

The effectiveness of parental communication on children's intrapersonal personality in the community in Pari Pantai Cermin City

NurhalimaTambunan¹, Kamil², M. Bayu Sandhya³

¹ UNPAB 1 nurhalima@dosen.pancabudi.ac.id

² UNPAB 2 kamil@dosen.pancabudi.ac.id

³ UNPAB 3 bayusandhya03@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study is to determine the effectiveness of parental communication on children's intrapersonal personality in the community in Pari Pantai Cermin City. This type of research is qualitative research that is descriptive in nature data collection techniques through observation, interviews and documentation. The data sources in this study are village heads, community leaders and parents who have children who are still in the community education stage. The results of the research on the effectiveness of parental communication on children's intrapersonal personality in the community of Pari Pantai Cermin City can increase children's motivation for achievement, which in turn can affect the development of children's intrapersonal personality, improve academic ability, and independence

Keywords: Effectiveness, Parent Communication, Children's Intrapersonal Personality

This is an open access article under the [CC BY-NC-SA](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/4.0/) license.



1. INTRODUCTION

Parent communication is one of the most important things in providing informal education to children, where children will record what is conveyed by parents. Parents as one of the earliest teachers in a child must certainly get direction and guidance that is able to bring the success of the child in a positive direction, in addition to this that the child as one of the generations that will continue to get development and as one of the replacement generations of the family, as parents will certainly instill religious values as one of the foundations that can support their lives both to obtain world happiness and afterlife.

Children's education is not only obtained through formal education but also non-formal but from various experts or experts said that children are more likely to be influenced by the environment in which they are, therefore non-formal education will also affect the moral behavior or character of a child, of course, the control of a parent is the main thing in determining the personality of a child, Therefore, communication between parents must be built effectively so that children are able to

convey various problems faced both at school and outside of school. Thus, the child can get the best solution in facing his life, especially in the community in the city of Pari, that children are still found who drop out of school and are more likely to use narcotics.

Early childhood is one of the most important periods in the development of children's intelligence because this period is a critical and strategic development stage in the process of children's growth and development. This period is a conducive period to stimulate various children's abilities which include physical, cognition, language and social-emotional skills. A harmonious family is very likely to create an environment that is conducive to the development of children's personalities. This will be realized when there is effective communication between family members, especially between parents and children (Savitri, Linayaningsih, & Sugiarti, 2015). In this period, the environment that most affects a child's personality is the family environment. The family is the first educational institution known by children and in it there are parents who are the first and main educators for them.

Keep in mind, children are not an object or object that can be formed in an authoritarian way. But in reality, today there are still many parents who prefer to print their children so that they can be obedient and not independent. Indeed, the child becomes obedient, willing to do the orders and wishes of his parents, but all the things he does are not his own desires. (Susanto, 2011) states that parents who act authoritarian and omnipotent will make their children constrained in their freedom, and at the same time can inhibit children's freedom of expression, develop their potential and limit their learning space which in the end children will become inindependent, timid, hesitant and lack initiative.

In Early Childhood Education (PAUD), children often find children who do not have the courage to express their desires both to their peers and to their caregivers. They are more passive when playing with their peers. In addition, they tend to be incapable of solving the problems they face and rely more on their friends. These children also do not have the initiative to start an action or activity so that it is easily controlled by their friends, whatever they will do is always waiting for orders from others. In our efforts as parents so that our children become an initiative and independent generation, among other things, it can be fostered through a harmonious relationship between children and parents. This is seen as important because the family is the first environment that children know before they enter the larger environment, namely the school and community environment. Through a harmonious relationship between parents and children, it will encourage children to

be able to become proactive and independent individuals in the future. One of the ways that can be used to realize this harmonious relationship is through communication.

Communication between parents and children is a process of building relationships between parents and children, both verbally and non-verbally, which takes place in daily life in the family environment. In the family, there needs to be a harmonious relationship between parents and children. This can be built through effective communication. Communication between parents and children can be said to be effective when the two have a close relationship, like each other, understand and be open so that communication between the two takes place pleasantly so that they grow an attitude of mutual trust.

