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THE INFLUENCE OF PARENTAL UPBRINGING ON THE READING DIFFICULTIES

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine and obtain information about the parenting of parents against reading difficulties in elementary school students Grade 4. The study was conducted at SD Inpres Rantekombiling. This type of research is a qualitative research with a descriptive approach and the basic material is the study of literature. The population of the study was 28 student Class 4 of the 2023/2024 academic year with a sample that will be used as research, namely 2 students who are fluent in reading and students who have difficulty reading. collection techniques are by observation, interview, and documentation. One of the factors that cause children to have difficulty reading is the parenting style of both parents who pay less attention to their children to guide them in learning. The results obtained that students who experience difficulty reading in elementary school students in the upper grades get less supportive parenting and less attention from his parents. Another case with students who are fluent in reading, get good treatment from their parents and get support for the child in learning both at home and at school.

Keywords: Parenting parents, Students, Reading difficulties.

INTRODUCTION

Education is one of the important aspects in community life. With adequate educational opportunities, problems can be easily managed and resolved. Education is the process of developing individual skills yang related to attitudes and behavior in society. A prosessocial process influenced by an organized environment, such as home or school, that allows a person to achieve personal development and social skills (Carter V.Good). Education is a measure of a person's quality, the better a person's education, the better the quality (Wulandari & Suastika, 2022). Education is an individual right and obligation individu in the world and is carried out consciously and deliberately through extension, education or training activities inside and outside schools to prepare for future possibilities (BP & Munandar, 2022). With education, you can develop the potential skills to build the Indonesian nation. To achieve this, it is necessary to have a basic ability to receive information and knowledge provided by educators.

In addition to writing, reading is also one of the basic skills that every human being has, because humans cannot be separated from reading activities. According to fast and effective reading (Nurhadi, 1987), reading is the process of oral pronunciation to obtain the content contained in the reading. Reading is an attempt to find meaning in reading written texts and stories (Mediana et al, 2022).

Considering that reading is one of the functions provided by the human brain, it can be said that all learning processes are based on the ability to read (Azkia & Rohman, 2020). Reading comprehension is part of language skills and includes four basic skills: reading, writing, listening and speaking (Rahma, 2022). Reading comprehension skills are one of the skills that need to be learned and Mastered by everyone because they can support other skills. A similar opinion was also expressed by (Hendri, 2019) that learning to read Not only plays a role in improving language skills, but also in the learning process to capture and understand the knowledge gained during the learning process. Therefore, reading cannot be separated from the world of education, because reading is one of the skills used from elementary school one's further education. Parents have a very important influence on the personal development of children. All the potential possessed by the child grows and develops with the direction and guidance given by his parents through parenting. This can be reflected in the attitude, behavior and development of children (Santosa et al., 2018). Parenting is a way for parents to care for, guide, and educate children consistently (Aryani & Fauziah, 2020). As according to (Halong et al., 2017) parenting includes ways and habits that are done by parents and felt directly by children, so it is certainly different for each parent. The parenting style of parents to their children is certainly different. There are those who want their children to think and act according to their parents' wishes, but there are also those who give them freedom. There pula are also parents who are harsh, cruel, rude, and who are very caring and protective, and invite to discuss in carrying out various activities (Tridhonanto, 2014). Parental guidance is one of the things that are needed by children in the learning process. Parental guidance has a connection with children's learning outcomes, this is because someone who is well guided by his parents will get good learning outcomes than students who are not guided by their parents. This is because children who are guided by their parents before they study at school, they have brought provisions at home (Humaidi et al., 2021).

Reading is a complex activity that includes physical and mental (Primasari & Supena, 2021). Facing this in children, usually related to disorders in Child Development. If not addressed immediately, then the disorder can make children have difficulty learning. Similarly, there are several learning difficulties experienced by students during study, one of which is difficulty learning to read or known as dyslexia. Dyslexia is a form of difficulty in aspek learning to read. Students with this type of disorder may have a good IQ, and other abilities are also good but, in terms of Reading have difficulty (Loeziana, 2017). For dyslexic students, reading is difficult. The long process of merging or *bleeding* makes students who experience dyslexia lag behind in learning, especially those related to reading (Primasari & Supena, 2021). This is a special concern for both schools and teachers who teach directly. During teaching and learning activities in the classroom, the teacher is the most aware of the state of students. So the teacher will know if his students have dyslexia (Muniksu & Muliani, 2021).

Schools become wahana strategic vehicles in transforming science, technology, culture, ethics, and values (Adela, 2019). The school can provide

good facilities and infrastructure for each student, especially for students with dyslexia. Some media and learning methods can be applied by the homeroom teacher when learning takes place in the classroom. The learning method applied is expected to be an interesting way and can trigger interest and activeness which will ultimately improve student learning outcomes (Pahmi, 2020). Not a few students who feel bored and lazy to do this online learning, this also becomes a challenge for teachers to continue to provide innovative and creative learning so that students remain enthusiastic about learning (Amran et al., 2021).

