Family: The Concept of Character Education

Jeje Haryono, Bambang Qomaruzzaman, Ratu Suntiah, Dadan Nurul Haq and Idzam Fautanu UIN Sunan Gunung Djati Bandung, Jl. AH Nasution 105, Bandung, Indonesia bambang.q-anees@uinsgd.ac.id

Keywords: Child Character Development, Family Sociology, Child Psychology.

Abstract:

The family has an important role in shaping the character of a child. As the smallest social system, the family instills moral values in the personality of a child. In times of growth, a child has many questions about new things. The child has critical questions, and this is where a good communication skill must be owned by every parent in answering questions asked by a child. Families now have more complex functions that include both production and consumption functions. This paper aims to provide a view of how the influence of families on the development of a child's character. In the end, the family has a very important role in shaping the character of a child.

1 INTRODUCTION

Indonesia is one country that has a very large population. Its population density in Indonesian territory is not the same. For example, West Java is the region with the largest population compared to other regions. Population growth in West Java is very fast, and this raises its own problems because the carrying capacity of natural resources in West Java is not sufficient to meet the economic needs of most of its population.

In Indonesia, the development of quality families is inseparable from the development of prosperous families and population development based on Law No. 10 of 1992 on "Development of Population and Prosperous Family Development". The law explains that family planning is an effort to increase awareness and participation of the community through the maturation of marriage age, birth arrangement, fostering family resilience and improving family welfare to realize small happy and prosperous family. Quality family is prosperous family, healthy, advanced, independent, ideal number of children, forward-looking, responsible, harmonious, devoted to God.

In Law No. 1 of 1974 it states that "Marriage is the inner bond between a woman and a man as husband and wife with the aim of forming a happy and eternal family (household) based on the God" (Law No. 1 of 1974 article 1). What is meant is the inner bond here is a bond between a man and a woman as husband and wife, which is obliged to be

bound in a legitimate marriage bond in each individual's relationship and witnessed by society. In Islamic law, legitimate marriage is a strong contract to obey God's command and worship.

So, basically marriage is a way to justify the relationship between the two opposite sex. Marriage is also a way to keep human life alive on earth. Without regeneration, the human population on this earth will become extinct (Megawangi, 2004). Marriage has a deep psychological dimension because with this marriage both husband and wife become one. They have each other, keep each other, need each other, and of course love each other and love, so that the family becomes harmonious.

Family is a vital component in donating nation and state development. The family gave birth to individuals who predicate as citizens of a nation. With it, the family is an important asset in supporting the journey of the nation and the State

In a family, a husband and a wife have absolute power for the process of forming and building a family. Husbands and wives have such a huge role that whatever they think, do and express will have a certain impact on the family (Mulyasa, 2011). Therefore, they are required to always be the perfect blend in every attitude, step and speech. Integrating the various potentials of a husband and wife will be able to wage a powerful synergy to form and build and beautify a family building. To achieve these goals, the husband and wife must be able and have the interest and heed some things.

In the time of ignorance, the existence of women and girls was not recognized; therefore, prostitution arose. The family system became a blind fanaticism. At a time when Western civilization dominated, the family system was also influenced. Islam as a civilization becomes a reformer. Islam changed all traditions and replaced them with Islamic law with a goal of prosperity for the universe (Tafsir, 2015).

The social rules that Islam brings are meant to save people all over the place. This can happen because Islamic Sharia is universal and valid throughout the ages. The Prophet said: "The marriage is my rule, who does not like my rule so he does not belong to my class" (H.R. Bukhari).

Qur'an described the function of the creation of man and woman as well as the essence of a marriage as follows:

"And of His signs is that He created for you from yourselves mates that you may find tranquility in them; and He placed between you affection and mercy. Indeed, in that are signs for a people who give thought." (QS Ar-Ruum, 21

Thus in Islam all human beings are equal. They are created to know one another and to preserve the kind of human descendants, through a marriage. Differences of race and gender are the grace of Allah SWT. With the aqad of marriage bonds, the relationship between men and women in a family becomes legitimate. To realize the noble purpose of marriage and a family, it is necessary to understand to optimize the function of the family (Tafsir, 2015).

The family is the main base that becomes the foundation of the community, including in Islamic community. Thus, the family is entitled to get more attention and care in the Qur'an. In the Qur'an there is an explanation for organizing and protecting the family (Salman, 2013).

2 METHODS

This research procedure uses qualitative approach by conducting library research. This study aims to collect data and information from various sources. In essence the data obtained with this library research can be used as the basic foundation and the main tool for the implementation of field research. This research is also said as a study that discusses the secondary data. Literature research is a series of activities related to library data collection methods,

reading, and recording and processing of research materials

3 RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The family in shaping the character of the child is very important, where the Family must try to be the ideal parent. In addition to being an example of good morality, parents are expected to have a broad scientific knowledge and knowledge in terms of character, ethics and moral education can be viewed from various other scientific disciplines. In transferring the value is not only given in the form of advice / lecture, but how parents create in providing learning strategies and give example (role model) to children at home

The importance of character education in the formation of children's character cannot be separated from the role of parents as educators who will change the character of children in the family. Based on the results of the study, parents transfer knowledge to their children, also try to provide education effectively and encourage children to apply knowledge that have been obtained. In addition, parents must be assertive in guiding their students in complying with the rules at home (Mahmud, 2013). The punishment given to the child is educational and does not affect the child's mental and mental. Children should not be too spoiled because a spoiled child means increasing trust that he always gets what he wants. Therefore, the family tries to make children be independent (Supriyanti, 2006).

