


The Role Of Family Management In Theformation Of Children's Character : A Literature Review

¹Ahmad Subhan, ²Suhroji Adha

¹STIA Banten, ²Universitas Faletahan

ArticleInfo	ABSTRACT
Keywords: family management, Theformation, Character	Family is one of the most important factors in a child's success. As a child grows and develops, the family becomes the natural foundation. The physical and psychological development of a child takes place within the family. This paper attempts to investigate the viewpoint of family management. The socio-culture of the family has undergone significant changes in the millennial era, which is characterised by the rapid development of technology and information. The speed of globalisation makes the industrial revolution 4.0 unstoppable. The results of analyses from various sources and references show that there is a need for adaptive strategies in family education given the constant changes of the times.
Thisisanopenaccessarticle under the CC BY-NC license 	Corresponding Author: Ahmad Subhan STIA Banten Ninaahmad463@gmail.com

INTRODUCTION

Lately, there has been a growing issue of juvenile delinquency. Cases of juvenile delinquency such as fights between students, bullying between students in the form of both verbal and non-verbal bullying, violence committed by students against teachers which has recently been rampant even to the point of murder, drugs, harassment, child abuse and other cases are problems that currently haunt our nation. These problems certainly do not appear out of nowhere. The family as the main base in the development of children's personality is one of the points of view in looking at the cases that have occurred lately. Family is one of the important issues in national development. A society is formed from family groups. If the family is healthy and strong, the country will be healthy and strong as well. Vice versa, if the family is sick and weak, the country will be weak and sick too. In Islam, the family is seen as the centre of Islamic civilisation and community development, forming the nation's generation and religion. This is where the important role of religious education must be embedded from the beginning in the family. For this reason, education in the family must be well developed. (Thontowi et al., 2019)

The family is the smallest unit in society, which has an important role and responsibility in shaping family members to become the next generation of the nation that is able to face changes and can be relied upon. The family consists of the head of the family, the housekeeper and the children as family members. The main responsibility in the family is the parents, however, due to the needs of society, the nation for professionals in various fields, it requires parents to transfer some of the responsibilities and duties of educating

children to certain educational institutions. Here, it does not mean that the responsibility and task of educating is completely separated from parents. If educational institutions are more on the aspect of teaching a number of knowledge to shape the child's intellect, then parents or families teach about religious education, independence, social aspects of children in society. According to George F. Terry, management is a real process starting from planning, organising, moving and controlling which is carried out to determine and complete predetermined goals using people and other resources.(Azizah et al., 2023). Management is an activity to create and maintain optimal conditions for the learning process in it includes the arrangement of students and facilities, which is done from the occurrence of learning activities in the classroom until the end of learning in the classroom. So, management is a process carried out so that an effort can run well requires planning, thinking, directing, and organising as well as using or involving all existing potential both personal and material effectively and efficiently.

Character building cannot be done optimally by schools without the co-operation of families. The family is the first and main educator for children and an important basis in the formation of children's character. Children are likened to a blank sheet of white paper that must be filled in, in this case the role of parents is very dominant in educating children from an early age, with tenderness and affection building positive habits, being able to be a good example. (Karunia Tumangger et al., 2022) Today educational institutions such as schools have proven that schools are able to make a change in developing character. However, is it the sole responsibility of the school? Does the family not have a role in this? The family is the first and main educational forum in a child's life history, children spend more time with their families than their teachers, and at school the teachers will change every year, but outside of school children will be guided and raised by the same parents for years. From the explanation above, it can be said that the family provides an important basis in shaping children's character. (Karunia Tumangger et al., 2022)

The phenomenon experienced now by a large number in education is that parents give up the task entirely to schools. In fact, it makes children's character will not be formed properly, because there is no continuity or strengthening of character that is planted by the teacher when the child is outside of school hours. A good family environment will be seen in harmonious family life, which is a family that is formed on the basis of cooperation and justice in the sense that family life is managed on the basis of perceptual agreement with a variety of different views.