Communication based on trust and openness will make it easier for children to receive any message conveyed by parents. A wise parent is a parent who is able to provide good answers for his children and always serves the child's questions even though sometimes these questions are considered lacking or even illogical. In his efforts to become a wise parent, in the family there needs to be mutual understanding between all family members. For this reason, a democratic attitude is needed so that the wishes and thoughts of all members of the *kuarga* can be expressed without fear or oppression. In a democratic family, even though parents have full authority in providing stimulus and educational services to children, children are still given the opportunity to trigger their desires, so that they still feel respected and valued.

Communication between parents and children can be done in two ways, namely one-way and two-way communication. Through one-way communication, parents can convey a wise message to their children. But keep in mind that these messages must be universal and not judgmental to the child. Furthermore, it is continued with two-way communication accompanied by a mutual understanding of a matter causing both parties; Both parents and children can convey thoughts, feelings, information, or advice to each other, so that it causes pleasure that affects a positive attitude in relationships. This effective communication is built thanks to openness, support, empathy, and common perception between parents and children. According to Edwin (Jatmikowati, 2018) that not many parents trust their children to be able to make their own decisions. This can hinder children from being able to be independent in their later lives. On the other hand, a child will feel proud if he is able or able to do a job that is meaningful to others. This needs to be constantly built and nurtured so that it can be a driver for children to become people who are always optimistic in their lives.

Communication between parents and children can be done by listening to whatever is said by the child, whether it is in the form of stories, difficulties or problems he faces or questions about things that they do not or do not know. Parents need to encourage children to dare to express their ideas or ideas about something. No matter how busy parents are, they must be able to provide special time for their children to foster a close and harmonious relationship with their children. Such actions are able to bridge the development of children's intrapersonal intelligence. Intrapersonal intelligence includes the ability to be self-aware (understanding one's weaknesses and strengths), sensitivity to the mood of being influenced by others in understanding one's hobbies, so that he dares to be different from his peers, because he is supported by strong self-confidence.

When parents provide opportunities to children through effective communication, their intrapersonal intelligence can shape the child's character, and be able to instill positive values in the child such as confidence, independent thinking, empathy and positive self-concept. Hurlock (1993) stated how important a good relationship between children and parents is in the family. But the most important thing is how parents behave in assessing children's appearance, abilities, and achievements, because this will greatly affect the child's concept of himself.

At an early age, children begin to learn to express their desires and children also understand that not all of these desires can be fulfilled because they clash with the interests of others. Wise parents will be realistic about their children's abilities, so that children have a reasonable opportunity to achieve success. Communication that is built positively from an early age is able to develop confidence, build a positive self-concept, and can help children in establishing relationships with their peers. At the age of 2-6 years at this time, children learn to take care of themselves, learn to be independent and are ready to go to school and like to play with their peers (Santrock, 1995:22).

2. METHODS

The type of research used in this research is qualitative research. Qualitative research is research that is carried out based on paradigms, strategies and qualitative method implementation. The term qualitative research is intended as a type of research whose findings are not obtained through statistical procedures or other forms of calculation, qualitative research, can be in the form of research on a person's life, history and behavior.

Qualitative research is a research method used to reveal problems in the work of government organization, in qualitative research, temporary, or developing or

changing after the researcher is in the field. In qualitative research, it is temporary and develops or means after the researcher is in the field. (Nilamsari, 2014) So qualitative research is research that intends to understand the implications of what is experienced by the research subject, for example, behavior, perception and motivation by describing the form of words and language, a special context that is natural and by applying various natural methods.

The location of the research is a place, environment or area planned by the researcher to be used as a research object used to collect the data needed for the research. The research location chosen by the researcher is the community in Pari City. The data collection techniques used in this study are in the form of interviews, documentation. It is a person's record or work about something that has passed. A document or about a person, group of people, events or events in a social situation that is appropriate and related to the focus of the research. This documentation method is used by the author as a support in completing the data obtained (Fathoni, 2006)

3. FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

Interpersonal communication as one of the most interaction processes carried out by humans as social beings, this can be observed starting from waking up or carrying out other activities and having interaction relationships with other people.(Raden, 2016). Interpersonal communication can also be said to be interpersonal communication, taken from the word interpersonal which becomes two words, Interpersonal and personal, namely personal, interpersonal communication is the process of sending information to the recipient which is carried out in a small group which will have an effect, in this case it can be known both cognitive, affective and behavioral effects.

