

The Influence of Parenting Styles on the Formation of Religious Tolerance Attitudes in 5-6 Years-Old Children

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Abstract

Parenting styles are influential in implementing character education for children for the first time, one of which is religious tolerance between peers. The fact is that in the field, children still lack religious tolerance among peers. This research was conducted with the aim of knowing the relationship between parenting given by parents to children with the formation of children's religious tolerance. This study used a quantitative approach with a survey method, namely collecting data from a natural place using a data collection technique in the form of a questionnaire. The results of this study indicate that parents have an important role in choosing and implementing good parenting in the formation of tolerance in children because tolerance is considered the most important or fundamental aspect that children must have in terms of the ability to socialize in society through a sense of volunteering to share, respect, help each other, forgive and love friends regardless of religion. Tolerance can be taught to children about living in harmony among friends regardless of religion. Recommendations that we can give to prospective parents and parents to be able to choose and apply a parenting style that can properly apply character values to children. In addition, it is necessary to be more active in expanding knowledge about parenting styles in the digital era to prevent things from happening that are not in accordance with the values in tolerance.

Keywords: parenting; tolerance attitude; early childhood.

A. INTRODUCTION

The first place of education for children is the parents, where the education that children receive takes the form of attitudes or behavior in daily activities and is a factor that really determines the child's future attitude (Suryana & Sakti, 2022). Early age is the right age for children to improve developmental aspects and of course it cannot be separated from the parenting style provided by parents and greatly influences the child's growth in the child's character. Parenting is a routine that is carried out consistently from an early age to adolescence to help children in forming their attitudes or characteristics according to their stage of growth and in accordance with the norms and values that exist in society (Karomah & Widiyono, 2022).

Children enter an early age where this period is a critical period, sensitive to imitation and a period of increasing growth and development, so that children get the opportunity to gain knowledge, experience and stimulation (Panzilion, Padila, & Andri, 2021). This is supported by the parenting style given by parents which is very influential in forming a child's character because character building is an education that must be introduced and instilled by parents as early as possible. One of the character formations that must be instilled in children is having an attitude of tolerance. Tolerance itself is an attitude of mutual respect and respect for differences that can be a provision in social life.

It is very important for children to have an attitude of tolerance from an early age, especially in Indonesia, which is a country with a lot of religious, ethnic and linguistic diversity. One way that can be done to instill an attitude of tolerance is to introduce religious diversity to children first.

Religious differences are the most frequently encountered in social life, therefore an attitude of tolerance in religion needs to be developed so that children get used to it and can behave well and adapt to the existence of religious differences in their environment (Abdullah, Arsanti, & Hasanudin, 2023). When young children already have an understanding that there are different religions other than the religion they believe in, they will not be easily influenced or confused in their understanding of religion. At the age of 5-6 years, children already know their religion, learn to worship, learn to be honest, help each other, be polite, polite, maintain cleanliness and have good behavior which is applied in everyday life (Kurniasih & Abidin, 2022).

Previous research with the title "Parents' Parenting Patterns in Instilling Religious Norms in Children" explains that parents, in applying religious norms to children, have various ways that can make children obey their parents, appreciate and respect other people (Jazuli, 2020). Research with the title "The Influence of Parenting Patterns and Religiosity on Attitudes of Religious Moderation in Adolescents" explains that parenting patterns and religious attitudes are related. Democratic parenting patterns have the greatest influence on attitudes of religious moderation when compared with authoritarian and permissive types of parenting (Nihayah, 2022). Supported by research entitled "Parents' Parenting Patterns in Instilling the Value of Religious Tolerance in Children in Balun Village, Turi District, Lamongan Regency (2016)" states that parents give their children freedom in socializing as a form of instilling the value of tolerance, children are allowed to choose who they will be with. make friends but still give rules not to forget his own obligations and responsibilities towards his religion and school. There are quite a few parents who allow their children to make friends with friends who have different beliefs and are not allowed to choose their friends (Prasetya, 2016).

Seeing the important role of parents in providing parenting patterns that influence early childhood tolerance and the benefits and impacts of tolerance in social life when children have entered a higher level, therefore the researcher took data for this case study research on research objects in the city Serang, which is located in the city of Serang, is located on Jalan Bhayangkara, Kampung Sawah.

B. METHODS

Research uses a quantitative approach with survey methods. The survey method is to obtain data from certain natural places. Researchers collect data by distributing questionnaires to respondents (Arifin, 2020). This research was carried out in the city of Serang located on Jalan Bhayangkara, Kampung Sawah in April 2023. The population in this study consisted of 12 parents who had children aged 5-6 years. The variables in this research are parenting patterns and attitudes of religious tolerance.

C. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

RESULT

Regression analysis is an analysis used to examine the form of relationship between one or more independent variables (X) and one dependent variable (Y). This analysis was carried out because it is one type of forecasting or prediction analysis that is often used on quantitative scale data (Interval/Ratio).

Table 1. Regression Results

Model Summary

Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Std. Error of the Estimate
1	,583 ^a	,340	,274	,246

a. Predictors: (Constant), Parenting style

Table 1. Explains the magnitude of the Correlation or Relationship Value (R), which is 0.583 and explains the percentage of influence of the independent variable on the dependent variable which is called the coefficient of determination which is the result of squaring R. From the output in the table above it is 0.340 which means that the influence of variable (parenting style) to variable Y (religious tolerance) is 34.0%. This means that parenting style can have a strong influence on religious tolerance. The results obtained from table 1. Regarding the F value test, it is known that F Calculation is 5.148 with a significance level of $0.047 < 0.05$. So the regression model can be used to predict variables in parenting patterns, in other words there is an influence between parenting patterns (X) and attitudes of religious tolerance (Y).

