



Economic, Education, and Perception of Parents for Pursuing Education for Their Children

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Abstrak

Pendidikan memiliki peran penting dalam kehidupan manusia. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menemukan apakah factor Pendidikan, ekonomi, dan persepsi terhadap Pendidikan mempengaruhi pola pikir dan juga keinginan orang tua untuk memberikan Pendidikan kepada anak. Metode penelitian yang digunakan yaitu metode kajian pustakan. Pengumpulan data-data dilakukan dengan cara mengumpulkan berbagai sumber penelitian ilmiah termasuk jurnal dan buku. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa persepsi orang tua terhadap Pendidikan mempengaruhi keinginan orang tua untuk melanjutkan sekolah untuk anak atau tidak. Jika persepsi orang tua semakin membaik maka orang tua akan menyekolahkan anak tersebut. Demikian hal dengan factor ekonomi, memberikan sekolah kepada anak butuh biaya sebab sekolah termasuk membutuhkan biaya sehingga orang tua yang berpendapatan rendah mempertimbangkan keberlanjutan Pendidikan bagi anak. Meskipun ada juga orang tua yang tetap menyekolahkan anak. Sementara factor Pendidikan termasuk factor yang mempengaruhi orang tua untuk memberikan sekolah kepada anak. Ketika orang tua memiliki Pendidikan yang lebih tinggi maka anak akan diberikan Pendidikan yang layak. Meskipun ada orang tua yang berpendidikan rendah namun tetap memberikan Pendidikan yang layak bagi anak.

Kata Kunci: Orang Tua, Ekonomi, Pendidikan, persepsi, Anak

Abstract

Education has an important role in human life. This study aims to find out whether the factors of education, economy, and perceptions of education affect the mindset and also the desire of parents to provide education to their children. The research method used is the literature review method. Data collection is done by collecting various sources of scientific research including journals and books. The results showed that parents' perceptions of education influenced the parents' desire to continue their education for their children or not. If the perception of parents is getting better, the parents will send the child to school. Providing schools for children costs money because schools include costs so that low-income parents consider the sustainability of education for their children. Even though, there are also parents who continue to send their children to school. Meanwhile, the education factor is a factor that influences parents to provide school to their children. When parents have a higher education then the child will be given a proper education. Even though there are parents who have low education, they still provide proper education for their children.

Keywords: Parents, Education, economic, perception, children

Histori Artikel

Received	Revised	Accepted	Published
07 April 2022	24 Juni 2022	21 Juli 2022	01 Oktober 2022

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DOI : <https://doi.org/10.31004/edukatif.v4i5.2691>

ISSN 2656-8063 (Media Cetak)

ISSN 2656-8071 (Media Online)

INTRODUCTION

Education has a very important meaning in shaping Indonesian people as a whole, preparing the future of children and Indonesian society as a whole (Khan, 2021). Education is essentially an empowerment process, freeing individuals from the confines of a centralized power structure, which can build a power structure that only benefits a small group of people who make people miserable (Baharuddin, 2018). Another understanding of education is that education is a planned effort in the process of mentoring and learning for individuals to develop and grow into independent, responsible, creative, knowledgeable, healthy, and noble human beings, both seen from the physical and spiritual aspects. . Education has a strategic role in educating the nation's life, improving the quality of human resources and realizing general welfare. In addition, national education also functions in developing capabilities and shaping the character and civilization of a dignified nation. It aims to develop the potential of students to become human beings who believe and fear God Almighty, has a noble character, healthy, knowledgeable, capable, creative, independent, and become democratic and responsible citizens (Komarudin, 2021).

The participation of parents will determine the success of the school in advancing education. Children have more time with their families at home (Lubban Anwari Alhamidi, 2015). Families and parents who are at home are very supportive of the sustainability of children's schools in the future. The family who first understands the child and the family's mindset and views on education will determine whether the child will continue education or not. Although all parents always want the child to be a quality child in the future. All parents want the best for their children. Parents want their children to have many friends, excel in school, be responsible, honest, fun, kind, and think positively about themselves (Sumiyati, 2012). The family as the first and foremost educational institution for children has a significant role in realizing these ideals. The family as an educational institution has a fairly important function in shaping the personality, and social and religious attitudes of children (Baharun, 2016). Parents are the main and first educators for their children because it is from them that children receive their first education.