Building communication internationally will deliver a child's ideals and desires so that children have the ability to interact with others in addition to that children will also have intelligence, so the most important education obtained by children is through informal education, namely education carried out in the household where the family home is one of the smallest groups consisting of fathers, iMother and child.

The results of the research that the researcher can take from the research location are to conduct an interview with the village head Abdul Khair with the following interview results:

Education as one of the efforts in creating a human mindset to be more advanced where if we pay attention to education in the family is built through

interpersonal communication between parents and children because what the child catches outside will be conveyed to the parents, then parents as the mediator of the environmental factors obtained by the child (Abdul Khair, 2024)

From this expression, it can be understood that the education obtained by the child can be assessed through three channels, namely formal, informal and non-formal education, then when the child is getting education outside of school, he will communicate with the parents, then the parents give justification for what the child receives, education in the family is very important for coaching to have intelligence in addition to having social sensitivity and train children to be independent. The results of the interview with religious leader Suyatno are as follows:

Building interpersonal communication with children will be willing to seek a harmonious relationship between parents and children so that children can grow and develop well and become role models for other children and their physical and mental development can also develop well (Suyatno, 2024)

From the explanation mentioned above, it can be understood that if there is good communication between parents and children, children will get affection, attention and can be directed to positive actions and make their mental and physical development better. The role of parents in communication skills has three aspects: openness, empathy, and maintaining family relationships. In addition, the role of parents in early childhood communication skills can improve language intelligence, including listening, writing, reading, and speaking, so children must be taught from communication skills from an early age.(Parapat, Munisa, & Nofianti, 2023). In addition to this, the researcher also conducted an interview with one of the parents of the child in Hamlet I, namely Rini Siti Haryani as follows:

Children do get an education or have a great influence on children because parents always remind various things from going to sleep until they wake up back to school and it is important to supervise because children will get along with various types of children who later if not controlled by parents then our children will also be contaminated with various negative things. (Rini Siti Haryani, 2024)

The explanation mentioned above is that children who get various experiences and knowledge obtained together with their friends do not just accept what the lesson is, so it is important to communicate with parents as the most effective social control because by raising attention, children will grow better and develop.

Interpersonal communication is communication that takes place in a face-to-face situation between two or more people, either in an organized manner or in a group of people. Interpersonal communication also refers to diad communication where there are two individuals who share the role of sender and receiver, then

become connected through the activity of conveying messages and creating common meaning. Interpersonal communication between parents and children must go well. Good communication will also shape the child's character into a good person. Therefore, it is important to communicate more intensively (Novianti, Sondakh, & Rembang, 2017)

A child is a person who is still a child, both male and female, who has not seen the physical signs of an adult, which based on the perspective of the law that the age limit for children is those who have not reached 18 (eighteen) years⁴ It is said that children are a gift from Almighty God that must be guarded, educated as a provision of resources, children are priceless wealth. A child is present as a mandate from God to be cared for, to be cared for. Parents should also choose good associations for their children, so as not to fall into bad things. A friend will have a great influence on the child, he will do what his friend does. (Tambunan, Ritonga, & Panggabean, 2022)

Communication between parents and children is a process of building relationships between parents and children, both verbally and non-verbally, which takes place in daily life in the family environment. In the family, there needs to be a harmonious relationship between parents and children. This can be built through effective communication. Communication between parents and children can be said to be effective when the two have a close relationship, like each other, understand and be open so that communication between the two takes place pleasantly so that they grow to trust.

Communication with the same attitude as each other based on trust and openness will make it easier for children to accept any message conveyed by parents. A wise parent is a parent who is able to provide good answers for his children and always serves children's questions even though sometimes the questions are considered lacking or even illogical.

In their efforts to become wise parents, in the family there needs to be mutual understanding between all family members. For this reason, a democratic attitude is needed so that the wishes and thoughts of all members of the *kuarga* can be expressed without fear or oppression. In a democratic family, even though parents have full authority in providing stimulus and educational services to children, children are still given the opportunity to trigger their desires, so that they still feel respected and valued.