Based on previous research by Ririn and Fuji entitled “ Parental parenting analysis in an effort to deal with reading difficulties in dyslexic children” states that parenting applied by parents can indirectly affect a child's future life, such as a case study of dyslexic learning difficulties (Aryani & Fauziah, 2020). Good parenting and support in the daily lives of children will also encourage learning. Likewise, in the personal life of every child, of course, he wants to get support and good motivation for his growth. Similarly, as the purpose of this study is to obtain information and also describe the parenting of parents against reading difficulties in Grade 4 students. Addressing the problem , the necessary cooperation between parents and teachers. In addition to achieving student learning outcomes, but can also establish a relationship with parents. Parents and teachers not only play a role in guiding the child's learning process, but can also be an example that will be imitated and applied when the child already understands. The importance of this research is to analyze and also help the parents of students on the ability read a child who has difficulty.

METHODS

This study aims to determine and obtain information about the parenting of parents to students reading difficulties. The approach used in the study is a qualitative approach. Qualitative research is a research aimed at describing and analyzing phenomena, events, activities, social, attitudes, beliefs, perceptions, thoughts of others secara individually or in groups. The type of research used is descriptive qualitative research by presenting research results in the form of analysis of an event of fact (Bachri, 2010). Similarly, descriptive research is research that seeks to explain the existing problem solving based on existing data, namely by presenting data, analyzing data, and interpreting it (Achmadi, 2009). The sample that the researchers used was three students who had read with difficulty reading. Data collection techniques using observation, interviews, and documentation. The research instruments yang used in the study were observation sheets conducted during the study and interview guidance sheets. Similarly, in finding sources related to research, the researchers looked for references from various sources of e-articles from various platforms on the internet. Research subject was a source of data that can provide information related to research problems. The technique of taking research subjects using purposive sampling technique is a technique that is selected with certain considerations and goals (Sugiyono, 2015). As the subject in this homeroom teacher 4 two parents of 4th grade students. Data analysis techniques in this study apply the steps of Miles and

Hubberman model data analysis as well as said by Sugiyono (2007), including data reduction, data presentation, and conclusion. The conclusion and verification of this study in the form analysis of parental care analysis of the reading ability of dyslexic students Grade 4. The technique that researchers use in ensuring the validity of the data is by using three techniques, including careful observation, triangulation, and conducting a *member check*.

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

A child grows and develops as a parenting style that he got from his parents as a child. Of course every parent his child to be someone who will develop dengan well. However, it is possible if there are parents who are indifferent and less concerned about the presence of their child. Especially with the online learning that makes parents have to pay extraattention to the needs of their children.

As the results of observations from sampel that the researchers used, namely 2 students with initials R and D (students with reading difficulties) in Grade 4 of SD Inpres Rantekombiling, showed several findings, including :

1. Students with initials R are fluent in reading without the help of their parents or guru, while students with initials D who have difficulty reading are still stammering and difficult to follow what is directed by parents and teachers.
2. During the learning process, students with initials R bring all school equipment and actively ask questions to the teacher, while students with initials D who have dyslexia are seen carrying only pencils and erasers and are always silent but still pay attention.
3. The attitude yang shown by students with initials R cheerful and easy to socialize with his friends, but students with initials D who have difficulty reading looks always silent and aloof.
4. When there is a reading assignment at school, students with initials R are ready to do it, while students with initials D who have difficulty rarely send video their learning videos so that sometimes there are empty grades.

Based on the results of an interview with the homeroom teacher 4 regarding students who have difficulty reading, he said “*there are students who have difficulty reading in this 4th grade, the child has the initials D. First the boy's communication is lacking, secondly his socialization is lacking, then his courage is also lacking. So, if you want to ask fear as there is a sense of fear in D it. It turns out that at home it was indeed after the mother asked her parents, because her parents were busy selling, so less attention. Then if the child does not want to learn then his parents even let him, there is no firmness from his parents. So if D is not willing, so*”.

As the results of observations of researchers it was found that students givenisial D who have difficulty always silent and less socialize with his friends. Another case with R students who are cheerful and active so easy to make friends with anyone. Of course, as a teacher, wali homeroom teacher 4 was not silent, he asked the other students to start talking to students with initials D. Based on the results of research conducted by Maghfiroh revealed that the factors that cause the

child b can not read may be a mistake from his basic education so that resulted in the child can not read. In addition, there is also a lack of supervision and guidance from his parents at home. Parents have a major role in helping children learn at home, therefore in addition to teachers, parents also have a central role in helping children learn (Maghfiroh et al., 2019).

Difficulty reading or commonly called dyslexia is a learning disorder. This disorder is experienced by children who have normal vision and intelligence. One way to overcome reading difficulties is to increase learning motivation in children (Tri Wulan Sari, Anna Vitara, 2015).

Similarly, the same thing is done by wali the homeroom teacher 4 who continues to provide motivation and support for students with initials D in order to keep the spirit of learning and guiding him until he is able. Parents did not initially listen to the advice yang given by the homeroom teachers 4 however, as time went on he wanted to listen and pay more attention to his child.