Thus, the first form of education is found in family life (Komarudin, 2021). Parents in a family have a vital role in realizing effective learning. The awakening of children's enthusiasm for learning is a big role that must be channeled by the family, this is because children spend more time at home than at school. The formation of character, personality, morals, and knowledge is formed at home. Therefore, parents must be their children's learning partners at home. For this reason, parents are part of the family so they have a big role to play in supporting the sustainability of their children's education at home. The role of the family, in this case, is needed to build interest and enthusiasm in children to stay in school (Ula Rochmah, Siti Fitriana, 2021). Thus, the condition of a busy family outside the home, it is difficult to pay attention to the development of their child which results in many children now experiencing problems, namely the desire to take education to be hindered due to differences of opinion and a lack of mutual understanding between the child and the parents, this has a profound effect. has a very big impact on the development of children in the future (Rohmah, 2019).

The most important thing is the parents' view of the urgency of the value of education. Some parents think education is very important but some consider it less important. A person's view is usually caused by an event or things that they consider new and things they do not know so they express it through perception or response directly or indirectly through words and actions (Asri Cahayanengdian, Renti Oktaria, 2021). As a result, children no longer continue their education to higher education. The fact found in the field is that most children do not continue their education because it is suspected that parents often use their children's labor to help earn a living in the fields and. This will make their children feel no longer interested in going to school (Malik & Sumarno, 2016). This has something to do with previous parental education.

The low quality of parental education and the low quality of the economy as well as the influence of the surrounding environment such as association with adults, smoking have a negative impact on the importance of education. The perception of parents are expected to do all of that with a sincere intention to create a generation

who have high moral and high insight and the unyielding spirit and apathy of parents who care for a child's education will increase the number of good quality of education (Siti & Siregar, 2013). This study tries to find out how the relationship between economic factors and the sustainability of children's schools and how far the influence of parents' thinking is on the sustainability of children's education. In addition, how is the relationship between the education factor and the parents' desire to provide education to their children? Finally, how do parents view the sustainability of their children's education, especially girls?

METHOD

The research on the topic of The Impact Of Parents' Thoughts On Children's Education uses a library study research approach. Literature study research by reviewing various kinds of literature so that research does not go to the location of field research. The main sources for writing literary studies are academic journals, which contain scholarly reviews of various research reports. Special journals like this usually only exist in university libraries, very rarely outside. Journals like this are the 'heart' of the scientific community communication system (Marzali, 2017). This shows that literature review is a technique to prove or approach certain problems or it can be said that literature review is a scientific process that produces output in the form of reports intended to conduct scientific research or focus a study. However, the facts show that literature review is sometimes considered a difficult thing to do considering that to compile a literature review, it is necessary to have an understanding from a researcher in conducting a study of a problem (theory, model, or method (Cahyono et al., 2019). This paper applies a qualitative descriptive method the form of research in the form of library research, namely collecting information or scientific writings that have a relationship with a literature review. The combined descriptive and qualitative research is then referred to as qualitative descriptive research. The main purpose of this research is for readers to understand the importance of applying literature review in scientific research comprehensively (Ridwan et al., 2021).

In this study, several things will be questions that must be answered by conducting library studies from various journals and articles. First, how is the relationship between people's mindsets or parents' perceptions of education so that parents decide whether or not to provide proper education to their children? Furthermore, literature in the form of scientific articles such as the relationship between economic factors, education, and motivational factors is taken into consideration. The other literature related to low education and economic factors is not related to the desire to provide education to children. There are several stages carried out in this study including collecting all the related literature. Once the literature in the form of articles has been obtained, it is continued to make differences between the findings in the articles. After that, a simple discussion was carried out and looked for supporting articles that could support the findings of various experts whose works have been published. Findings and comparisons between findings and looking for differences and based and supported by various findings are considered to be able to maintain data quality.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Public perception of higher education is important, but some state that their perception is not good for higher education, this is because higher education does not guarantee jobs for students. Such a perception is found in the opinion of the public who view that the purpose of continuing to college is to find work, not to seek knowledge. This is the misunderstanding of public perception of higher education that has occurred so far (Hukama, 2017). Education is very important to make children better in the future. Children will find it difficult to continue living in the era of technological development today when children do not continue their education. Parents in the village have various views on the urgency of education for their children. Some parents think that education is very important for children so that children are sent to school so they don't feel difficult things like what parents feel at this time. Education and parental perspectives affect whether parents will fight to fulfill children's rights such as getting the appropriate education. Education is part of the needs of children where

parents struggle to provide a very decent education. One of the influencing factors is a short and simple mindset due to low education (Siswanti, 2021).