Intrapersonal intelligence is the ability to recognize one's own emotions, desires, and feelings well. People with this type of intelligence are also good at

motivating themselves and thinking positively, are more self-aware, and are able to better assess their strengths and weaknesses.

The definition of emotion is formulated variously by psychologists, with different theoretical orientations. The origin of the word emotion is *movere*, a Latin verb meaning "to move, move", plus the prefix "e-" to give the meaning of moving away, implying that the tendency to act. Emotion as a state of spiritual mind that manifests itself with a clear change in the *tubu*. Emotion is an intense feeling directed at a person or In the Dictionary of psychology, emotion is as a state of arousal of an organism including conscious changes, which are profound in nature of changes with feelings, feelings are conscious experiences that are activated both by external stimuli and by various physical states. Emotion is "an emotion, is an affective experience that accompanies generalized inner adjustment and mental and physiologist. (Hm, 2016)

Emotions not only function for survival or just to sustain life, like in animals, but emotions also function as energizers or energy generators that provide excitement in human life. In addition, emotions are also messengers or messengers. (Hm, 2016). As a means of sustaining life, emotions give strength to humans to defend and defend themselves against disturbances or obstacles.

The existence of feelings of love, affection, jealousy, *maeah* or hatred makes humans able to enjoy life in the company of other humans. As energy generators, positive emotions such as love and affection give us the spirit to work, even the spirit to live. On the contrary, negative emotions such as sadness. Hate. Making us feel gloomy days and almost no passion for life. As messengers, emotions tell us how the people around us are doing, especially the people we love and care about, so that we can understand and do something right with those conditions. Imagine if there are no emotions we don't know that our classmates are sad because they have just been abandoned by their parents, maybe we will laugh happily, so that we can make our friends feel sad and not empathetic towards them. (Khodijah, 2006)

In addition to controlling emotions, interpersonal communication can develop problem-solving skills and build openness with children. Limited access to face-to-face communication between children and parents, so they only rely on communication media such as telephone, email, and mail as a means of communication. Limitations in communication through communication media such as not being able to freely spend thoughts or feelings. As said by Sudarmadi (2016) that communication barriers through CMC or Computer Mediated Communication are in the form of thoughts from parents and children that cause errors in perception.

The process of self-recognition is carried out by communicating with 3 other people. When communicating with others, we can exchange information with each other, and internalize their various perspectives, because in their perspective there is their perception of who we are. Their various perceptions can help individuals in recognizing and understanding themselves. Self-openness represents the extent to which an individual recognizes, and understands how their self-concept is. The more individuals understand about their self-concept, the more they will understand who they are. In the Model of Four Selves from Johari Window, it is explained about openness, one of which is the open self. The open self is all self-information that includes behaviors, attitudes, feelings, desires, motivations, and ideas that we know and others know (DeVito, 2001)

An individual's level of openness is adjusted to where he is, how the situation is being faced, and with whom he communicates. This is done because self-disclosure can be in the form of general information to very personal information (DeVito, 2013). Some individuals will usually be very open about their information to others when they feel comfortable communicating with that person, and vice versa when individuals feel uncomfortable with someone then they will limit themselves in providing information about themselves.

Parental credibility is very important in the process of educating children about the credibility of information. Parents have a very significant role in educating their children, and their credibility has an effect on how children understand and interpret the information they receive. Parental credibility can help children develop critical and analytical skills, as well as increase their awareness of the importance of verifying information before it is shared or taken as a decision.

In teaching children about the credibility of information, parents can create a safe and open environment for discussion, monitor and direct children's media consumption, and teach them how to verify information before trusting or sharing it.

Parental credibility also helps children develop healthy habits of consuming information, such as choosing trustworthy sources and monitoring the information they receive. Thus, parental credibility is crucial in helping children become critical and intelligent thinkers in a world full of information.

