

Revitalizing The Role of Family in Children's Education

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Abstract

The advancement of communication and information technology has dramatically influenced both positive and negative influences, especially on children. Therefore, parents must educate their children well, not negatively, to influence the advancement of communication and information technology. Thus, as primary educators, parents must understand how to provide their children with the best education. The best education is to instil religious values in children from an early age, so the first and foremost thing to give this education is parents at home by setting a good example so that they can stick in the child's heart throughout his life.

Key Words: Revitalization, Family Environment, Education

Introduction

Positive and negative elements of the growth of technology and information media have been felt by nearly all levels of society (Yuhandra et al., 2021). It is because access to information, media and technology is seen to be relatively easy or affordable for a variety of groups, including the young, the old, the wealthy, and the lower middle class. Today, children ages 5 to 12 are the most frequent technology users. Therefore, it is not unexpected that the excellent impact of information media and technology growth on children aged 5 to 12 is referred to as the generation of multitaskers.

Learning technology will eventually evolve (Akbar & Noviani, 2019). Even in the application of daily learning, instructors frequently integrate technology resources. The advancement of science and technology has a positive impact by progressively opening up and disseminating information and knowledge from and to the entire world to penetrate the boundaries of space and time. In education, the presence of information technology can bridge the gap between instructors and pupils.

The rapid growth of technology is accompanied by the creation of equipment and simple applications to understand and employ as learning media. Cyber-teaching, in which instruction is delivered via the Internet, is made possible by information technology (Waters & Leong, 2014). Numerous websites currently engage in online education. With this technology, there is no longer any excuse for avoiding education.

Popular technology equipment is a gadget with many application features that are simple to locate learning materials; gadgets already have numerous social media applications that can be utilized for locating learning materials and are extremely simple to run (Ainiyah, 2018; Gusty et al., 2020). With easy access to technical advancements through the Internet network, science is easily accessible and disseminated, and educators and students can apply learning without engaging in face-to-face interactions or using online applications. It implies that the function of technology in learning that adapts to the times is crucial.

In our digital age, the rate of technological advancement has a favourable effect among the good effects of technological advancements on the field of education: (a). Make it easier to locate the required information. (b). Educationally relevant information will be more rapidly and easily accessible. (c). E-learning technologies that simplify the educational process and enable the creation of virtual or teleconference-based classrooms that do not require instructors and students to be in the same room contribute to the expansion of innovation in learning. (d). In order to build new interactions, the growth of diverse groups on the Internet. (e). New learning strategies assist the learning process for both students and teachers. With the growth of technology, new approaches are developed to help pupils comprehend abstract information, as these contents can be rendered abstract with the aid of technology. (f). Enhancing the quality of human resources through the creation and application of information and communication technologies. (g). In the realm of education, it can function as a decision support system. The profile of educational institutions is known to the government, and teachers increase their knowledge in numerous scientific domains. (h). Create virtual libraries (libraries in digital form).

Behind the progress of information technology, which has a good impact, it turns out that there can be detrimental effects on the field of education, specifically: (a). The amount of material that kids find interesting on the Internet distracts them from their learning. (b). Make it simpler for violations of Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) since the more accessible access to data, the greater the likelihood of plagiarism or fraud. (c). A significant quantity of intriguing information or online games discourages student learning. Learners love to explore their virtual environments, including various intriguing facts. (d). Specific individuals commit crimes through the abuse of knowledge. Education advancement has also spawned a generation of e-books that are highly informed yet morally bankrupt. (e). The rampant spread of pornography among students will hurt the morale of today's youth. Students who are young and want to be intrigued about things that smell sexual will be curious enough to want to try them. It is what will then create moral harm to students. (f). Students may forget their responsibilities, such as studying and worshipping. (g). Information technology makes it easy for foreign influences to enter and

quite tricky to restrain them. It is the reason for promiscuity's influence among students, as it exemplifies what they see in the outside world through the media. Students are direct victims of the rapid flow of knowledge, and these are the different detrimental consequences of technology in education. All stakeholders must exercise control over the information students get so they can return to obtaining instruction appropriately (Listiana, 2021; Ngafifi, 2014).

Education in the era of globalization necessitates integrating national and global education. Technology in education is a system utilized to attain the intended learning outcomes. Students must be equipped with the necessary skills to thrive in the increasingly competitive digital age (Gusty et al., 2020). The quality of education, the professionalism of educational personnel, culture (acculturation), learning strategies, the challenges of improving management, and the challenges of scientific and technological progress are among the problems and obstacles facing the world of education in the digital era.

The Role of Parents in the Family

In essence, parents hope their children will grow and develop into good children, understand good and bad things and not easily fall into mentally destructive things. This hope will be easier to realize if parents are aware of their roles and responsibilities as parents in the family environment (Ulum, 2009). Parents are naturally referred to as educators first and foremost in this connection. Thus, as the primary educators, parents must understand how to provide their children with the best education (Roini, 2018). Therefore, to be able to educate children as well as possible, parents' level of education is also very influential in their tasks in educating and developing their children's personalities. However, if only the education of parents is so high but not accompanied by good practices and examples for children, it will also not have a positive influence. Because no matter how high the level of parents' education is, however, if it is not accompanied by the understanding and application of religious values in the family, it will affect the process of forming the child's personality in a negative direction.