Then followed by an interview with the homeroom teacher 2 stated that *“students with initials D since semester 1 were still stammering in spelling the word. In the middle of semester 1, read simple words even though there were still mistakes.*

Then when the learning process takes place, wali Grade 4 began to pay attention to the attitude of D who is always silent and has not been able to read a. So at that time, homeroom 4 categorizes D as students who have difficulty reading. Of course, the homeroom teacher of Grade 4 does not just categorize, but also makes assessments and PPI (individual learning planning) according to the categories that have been studied. Because students to have difficulty reading according to (Nofitasari & Ernawati, 2014) suggests that among them:

1. Biological
Difficulty reading due to biological factors, namely a family history of dyslexia, a problematic pregnancy, as well as quite relevant health problems.
2. Cognitive
Cognitive factors that cause dyslexia are language articulation patterns and lack of phonological awareness in the individual concerned.
3. Behavior
Behavioral factors that cause dyslexia are problems in social relationships, stress which is an implication of learning difficulties and motor disorders.

Based on the factors causing reading difficulties above, students with initials D are included in faktor biological factors. Families who pay less attention to his education and indeed there is from his mother's sister D who at school used to experience hal the same thing as D, namely dyslexia. As an interview with the homeroom teacher 4 that his mother's sister d used to be the same as D but as his time goes by and the guidance and support of parents and teachers so that he can follow the learning to graduate school. Then his mother d also after being told that his son had dyslexic characteristics, he also asked for help to the homeroom teacher 4 and with various efforts that until the 5th grade, D was able to read although still stammering. The efforts made by the homeroom teacher 4 are with additional hours when going home from school, using appropriate media and

4 methods, repeating the material that has been delivered, providing special problems, providing support and enthusiasm for D to always learn.

Parenting parents can certainly measure the extent to which children can understand what is conveyed while learning. Parenting is a way of parents who not only educate, but also guide until the child is able to plunge in the outside world. Researchers also conducted interviews with 2 parents of students from 2 samples that researchers have done. The first subject of the parents of students with initials R is Mrs. M and the second subject of students with initials D who have difficulty reading is Mrs. N. The interview, which took place in a structured manner, was conducted during offline learning at the home of the 4th grade students with the initials F. Mrs. M is a parent of a student with the initials R, where the student is always cheerful and active in class. She is a housewife with her last education of Senior High School (SMA). When interviewed, Mrs. M was happy to answer the questions the researchers asked. He suggested that initially the child had difficulty in reading, he also had difficulty in teaching him at home but still tried to accompany him everyday. Mrs. M definitely wants R to be a smart and intelligent child later, so by buying her a storybook to read at home makes her an alternative in learning. Every day m's mother makes him breakfast and lunch to take to school, then prepares his school equipment every night, sometimes also giving a gift to be able to motivate him to study. It was hard to get up in the morning, but she kept going to school. Mrs. M never forced R to learn to read, but slowly helped in reading at home so that R also did not feel pressure from her mother.

Then the researchers also conducted an interview with Mrs. N it was the parents of students with initials D who had difficulty reading. Mrs. N and her husband sell in a shop every day nya to meet their daily needs. He is a graduate of high school (SMA). At the time the researcher will interview Mrs. H, initially he refused but after being persuaded by the homeroom teacher 4 finally he was willing to interview in a hurry. Mrs. N said that her son D is quiet and his son is difficult to learn. She knew that S had difficulty reading but initially did not heed the advice yang given by the 4th grade teacher so that Ms. N also found it difficult to teach D to read. After being suggested a few times with the appropriate learning method, a soon N ' mother would listen and explain it at home to D. Mrs. N sometimes does accompany her child to study, but because of her daily busy life, she rarely pays attention to D. Sometimes, N's mother gives appreciation in the form of good praise to her child and she also buys reading books for D at home.

As the results of interviews of 2 parents of students, the researchers concluded that the parenting yang given by Mrs. M always pay attention to the activities and learning needs of her children, namely students with initials R. Family conditions that support what children do, will provide a positive stimulus for the child and make the child can be open with his parents. Other cases such as parenting by N's mother given to her child who has dyslexia, lack of attention, supervision, and support makes D a Quiet and closed person with his parents and others. Of course , good parenting gives a positive attitude and the presence of joy in the child. Similarly, research conducted by Fatmawati states that dyslexia can

occur because the parenting style given by parents is not in accordance with the circumstances and conditions of the child. Often children who grow up and are raised from a wrong and negative upbringing, or a less supportive environment tend to have less reading levels in children. The family environment is the factor that most affects the development of children, the better the family procedures, the child's development will also be better (Atikah Fatmawati., 2018). Another finding in this study is that the activity and learning motivation of dyslexic students has increased.

CONCLUSION

A child's education is not only the teacher who has a big hand at this time, but orang parents pun are also involved. As a parent, you should give your child the best education, in any field. Good parenting and support in children can provide good stimulus as well as help him in the development of learning. It is possible that indifferent parents and lack of support for children cause the child to experience dyslexia (difficulty learning to read) so that there is a need for parenting that promotes openness between children and parents. Similarly, the cooperation between parents and teachers can facilitate the child's education.

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