Family Management Managing a family should require an understanding of the importance of the roles of men and women, understanding the status and position in the household. According to a study conducted by the World Bank on the role of women on economic growth shows that the magnitude of the negative effects caused by gender inequality where women are placed irregularly, making it difficult to determine the range of certainty of the role of women. ? The explanation above can be understood that, as if the role of women is seen as an individual whose job is only to take care of the family, while the father is not, and the fulfilment of economic needs is not considered because women can already cope with the demands of fulfilling their life needs. (Djafri, 2015). Although on the

one hand there are most women / mothers whose social status is higher or better than their partners, but in the obligation to fulfil the needs of women / mothers it is required and required that men / fathers can meet all their needs. This condition should be managed in the family to be regulated / arranged / managed according to the principles of justice and expediency in relation to forming a harmonious family. Based on the above review, this paper focuses on the role of family management on the formation of children's character.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Family Environment

According to Hasbullah (2012: 39), the family is a community of life where children become individuals. It is the family that prepares the potential for growth and the formation of the child's personality. According to Abu Ahmadi and Nur Uhbiyati (2007: 177), a family is a small community group consisting of fathers, mothers, and children who are bound by ancestry. The family as the smallest social unit in society is the first and main cultural environment that instills norms and develops various habits and behaviours that are important for personal, family and community life.

According to Nana Syaodih Sukmadinata (2004: 6), "the family is a small community as a prototype of the wider community". Aspects of life that exist in society are also found in family life, such as economic, social, political, health, religious aspects, including aspects of life. The family is the first and main educational environment.(Hernita, 2019)

Child Character Education

Etymologically, the word character comes from the Latin *kharakter* or Greek *kharassein* which means to mark, or French *carakter*, which means to make sharp or make deep. In English character, it means: disposition, character, nature, and role. In the Big Indonesian Dictionary, character is defined as character, character, psychological traits, morals, or character traits that distinguish a person from others. (Karunia Tumangger et al., 2022) Simply put, a value that is manifested in the form of behaviour is called character. As for the meaning of character education, some experts define it as follows:

According to T. Ramli (2003), character education has the same essence and meaning as moral education and moral education. The goal is to shape the child's personality, in order to become a good human being, a good citizen of society, and a good citizen of the country. According to Elkind and Sweet (2004), character education is defined as an earnest effort to help people understand, care, and act based on core ethical values. According to Kevin Ryan and Bohlin (2001), character education is an earnest effort to help a person understand, care, and act on the basis of core ethical values.

Based on the above understanding, it can be understood that character is synonymous with morals, so that character is the values of human behaviour that cover all human activities, both in relation to God, with himself, with fellow humans, and with the environment, which are manifested in thoughts, feelings, words, attitudes and actions based on religious norms, manners, laws, culture, and customs.

The Role of Family (Parents) in Shaping Children's Character.

- a. The role of parents, The determining factor for the development of children both physically and mentally is the role of parents, especially the role of a mother, because mothers are the first and main educators for children who are born until they grow up. In the process of forming knowledge, through various parenting patterns delivered by a mother as the first educator is very important. Education in the family is instrumental in developing character, personality, cultural values, religious and moral values⁴, and simple skills. In this context, the process of socialisation and enculturation occurs continuously.

This aims to guide children to become human beings who are faithful, devout, noble, tough, independent, innovative, creative, work ethic, loyal friends, care for the environment, and so on which are useful for themselves, society and the nation. In line with the above explanation, Thomas Lickona said that in general people view the family as the most important source of moral education for children. They are the first teachers in educating morals. The relationship between parents and children is influenced by various special differences in terms of emotions, which cause children to feel loved and appreciated or vice versa. So the conditions and atmosphere in the family also affect the character education of a child, a family atmosphere without violence is one of the most effective solutions to make a child feel comfortable, peaceful and serene when at home, finally the child has stable emotions so that good character will be formed. Over time, we can't deny the different styles of child-rearing practised by parents today. Many parents spend their time outside the home, office routines, organisational activities and so on, so that children are educated with high emotions or children are neglected by being given a sophisticated gadget to accompany them. In educating children, families or parents have many roles that will affect the mindset and behaviour of a child:

- 1) Parents can explain good and bad things to children, it is important for children to get an explanation of the behaviour that can be done or not in a way that is easy to understand.
- 2) Harsh education will also cause children to be harsh, using harsh education patterns will cause children to be disciplined, but will also increase the possibility of a child to be uncomfortable.
- 3) What parents do will be imitated by children, children will follow what makes their parents' habits. So in educating children to have a good character, parents must set a positive example to children both in behaviour and speech.
- 4) Parents must be able to keep their children from bad social environments. If parents have educated their children well, then besides that parents must be able to guard or supervise their children in social life.
- 5) Giving love and encouragement, parents must give love and appreciate children, both when they get good test scores and when they don't get the desired results because they have actually worked hard.

- b. When does child education begin Islamic perspective, child education begins when the baby is still in the mother's womb, by providing halal food, communication, listening to the holy verses of the Koran, classical music, which can help the development of the child's brain. There is an assumption that education can only begin after elementary school age, it is not true, even education that begins at kindergarten age is actually too late. According to the results of research in the field of neurology as conducted by Dr Benyamin S. Bloom, an education expert from the University of Chicago, USA, suggested that the growth of brain tissue cells in children aged 0-4 years reached 50% (Cropley, 1994).⁹ This means that if at that age the child's brain does not get maximum stimulation, all child development both physically and mentally will not develop optimally.
- c. There are several things we can do to mould our children's character and personality, including:
 - 1) Introducing Allah SWT early, the introduction to Allah SWT should have started since the child is still in the womb. At that time, the baby can already hear, so when pregnant, a mother is advised to do a lot of dhikr and stay away from the gossip assembly, the goal is that the child only hears good things. At the time of the birth of a baby, it is recommended to immediately recite the baby in the right ear and recite the baby in the left ear, this effort affects the basic cultivation of aqidah, tawhid and faith for the child.
 - 2) Keeping bad words away from the child. Every day a baby catches the words of his mother and father. The mother is the person the baby is closest to and holds the most during the day, so the baby's life force absorbs her mother's voice along with every aspect of her existence. Just like a recorder, Biasakan anak untuk jujur. Berhati-hatilah terhadap kata-kata yang kita ajarkan dan ucapkan, jangan sampai di dalamnya terdapat benih-benih kebohongan. Orang tua adalah teladan bagi anak.
 - 3) Set an example in keeping the trust. Children are imitators so parents are obliged to set a good example. Invite the child to pray on time, when he is seven years old, when he neglects to pray hit him, this is because to teach him to keep the trust or learn responsibility. If it is time for the child to study but he is still watching TV then reprimand him and then turn off the television, tell the child to study and we do not turn on the TV again. We accompany the child to study and ask about his/her difficulties.
 - 4) Listening to children's criticism. Listening to and appreciating children's criticism is not an insult that will demean the dignity of parents, but it is a gift for parents to have critical children, but we must teach them how to criticise politely.
 - 5) Be fair, think of us as a fair judge in dealing with problems experienced by children both between brothers and sisters or between our children and others, first see what the problem is? Which one is wrong? Don't just blame!