In the context of Islamic education, the existence of parental education in the family is seen as a means and medium of which the hope of salvation of human fate and beliefs.

Allah swt. said in At-Tahrim (66): 6

يَأْتِيهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا قُوًا أَنفُسَكُمْ وَأَهْلِيكُمْ نَارًا وَقُودُهَا النَّاسُ وَالْحِجَارَةُ عَلَيْهَا مَلَائِكَةٌ غِلَاظٌ شِدَادٌ لَا يَعْصُونَ اللَّهَ مَا أَمَرَهُمْ وَيَفْعَلُونَ مَا يُؤْمَرُونَ

6. O you who have believed, protect yourselves and your families from a Fire whose fuel is people and stones, over which are [appointed] angels, harsh and severe; they do not disobey Allah in what He commands them but do what they are commanded.

The firmness of the command of Allah SWT. About the obligation to educate children and establish the role of family education on a religious and moral basis. Parents, as the family's responsibility, are the elements that determine whether or not they are safe, good or bad, in the world, especially in the afterlife.

Parents' ability is one of the supporting factors in children's education. Therefore, parents become educators first and foremost in shaping students' beliefs. Following the words of Rasulullah saw.:

عن انس رضي الله عنه قال: قال رسول الله صعم . كل مولود يولد على الفطر فأبواه
يهودا نه او ينصرانه او يمجسانه.

(Imam Jalaluddin Abdurrahman bin Abi Bakar As-Suyuty).

Means; *From Anas r.a. The Messenger of Allah saw. Said, "Every child is born in a holy state, so it is because of his parents who make the child Jewish, Christian and Majusi.*

Taking into account the meaning of the hadith, it can be understood that the formation of the child's personality should start with both parents. Furthermore, in the family environment, then more broadly and continuously where a child is located, so that good actions or behaviours obtained from his parents can give the impression that the behaviour applies not only in his household environment but applies where the child interacts with society (Umar, 2022).

Looking at the current advances in communication and information technology, it is elementary to influence the attitude and personality of the child, and there is almost no longer a limit to the information that can be received, be it positive or negative. Everything can be obtained quickly and in a speedy time. It is a challenge faced by the community, especially the elderly, and is also a big concern. If these advances in communication and information technology can interfere with and affect children's personalities without trying to control them, it will undoubtedly make the younger generation weak and unreliable until God reminds us from the beginning in QS. An-Nisa (4):9, which reads:

وَلْيَخْشَ الَّذِينَ لَوْ تَرَكَوْا مِنْ خَلْفِهِمْ ذُرِّيَّةً ضِعَفًا خَافُوا عَلَيْهِمْ فَلْيَتَّقُوا اللَّهَ وَلْيَقُولُوا قَوْلًا سَدِيدًا

9. And let those [executors and guardians] fear [injustice] as if they [themselves] had left weak offspring behind and feared for them. So let them fear Allah and speak words of appropriate justice.

In this problem, parents are faced with an attitude of ambivalence; that is, on the one hand, people rejoice at the advancement of communication technology, but on the other hand, parents are anxious about its negative impact on society, especially adolescents because this significantly affects the development of the child's personality.

Therefore, in counteracting negative impacts, there are three, namely: First, increasing the level of education in children/adolescents, because, with a good education, a teenager will have the ability to weigh the information that is worth imitating and set aside information that must be discarded. Second, trying to enable adolescents to collect information as much as possible because broadening the comparative perspective between various elements of world culture fills each other makes a person wise in selecting valuable and valuable information. Third, it strengthens faith and religious experience because faith provides extraordinary endurance in the face of various changes and diversity of information (Ermayani, 2015). Contrary to the preceding, it can be understood that religion provides limits on which ones are valid and which ones are not valid to do. Likewise, religion provides explicit provisions for what our children should do. Therefore, parents as educators must first be able to choose a decent education for their children in the future.

Becoming an educator requires preparation (education) such as marriage preparation, education of prospective educators in schools, education of religious leaders, education of government leaders, and education of organizational leaders with a moral maturity who, because of their natural status and social status, can educate others. Educating means having the ability (competence) to carry out educational tasks (Sagala, 2015). Therefore, an educator must have distinctive characteristics or traits necessary in carrying out educational tasks, namely:

1. Stable self-maturity; understands oneself, loves oneself reasonably and has human values and acts according to those values so that he is responsible for himself in his life.
2. Stable social maturity; sufficient knowledge of the community and the ability to foster cooperation.
3. Professional maturity (educational ability); pay attention and love attitude towards students, have sufficient abilities about the background of the protégé and its development and can use educational methods.

Thus, it can be understood that parents are significant to prepare themselves as well as possible in providing the best education for their children so that children, through a well-cultivated family environment of parents, will be directed their lives to things that follow the guidance of Islamic teachings.

Conclusion

As the head of the family, parents must strengthen educational institutions. Proper family control and education will keep kids from falling into electronic traps. Thus, three ways to mitigate unwanted effects: First, educating children and teenagers so they can weigh what to imitate and what to discard. Second, encouraging adolescents to gather as much information as possible broadens the comparison perspective between diverse components of world culture that fill each other, making a person wiser in choosing relevant information. Third, it strengthens faith and religious experience since faith endures such multiplicity and information.

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