In Indonesian culture, the head of the household, especially the father, has a very large role in the household, including in making decisions on whether or not a child can get an education. Making this decision, of course, will depend on the perception or views of parents on education (Sanjang, 2014). The findings illustrate that Education is determined by a father for their children. When the head of the household decides that the child remains in school, the wife as a companion will participate in the decision. For this reason, a head of household must have a broad horizon and adequate education. Based on this, the decision to provide education to children depends on the person's perception of education. Some think that education is very important, but some think that education is not important. One of the reasons is that someone who gets higher education has no guarantee of getting a job (Hukama, 2017). For this reason, only highly educated people understand the educational needs of children at every stage of development, especially parents who are studying in the field of education (Manilet, 2021).

There are even some parents who have the view that early childhood education is not important. The findings related to this are that parents' views on early childhood education tend to be less good because there are parents who think that early childhood education is not too important, because it is only used for child care to unravel the burden of parenting and so that children can learn. recognize letters, numbers, read and count (Asri Cahayanengdian, Renti Oktaria, 2021). Other findings illustrate that the educational background of fathers and mothers can affect the ability of parents to apply the information received in the child's growth and development process and can hinder the acquisition of information to help the child's growth and development. This results in both parents being unable to meet the needs of their child's growth and development (Miyati et al., 2021). In addition, the education received in the family will be used as the basis for children to follow further education. The impact of parental education will affect perceptions about the importance or not of education for children. Children may sometimes follow the level of education of their parents and siblings (Ratna Khatijah Huba, Yohanes Bahari, 2014).

However, other findings show a difference where parents who work as farmers perceive that education is very important. This is because parents consider education important for children and education can improve all aspects of life (Latifah Deviana1, 2021). In this case, parents have an important role in educating children. The findings above show that parents always want the child to be better than himself, especially in terms of education. Parents want their school children to be taller than themselves so they don't have the same fate as their parents. This finding proves that not all parents with low education will have low education as well. This view is supported by parents with low education who are successful in educating their children, on the other hand, there are parents with higher education who are less successful in educating their children (Asna et al., 2021). In addition to the perception of education, the decision to provide proper education for children also depends on the ability of the economy. When the income is adequate, the child can get into a proper school because continuing education to a higher level always requires funds. To meet daily needs alone has not been met properly. Plus problems in such as financing for children so they can continue their education (Trisna, 2016).

Other findings are supported by findings that state that families whose economic status is classified as poor find it difficult to send their children to school because it is still difficult to meet their daily needs (Rima Permata Sari, Holilulloh, 2015). Their considerations are still limited to economic orientation, that is, if they send their children to a high level, it is hoped that it will provide financial benefits. Most parents in rural areas decide to only give their sons higher education opportunities because boys are seen as breadwinners in the family in the future (Muamaroh, 2013). The assumption is that the more the number of dependents in a family, the more the needs will be. One of the factors that cause low family productivity is the number of family dependents and the limited number of jobs (Hidayati, 2019). This fact is also reinforced by the reality for

someone who has continued their education to a higher level. People who have high school have no guarantee of getting a job so it influences the decision of parents to continue their schooling. Currently, college is about producing unemployed students or graduates, so most children think that continuing college is just a waste of time and money. This is due to their decreased interest in learning and lack of hope to become more advanced people through college. This causes many children to be threatened with dropping out of school (Idris & Mustari, 2013).