- 6) Take the time to play with the child, listen to his/her complaints so that the child will feel relieved with less burden in his/her heart.
 - 7) Encourage the child to take every knowledge wherever he/she is. Provide quality reading material for your child at home, and condition them to want and enjoy reading. Teach them that they can get knowledge from anyone, this also teaches them to respect others.
- d. Educating children with communication Nowadays, most successful parents educate their children by means of two-way communication and relationships based on love. Proper communication will make it easier for children or parents to convey what they feel or what they know. With communication parents can recognise each of their children as unique individuals, and can establish a close relationship with their children. Many problems arise due to lack of communication between parents and children. Sometimes parents like to give orders without communicating or receiving explanations and questions from children about what is ordered, so there is a misunderstanding between parents and children. Children prefer to communicate or confide their problems to their peers rather than their parents, because they think that parents do not understand them. To overcome the problems between parents and children, there are three communication techniques that are most important to be able to build a loving type of relationship in the family, namely:
- 1) Telling stories, parents can educate their children by telling stories. Parents who are willing to open themselves to their children will encourage children's openness. By giving children the opportunity to tell about what they are experiencing, it will help children to be more open, be able to accept criticism and suggestions, improve themselves and help children to be able to express what they want more. So children are more open with their parents. Children who never share their experiences with their parents, will become children who tend to close themselves and cannot express themselves.
 - 2) Listening, the ability to listen to others, is important for building relationships within the family. In essence, listening is receiving until a story ends, and trying to reconstruct in our minds the events and experiences of others. When children face a problem, parents should listen to the child's story until it is finished before parents provide a solution.
 - 3) To empathise means to feel what others feel. According to James Dobson, a psychiatrist, the key to raising healthy and responsible children is to try to feel behind the child's eyes, meaning that parents try to see what the child sees, think what they think, and feel what they feel. By empathising we will be better able to understand the child's wants and needs.

The family is a primary care unit that is at the forefront of improving community life. The family is an interacting system and is the main unit that concerns community life. The family occupies a position between the individual and society. If every family has no problems, it will create a comfortable community. Problems experienced by family members can affect other family members, because the family is an effective and easy intermediary

for various roles and positions integrated with society. The criteria for families that must be managed properly are families that are in the stage of family development, for example families with new couples (Berganning family) beginner families. Berganning family or what we usually call a family with a new partner is a stage of family formation through marriage ties. (Djafri, 2015). The family as the first and main educational institution for a child has a very large contribution to the development of children towards a more complex life. If family life is well fostered, then the life of the community will be good too.(Amaruddin et al., 2020) (Hikam, 2020).

CONCLUSIONS

The formation of children's character cannot be done by schools without the cooperation of families, children's character must begin to be formed since the child is in the mother's womb until the desired character is formed. The family is very influential in the character education of a child, especially the mother, because the mother can be likened to the first teacher for a child, whatever the mother does will be imitated by the child. In the character education of a child through communication is very influential, parents must form a good communication between parents and children. There are three communication techniques that are most important to be able to build the type of loving relationship in the family, namely speaking, listening, and empathising.

REFERENCES

- Amaruddin, H., Atmaja, H. T., & Khafid, M. (2020). The Role of Family and Social Media in the Formation of Santun Character of Students in Elementary Schools. *Journal of Character Education*, 10(1), 33-48. <https://doi.org/10.21831/jpk.v10i1.30588>
- Azizah, K., Rofiqoh, A., Romdhoni, I., Ma, S., Hikam, A., Kediri, S. K., & Kediri, I. (2023). CHILD INDEPENDENCE. *Journal of Islamic Education Management Students*, 2721-7108, 124-138.
- Djafri, N. (2015). FAMILY MANAGEMENT IN GENDER STUDY Novianty Djafri. *Musawa*, 7(1), 80-101. <https://core.ac.uk/display/123497498>
- Hernita, N. (2019). The Influence of Peers and Family Environment on Decision Making in Choosing a Major. *Scientific Journal of Sharia Economics and Finance*, 1, 35-44.
- Hikam, F. F. (2020). The Role of Family in E-Learning-Based Learning during the Covid-19 Outbreak. *Journal of Education and Da'wah*, 2(2), 194-203. <https://ejournal.stitpn.ac.id/index.php/pandawa>
- Karunia Tumangger, Kristina Simanjuntak, Lestari Sinaga, Maria Manurung, Meysa Nababan, & Damayanti Nababan. (2022). Repositioning the Role of the Family in Shaping Children's Character. *Journal of Social Education and Humanities*, 1(4), 52-60. <https://doi.org/10.35931/pediaqu.v1i4.25>
- Thontowi, Z. S., Syafii, A., & Dardiri, A. (2019). Family Education Management: A Quranic Perspective to Answer the Millennial Urban Middle Class. *Islamic Education: Journal of Islamic Education*, 8(01), 159. <https://doi.org/10.30868/ei.v8i01.393>