Parents who have credibility can carry out education which is a process and guide students to achieve certain goals in the form of positive changes in children. Education starts from the family, namely parents. Parents are the first madrasah for children. Without parents, children cannot get a proper education. It needs regular

guidance and supervision because children's lives are the responsibility of parents. (Ningrum, 2019)

A father and mother play a role in educating, teaching, and instilling good values in their children. Children are God's mandate imposed on their parents. Therefore, parents must maintain, maintain, and convey the mandate. Parents must lead their children through guidance, direction, and education to serve Allah SWT, family, society, and nation.

Parents must be able to understand the meaning of creativity and appearance if it is associated with the level of development of the child. Each child has different potentials so parents play a role in supporting, helping, and encouraging children to express their creativity, fostering them to develop the willingness and courage to realize their creativity (Maman Sutarman Asih, 2016).

Parents who have busy work which is also a handle for daily life can still provide a sense of security and satisfaction for their children. (Sarwono, 2010) Security and satisfaction are universal and very important motivations. However, the theory assumes that security is much more important than satisfaction. (Hambali & Jaenudin, 2013). A sense of security can determine a child's personality. A child's sense of security depends entirely on the treatment he receives from his parents. If parents provide the right sense of security, the child's motivation will increase. Strength and drive play a very important role in children's success in achieving goals, both actively, creatively, effectively, innovatively, and happily in the context of behavior change, both in cognitive, affective, and psychomotor aspects. (Hanafiah, 2012) So, parents can pay attention to their children's abilities so that what is lacking in the child can be encouraged again to perfect the goals to be achieved. Sometimes the desire of parents that causes children to often feel depressed in addition to parents who are busy working so that the lack of communication between parents and children makes children limited in expressing their desires. (Munisa & Losi, 2023)

Parents are the ones who play a role in providing education to their children. That way, the child can process towards the goal he wants. Parents should not regulate or curb their children's desires, because it can lower children's motivation. The role of parents is a role that always increases children's motivation, providing motivation every day will make children encouraged to do the deeds they will aim for.

In Islam, parents are responsible for providing education in accordance with their nature, namely faith in Allah Swt. Fitrah is the basic operational concept of the human creation process. It contains the potential power to grow and develop to the maximum and direct it to achieve the goal of its creation. (Tambunan, 2023)

Parent communication is a process of relationship between parents (father and mother) and children which is a relationship that is able to provide a sense of security for children through a relationship that allows the two to communicate with each other so that there is openness, confidence in facing and solving problems. Parents are the first da'wah for their children because da'wah is an appeal or invitation to the way of Allah. What parents should do. The word of Allah in QS an-Nahl/16: 125.

أَدْعُ إِلَى سَبِيلِ رَبِّكَ بِالْحُكْمِ وَالْمَوْعِظَةِ الْحَسَنَةِ وَجَادِلْهُمْ بِالَّتِي هِيَ أَحْسَنُ ۚ إِنَّ رَبَّكَ هُوَ أَعْلَمُ بِمَنْ ضَلَّ عَنْ سَبِيلِهِ وَهُوَ أَعْلَمُ
بِالْمُهْتَدِينَ ۙ ١٢٥

Translate: Call (people) to the way of your Lord with good wisdom and lessons, and refute them in a good way. Indeed, it is your Lord who knows better about those who have gone astray from His ways, and He who knows better than those who are guided

In surah an-Nahl verse 125 above, it is explained that humans are commanded to call out to other humans, namely the call to the path of righteousness (the way of Allah) with wisdom, good teaching and debate in a good way. This is very much in accordance with how they should educate and nurture their children, as stated in surah at-Tahrim verse 6 above explaining that parents have an obligation to protect their families, namely their children from the fire of hell. Nurture by nurturing their children well in accordance with Islamic law.

In order for this concept of education and invitation to run well, education should be integrated with schools. The implementation strategy of character education is through integration into KMI curriculum learning activities, the formation of pesantren culture/culture, and extracurricular activities. The methods carried out are direction, transparency, assignment, training, habituation, discipline, appreciation and punishment.(Manshuruddin, Tumiran, & Yunan, 2021)

4. CONCLUSION

Effective communication between parents and children has a significant impact on the formation of a child's intrapersonal personality. In the community of Kota Pari Pantai Cermin, effective parental communication can improve the quality of interpersonal relationships and help children develop emotional sensitivity, openness, and better communication skills.

