

The Relationship between PEKKA's Parenting Patterns and Independence in Children 3-5 Years in Jember Regency

Zaida Mauludiyah^{1,*}, Rizki Fitrianingtyas¹

School of Midwifery, Universitas dr. Soebandi, Jember, Indonesia

* E-mail: zaidam41@uds.ac.id

Abstract

Background: Jember Regency is in 3rd place in 2022 regarding the high divorce rate, namely talaq divorce with 1,544 cases, and judicial divorce with 4,320 cases. The high divorce rate increases the number of female household heads (In Bahasa : Perempuan Kepala Keluarga (PEKKA)). They work and also care for their children.

Aims: The aim of this research is to determine the relationship between PEKKA parenting style and independence in children aged 3-5 years in Jember Regency.

Methods: This research is a correlative cross-sectional analytic, with a sample of 25 people, and uses a questionnaire instrument. The statistical analysis used was the Chi-square test.

Results: The results of the chi square test on the relationship between PEKKA parenting style and independence in children 3-5 years old, obtained a value of $p = 0.57$.

Conclusion: The conclusion of this research is that there is no relationship between PEKKA parenting styles and the independence of children aged 3-5 years in Jember Regency

Keywords: Parenting Patterns, PEKKA, Children's Independence

INTRODUCTION

Female Head of Family (PEKKA) is a woman or wife whose husband has left her so she will directly become the head of the household in her family replacing the role and function of her husband, a woman who carries out the roles and responsibilities as breadwinner, household manager, guardian of the continuity of life family, and decision makers in their families (Maulana, 2020). In Jember Regency the number of PEKKA has increased. Jember Regency ranks 3rd in 2022 in terms of high divorce rates, namely 1,544 Divorce cases, and Divorce Lawsuit 4,320 cases. The high number of divorces increases the number of female heads of families (PEKKA).

PEKKA mothers have less time to interact with their children. The parenting style set by PEKKA mothers can influence children's independence. Independence is an important aspect of early childhood development. Independence is related to children's abilities and skills in taking care of themselves. When children begin to explore various skills with their abilities,

they become independent. Children's independence is the state of being able to stand alone without depending on other people, being able to socialize, being able to carry out their own activities, being able to make their own decisions in their actions, and being able to empathize with other people. (Maryani, 2018). With the independence that children have, they will reduce and eliminate cowardice, lack of self-confidence, and complete dependence on other people.

METHOD

The research method used is quantitative research using surveys. The survey used a questionnaire on the variables of parenting patterns of PEKKA mothers and the independence of children aged 3-5 years.

Design

This research design is a correlative cross-sectional analytical research.

Sample

The population in this study was PEKKA who had children aged 3-5 years in Kamal Village, Arjasa District. Determining the sample using simple random sampling, 25 people were obtained as the research sample.

Data analysis

The statistical analysis used was the Chi-square test.

RESULTS

The results of the bivariate analysis in this study are as follows:

Table 1.

Frequency Distribution of Parenting Patterns of PEKKA Mothers in Kamal Village, Arjasa District, Kab. Jember (N=25)

Parenting	f	%
Non-Democratic	8	32
Democratic	17	68
Total	25	100

Based on table 1 regarding the parenting patterns of PEKKA mothers in Kamal Village, Kec. Arjasa, Kab. Jember, there are 8 people (32%) who apply democratic parenting, and 17 people (68%) who apply democratic parenting.

Table 2.

Frequency Distribution of Independence of Children Aged 3-5 years in Kamal Village, Arjasa District, Kab. Jember (N=25)

Children's independence	f	%
Not Independent	4	16
Independent	21	84
Total	25	100

Based on table 2 regarding the independence of children aged 3-5 years in Kamal Village, Kec. Arjasa, Kab. Jember, there are 4 people (16%) who are not independent, and 21 people (84%) who are independent.

Table 3.

Cross Table Between PEKKA Mothers' Parenting Patterns and the Independence of Children Aged 3-5 Years in Kamal Village, Kec. Arjasa, Kab. Jember (N=25)

	Children's independence		Total	Exact. Sigh. 2 (Sided)
	Not Independent	Independent		
Parenting	Non-Democratic	2 (8%)	6 (24%)	8 (32%)
	Democratic	2 (8%)	15 (60%)	17 (68%)
	Total	4 (16%)	21 (84%)	25 (100%)

The results of the test using cross tabulation (chi square test) between parents' parenting patterns and children's independence obtained a p-value or sig. is 0.57, using an alpha of 0.05, the p-value is > 0.05. These results show that there is no relationship between PEKKA mothers' parenting styles and the independence of children aged 3-5 years.

DISCUSSION

Independence is an important aspect of early childhood development. Independence is related to children's abilities and skills in taking care of themselves. When children begin to explore various skills with their abilities, they become independent. Children's independence is the state of being able to stand alone without depending on other people, being able to socialize, being able to carry out their own activities, being able to make their own decisions in their actions, and being able to empathize with other people. (Maryani, 2018).

Parental parenting styles greatly influence children's independence. (Maryani, 2018). This research shows that there is no relationship between the parenting style of PEKKA mothers and the independence of children aged 3-5 years. This could be

caused by PEKKA mothers having less time with their children, resulting in less interaction between mother and child. (Buana, 2018). The time that should have been interacting more with the mother, was replaced by interaction with the caregiver, grandmother/grandfather, teacher and school friends. Children's interactions with them were not examined in this study.

Children who are close to their mothers will find it easier to make friends and be able to be independent in their tasks or socialize in their environment. (Purnamasari, 2019). Increasing interaction between mother and child is not only limited to how much they meet, but can also be done by increasing quality time with the child.

In the end, parents are required to be ready to become parents who are able to prepare their children to survive in the future, one of which is in terms of independence. Independence will prevent children from depending on other people, and the most important thing is to foster courage and motivation in children to continue exploring new knowledge. Independence will support children to learn to understand behavioral choices and risks that must be accounted for. Therefore, parents play a very important role in children's independent attitudes. (Saleh et al., 2022)

CONCLUSION

The results of this research show that there is no relationship between PEKKA's parenting styles and the independence of children aged 3-5 years.

Abbreviations

PEKKA : Perempuan Kepala Keluarga (in English: female household heads)

Conflict of Interest

The authors declare that there is no significant competing financial,

professional, or personal interests that might have affected the performance.

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