emotional development of the child by introducing children to the surrounding environment, building children's trust, giving praise, building children's independence and so on (Hikmawati, et al., 2023).

As parents with the farming profession, they must also have sufficient understanding regarding the importance of protecting children's rights. A child from a farming family also needs to learn and develop his interests and talents, not just helping his parents work every morning and evening. Therefore, farming families need to increase their understanding regarding the importance of fulfilling educational rights in early childhood by staying in school and interacting with their surroundings (Jeti, et al., 2022). In addition to fulfilling his intellectual education, a child in a farming family is also entitled to receive character education from farmer parents from an early age as a means of shaping the child's character and personality. It is hoped that later the role of the farming family in character education can foster religious values, independent values, hard work values, honesty values and the value of a child's responsibility (Yunusiah, et al., 2022).

Based on the results of the literature review, it was found that the parenting style that was widely used by farmer parents for their children was democratic parenting, that is, parents must create opportunities for dialogue, care for and respect children (Nurhayani, et al., 2023; Hikmawati, et al., 2023; Husna, et al., 2019; Hardiyanti, et al., 2021). This democratic parenting style tends to give children the opportunity to express their opinions and desires, but farmer parents continue to provide guidance to their children so that they have good personality and morals. Farmer parents who apply this democratic parenting style will implement two-way communication between parents and children so that farmer parents and children can always discuss what is good and bad for children, with the hope that later children will be able to understand what risks can arise from every action (Hikmawati, et al., 2023; Hardiyanti, et al., 2021).

This literature review research also found that authoritative that was widely used by farmer parents (Nurhayani, et al., 2023; Husna, 2019; Hardiyanti, et al., 2021; Zagita, et al., 2023). This literature was in line with other studies which explained that the parenting styles of farmer parents towards their children were dominated by authoritative and permissive parenting styles. Authoritative parenting itself is a parenting style that shows high parental involvement in the lives of their children by providing clear boundaries. In this parenting style, parents can provide logical reasons regarding restrictions in the form of prohibitions or orders to children. Parents have a high sensitivity to the things that are needed by children and are able to help children make logical decisions through discussions with children. Interaction between parents and children often occurs in authoritative parenting. Every request and things done by the child are redirected and affirmed by the parents through the parents' point of view. Hurlock (1976) states that authoritative parenting is an acknowledgment given by parents for the abilities that children have acquired. Authoritative parenting is parents who are warm, communicative, full of love and affection, respect the differences in children's views, are assertive about behavior they deem inappropriate, are more competent and independent.

There is only 1 out of 11 journals which states that farmers use permissive parenting (Hardiyanti, et al., 2021). In permissive parenting it can be seen that farmers are too indifferent to their children. The farmer's family in this study does not have much free time with their 5-year-old child, because they give their children too much freedom, they also work

in the fields and don't bring their children with them. Farmers interact with their children only at night. In addition, there is also research which reveals that there is a type of permissive parenting which is a parenting style that prioritizes freedom, and children are given complete freedom to express their desires and wishes in choosing (Ko, et al. 2019). Permissive parenting patterns provide opportunities for their children to do something without sufficient supervision from them (Font, et al. 2020). This parenting style makes the role of parents minimal in children's lives. Children can do as they please so that they can explore their life more broadly. Children's freedom can be easily obtained because of the little involvement of parents in children's lives. This parenting style fosters children's independence in making decisions through the freedom given by parents (Nuryatmawati & Fauziah, 2020).

CONCLUSION

Parents have a very complex role in providing good parenting for their children, as well as farmer parents. In the family, children who are raised by farmer parents need the right parenting style so they are not distracted by the environment and the work of their parents. Parents have a very big role in shaping a child's personality, as well as farmer parents who have a role in meeting financial needs, fulfilling children's rights to demand education, fulfilling children's rights to interact with the social environment, developing children's socio-emotional and shape the child's personality to become a person with good character and not be apathetic towards the surrounding environment. Therefore, farmer parents need to apply the right type of parenting in educating and directing children by using democratic parenting which is considered more effective to apply, because in this parenting style parents can guide, give direction and supervise children followed by strict rules. given.

Nurses in this case can participate in providing education to farmer parents who are included in the agronursing area to always pay attention to their children, fulfill the needs and desires of children's rights according to their age while still providing boundaries for these children. For further research, research on parenting styles in other agronursing areas, including animal husbandry, industry and so on, can be deepened.

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