While many other factors that influence include the child's willingness to continue education, education costs, community environment, family income and factors, number of dependents, awareness of the importance of education, family environment, and friendship environment (Pujianto, 2015). This condition is made worse by the mindset that girls do not need to continue their education. However, some findings show that there are no barriers for girls to continue to higher education. Society views positively women with higher education and hopes that they can apply their knowledge to society. There are still people who think that it is not important for women to have higher education because of their nature in the kitchen, but many people perceive that higher education is important for women because in the future they will become educators for their children (Nabila & Umro, 2020). Meanwhile, education for women is very important because women have a big responsibility to ensure the quality of children's education. Increasing the percentage of women's education in Indonesia in turn will be able to increase the achievement of the MDGs, namely reducing maternal mortality, reducing child mortality, and eradicating poverty (Syamsiyah, 2015). Improving Knowledge, Skills, and Expertise is a basic component obtained by women with higher education so that it leads them to a better quality of life and can bring about social and economic change for the family, community, and nation (Tasia & Nurhasanah, 2019).

Although there is still an assumption that women are weak, women are slowly starting to fight this assumption. Women began to have efforts to increase physical strength through sports activities (Triana et al., 2021). Parents whose children do not continue the education process to a higher level, it does not mean they do not want it. In their hearts, they want their children to continue their education as high as possible, but due to limited funds, this does not happen. They prioritize other interests that are considered very important besides education itself. The most important thing for them is that their child already has the ability in his craft as an opportunity to find work to support his life. The results of the interviews in this study are that education is very important, but to what extent can we choose which one is better for the child, the child's ability, because now many schools are only concerned with diplomas, not quality. It's not that you demean the education system, it's just that you are more concerned with morals. The two types of parents above, both believe that the process of education or seeking knowledge is one of the religious commands that must be carried out by every servant of God. Because seeking knowledge will lead them to a better path, especially in terms of worshiping Allah Subhanahu Wata'ala. Because basically, without the education process they will not be able to know everything, especially carry out their duties as humans to become caliphs on earth, and worship Allah Subhanahu Wata'ala. In addition, there is motivation from parents to send their children to school.

Parents who successfully send their children to a higher level of education think that they are as strong as they can to send their children to school. They have the principle that my children must have a very high education, both academic or school-related education, and religious or Islamic boarding school (world and hereafter) education. Mother is the first madrasa for her children. So why do women have to be highly educated, actually work or a career is a bonus, but the most important thing is for their provision, to equip their children. This condition differs from the view of parents who do not take their children to continue their education to a higher level. They still want it, but look at the ability of the parents (costs) and the ability of the children as well, see which one is more important and which one is not too burdensome because if the child is too much (forced) he is also afraid of being burdened, then the cost is also Mother, if it is not following the ability, I'm sure burdened. In terms of views about the purpose of education, the two groups of parents have different views

on education. For forward-thinking parents, it is in their view that I think God created humans, jinn, and angels to worship.

When humans are asked to worship, we must know, and we seek knowledge by going to school as high as possible. Moreover, you have to look for schools, the term is whether you want to go to Islamic boarding schools to seek knowledge, whether in religion-based schools. It's impossible for us to arbitrarily know what a good prayer procedure is, which ablution procedure, while we study or go to school too, where does that knowledge come from. Allah can't send guidance while we are not seeking, Allah can't send down knowledge if we do not seek knowledge. Aborting obligations as humans, Allah SWT created humans solely for worship, including worship, they must know their knowledge, how to do it, must be educated, and seek knowledge. Knowledge is part of worship because in it there are values of kindness, values of struggle, because actually if we go to school, recite the Koran, Islamic boarding schools are easy to hold back our lazy lust, it's easy when we go, many tasks that require a lot of hard work, lots of exams - exams so it is not easy to pass.

CONCLUSION

Parents have a big role to play in ensuring the continuity of their children's education in the future. Parents are factors that play a very important role because parents are the closest social environment for children when they want to continue to higher education. Educational factors in general affect the desire of parents to continue their children's schooling in the future because parents do not want what is experienced by parents to be experienced again by children, although there are also parents who prefer their children not to go to school because the school does not guarantee the get a job. However, every parent wants their child to be better in the future. Economic problems affect the sustainability of children's schools because all children need funds to continue their education. In addition, perceptions of education also have an effect because the better parents perceive the school, the more parents want to provide education to their children. Finally, parents sometimes consider providing education to girls so that it is prioritized for boys, although there are parents who do not consider it so that all have the opportunity to get a proper school.

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