Table 2. F Test Results

ANOVA^a

Model	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
1 Regression	,312	1	,312	5,148	.047 ^b
Residual	,605	10	,061		
Total	,917	11			

a. Dependent Variable: Religious tolerance

b. Predictors: (Constant), Parenting style

Table 2. Anova test results concluded that the calculated F value = 5,148 with a significant level of $0.047 < 0.05$. So from these values it can be concluded that the regression model can be used to predict the participation variable or in other words it can predict that there is an influence of the parenting variable (X) on the religious tolerance variable (Y).

Table 3. t test results

Coefficients^a

Model	Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	t	Sig.
	B	Std. Error	Beta		
1 (Constant)	7,472	1,055		7,082	,000
Parenting	-.138	,061	-.583	-2,269	,047

a. Dependent Variable: Religious tolerance

The formula for the results of the linear regression equation :
 $Y = 7.472 + -0.138 \text{ Religion in children aged 5-6 years.}$

Instilling the values of religious tolerance in their children by parents can work well if appropriate parenting patterns are implemented by parents in the family. Starting from an early age through daily activities such as time together at home by explaining the concept of divinity and ethnic diversity in Indonesia and we must respect and respect each other between religious communities and explain to children that each person is different, such as giving examples of the shape of their eyes, lips, etc. Different skin colors, noses then explain that religions are also different. With the facts explained above, it is important to know "The Influence of Parenting Patterns on the Formation of Religious Tolerance in Children Aged 5-6 Years".

DISCUSSION

The results of linear regression, there is a positive value between variable The t test results at a value of -2,269 with a significance of 0.047 <0.05 indicate that parenting patterns can have a positive and significant effect on attitudes of religious tolerance. Tolerance is a form of habit that parents apply at home. The role of parents is taking responsibility and fulfilling certain roles in an event. Parents must work together and take responsibility to achieve the goals expected by both mother and father. The role of parents is very important in children's education. The importance of parental participation in children's education can be seen from parents' involvement in caring for their children from an early age (Azzahra, 2022).

Parenting style is the attitude adopted by parents, namely mother and father, to interact with children. How parents provide attention, apply discipline, give rewards and punishments, and other responses that influence the formation of a child's (Firmansyah, 2019) personality . According to Baumrind, parenting patterns based on the rules that parents give to children are divided into 3 types, the following is an explanation:

Authoritarian (Authoritarian); In an authoritarian parenting style, parents clearly give very strict rules and boundaries to children, parents control and teach children to behave as they have been taught so that children do not have their own choice in behavior because they have to obey the parents' wishes. Children who are given an authoritarian parenting style tend to have negative attitudes such as fear, sadness, depression, and doubt about various things, children tend to have low self-esteem.

Authoritative (Democratic); In this democratic parenting style, parents are aware of the role of authority, but parents with this parenting style are responsive to the child's abilities and needs, besides that parents also support children to be able to participate in decision making within the family. Parents place expectations and set clear limits regarding their children's behavior, so that parents use rules, reasons, rewards and punishment related to their children's behavior. In contrast to children who are given an authoritarian parenting style by their parents, children who are given a democratic parenting style tend to show positive attitudes such as being cheerful, socially competent, able to control themselves, and tend to have high self-esteem.

Passive (Free); This free parenting style is usually motivated by busy parents who have minimal time at home. This causes children to be allowed to live and develop within the limits they create themselves, children are educated based on logic and given freedom in determining their behavior, activities and attitudes. Children with free parenting tend not to want to be regulated and cannot control themselves.

Parents are free to choose and provide a form of parenting style to their children, taking into account the positive and negative impacts that will arise from each parenting style. However, based on the explanation above, it can make us aware that it is very important to choose the right parenting style and can support success in children's growth and development and in the formation of children's character. Character formation in children is greatly influenced by parenting patterns and the role of parents, this is because

parents are the main educators for children at pre-school age. Likewise, implementing an attitude of tolerance towards children will never be separated from the role of parents and also the role of educators who teach socialization. In fact, living in a community environment will require each other and socialize.

The attitude of helping each other, loving each other and feeling love is a social action that is often found in the surrounding community, both at school and in the community around the home. In social life, of course there will be a diversity of religious beliefs that require us as social creatures to have an attitude of tolerance. The role of parents in implementing an attitude of religious tolerance is formed in teaching about respecting friends when praying, respecting the religion that friends adhere to, loving and cherishing each other regardless of religion, maintaining calm and order when someone is praying.

It is very important to apply a sense of tolerance between fellow religious believers in dealing with diversity in individual life. This must be instilled in children since they are at pre-school age so that later when children enter school age children will already have the provisions and be able to face all cultural diversity, religion and many other differences. As social creatures, children will also need each other, besides that, every human life will not always be smooth, there will be times when disputes and differences of opinion in any aspect are no exception for children at school, to avoid disagreements and avoid divisions is of course very necessary there is a sense of tolerance that is implemented from an early age in early childhood.

D. CONCLUSION

Instilling the value of religious tolerance in young children can be provided through parenting patterns. Instilling the value of religious tolerance can be done through learning activities through providing direction, familiarization with daily life, game activities and the use of learning media. Based on the results of research conducted by researchers, it can be concluded that the application of parenting patterns influences the formation of attitudes of religious tolerance in children aged 5-6 years. The conclusion from the results of the linear regression equation is that the calculated t value is -2,269 with a significance value of $0.047 < 0.05$, H_0 is rejected and H_1 is accepted, thus there is an influence between parental parenting patterns on attitudes of religious tolerance in children aged 5-6 years.

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