REFERENCES

- DeVito, J. A. (2001). *The interpersonal communication book*. Allyn & Bacon.
- Fathoni, A. (2006). *Metodelogi Penelitian*. Jakarta: Rineka Cipta.
- Hambali, A., & Jaenudin, U. (2013). *Psikologi Kepribadian Lanjutan: Studi Atas Teori dan Tokoh Psikologi Kepribadian*. CV. Pustaka Setia.
- Hanafiah, N. (2012). *Konsep strategi pembelajaran*.
- Hm, E. M. (2016). Mengelola kecerdasan emosi. *Tadrib*, 2(2), 198–213.
- Jatmikowati, T. E. (2018). Efektifitas Komunikasi Orang Tua terhadap Kepribadian Intrapersonal Anak. *PEDAGOGI: Jurnal Anak Usia Dini Dan Pendidikan Anak Usia Dini*, 4(2), 1–15.
- Khodijah, N. (2006). *Psikologi belajar*. Palembang: IAIN Raden Fatah Press.
- Maman Sutarman Asih, A. (2016). *Manajemen Pendidikan Anak Usia Dini (Filosofi, Konsep, Prinsip, dan Aplikasi)*, (Bandung Fadhillah Dan Khorida, Dkk, Pendidikan Karakter Anak Usia Dini. *pustaka setia*.
- Manshuruddin, M., Tumiran, T., & Yunan, M. (2021). Application Values of Character Education in the Modern Pesantren System and Culture (Study at Pondok Pesantren Modern Ar-Raudlatul Hasanah Medan). *International Journal of Multicultural and Multireligious Understanding*, 8(12), 295–307.
- Munisa, M., & Losi, R. V. (2023). THE ROLE OF FAMILY COMMUNICATION IN OVERCOMING TOXIC PARENTING FOR EARLY CHILDHOOD’S MENTAL HEALTH. *PROSIDING FAKULTAS ILMU SOSIAL ILMU POLITIK UNIVERSITAS DHARMAWANGSA*, 3, 296–300.
- Nilamsari, N. (2014). Memahami studi dokumen dalam penelitian kualitatif. *WACANA: Jurnal Ilmiah Ilmu Komunikasi*, 13(2), 177–181.
- Ningrum, L. K. (2019). *Peran orang tua dalam meningkatkan motivasi belajar anak di Kelurahan Margorejo 25 Polos Kecamatan Metro Selatan*. IAIN Metro.
- Novianti, R. D., Sondakh, M., & Rembang, M. (2017). Komunikasi antarpribadi dalam menciptakan harmonisasi (suami dan istri) keluarga didesa Sagea Kabupaten Halmahera Tengah. *Acta Diurna Komunikasi*, 6(2).
- Parapat, A., Munisa, M., & Nofianti, R. (2023). Peran Komunikasi Orang Tua Dalam Meningkatkan Kecerdasan Bahasa Anak Di TK Negeri Pembina I Medan. *Innovative: Journal Of Social Science Research*, 3(3), 9909–9918.
- Raden, F. (2016). *Pesan Dalam Proses Komunikasi*. 59.
- Sarwono, S. W. (2010). *Pengantar Psikologi Umum Jakarta*. Rajawali Press.
- Savitri, A. D., Linayaningsih, F., & Sugiarti, L. R. (2015). Kekerasan dalam pacaran pada siswa SMA ditinjau dari konformitas teman sebaya dan efektivitas

- komunikasi dalam keluarga. *Jurnal Dinamika Sosial Budaya*, 17(1), 41–47.
- Susanto, A. (2011). *Perkembangan Anak Usia Dini: pengantar dalam berbagai aspeknya*. Kencana.
- Tambunan, N. (2023). Faktor Pendukung Dan Penghambat Komunikasi Interpersonal Orang Tua Singel Parent Dalam Mendidik Anaknya Terhadap Pendidikan Agama di Blok Gading Dusun XX Lr. Pertanian Desa Klambir V. *Innovative: Journal Of Social Science Research*, 3(2), 14487–14494.
- Tambunan, N., Ritonga, S., & Panggabean, H. S. (2022). *Motivasi Berbasis Komunikasi (Pendekatan Orang Tua Kepada Anak)*.