The results of interviews and observations to parents show that character education provides a change of attitude and character in the students, such as building an honest attitude, promoting awareness and behaviour in accordance with Islamic teachings, and fosters the social skills. Based on the above explanation, the early character education for children is very necessary. Character education has an enormous influence in minimizing children's moral decadence today.

Education is a shared responsibility between family, community and government, while the school plays a role in supporting the continuation of education in the family. The primary education the child receives is in his family. The role of parents for the education of children according is to provide basic education, attitudes and basic skills such as, religious education, manners, courtesy, aesthetics, compassion, sense of security, and the basics to comply with the rules.

3.1 Character Building of Children in the Family

The basic task of child development is to develop a correct understanding of how the world works. In other words, the main task of a child in its development is to learn the "rules of the game" all aspects of the world. There are various parenting patterns that can affect the children's creativity, such as the physical environment, internal and external social environment of education. Children's internal needs include getting help from parents to develop their potential. The results show that when parents play a role in education, the child will show improvement in learning achievement, followed by improvement of attitude, socio-emotional stability, discipline, and aspirations of children to learn to the highest level, and will even help the child to get work and to build a family (Koesoma A, 2007).

3.2 Family as the Main Media of Education

The sociologists believe that the family has an important role in determining the progress of a nation, so they theorize that the family is a very important unit in society. Sociologists believe that all kinds of public depravity are the result of weak family institutions. For a child, the family is the first place and especially for the growth and development. According to UN General Assembly resolution, the main function of the family is as a vehicle to educate, nurture and socialize children, develop the ability of all its members in order to perform its functions in the community well, and, to provide satisfaction and a healthy environment in order to achieve prosperous family. The family is the earliest and most effective place to run the functions of the health department, education and welfare. If the family fails to teach the truth, the spirit, the desire to be the best, and master the basic abilities, it will be very difficult for other institutions to correct their failures. Because the failure of the family in shaping the character of the child will result in the growth of people with bad character or not character. Therefore, every family must have awareness that the character of the nation is very dependent on the education of the child's character at home (Muhaimin, 2001).

3.3 Parenting Patterns Determine the Success of Children's Education in the Family

The success of the family in instilling the values of the policy in the child is very dependent on the type of parenting applied by the parents to the child. Parenting can be defined as the pattern of interaction between children and parents that includes the fulfillment of physical needs and psychological needs, and norms prevailing in the community so that children can live in harmony with the environment. Some examples of parenting are:

3.3.1 Authoritarian Parenting

It is characterized by parents' domination over children. The child is not recognized as a person, the control of the child's behavior is very strict, the parents punish disobedient children.

3.3.2 Democratic Parenting

This pattern emphasizes cooperation between parent-child, child is recognized as personal, there guidance and direction from parent, parent control is not rigid.

3.3.3 Permissive Parenting Pattern

This pattern has characteristics of the child's dominance, loose attitude or freedom from parents, less control and attention of parents. Through parenting the child will learn a lot of things, including characters. This means that the type of parenting set by parents to their children determine the success of character education by the family (Atabik, 2015).

3.3.4 Family Mistakes in Educating Children Affect the Development of Children's Emotional Intelligence

Some parents' mistakes in parenting will result in failure in shaping good character and affecting the child's emotional intelligence. Some of them are parents show less expression of affection both verbally and physically, spend less time for children, parents are verbally abusive, for example, insinuating children, shrinking children and saying harsh words; being physically abusive, such as hitting, pinching or punishing other bodies. In addition, parents overly force children to master cognitive abilities early and parents do not instill good character in children.

The impact of improper parenting above will lead to a child with a troubled personality or low emotional outburst, such as: The child becomes indifferent, does not accept friendship, disbelief in others, is emotionally unresponsive, behaves aggressively, becomes inferior, always negative, unstable emotion, and emotional and intellectual unbalanced.

2003, Sistem Pendidikan Nasional, Fokus Media. Bandung.

Tafsir, A., 2015. *Ilmu Pendidikan Dalam Perspektif Islam*, Rosdakarya. Bandung.

4 CONCLUSIONS

Early childhood education is very important in shaping the character of the child. If all parents understand the importance of the education, the children are familiar with the things that they should do. They are in carrying out their responsibilities to fellow human beings as a form of personal needs.

Early childhood education is not just a function to provide a learning experience to children, but more importantly to optimize brain development. It can take place anywhere and anytime just as human interactions that can take place within the family, peers, and from community relationships (Ahsani, 2014).

REFERENCES

- Ahsani, 2014. Studi Komparasi Pemikiran Thomas Lickona dan Abdullah Nashih Ulwan tentang Pendidikan Karakter Keluarga dan Sekolah. Didaktika Religia. 25-44.
- Atabik, A., 2015. PENDIDIKAN ANAK. *Elementary*. 275–277.
- Koesoma, A. D., 2007. Pendidikan Karakter: Strategi Mendidik Anak di Zaman Modern, Grasindo. Jakarta.
- Mahmud, 2013. *Pendidikan Agama Islam Dalam Keluarga*, Akademia Permata. Jakarta.
- Megawangi, R., 2004. *Pendidikan Karakter; Solusi yang Tepat untuk Membangun Bangsa*, Indonesia Heritage Foundation. Bogor.
- Muhaimin, 2001. Paradigma Pendidikan Islam; Upaya Mengefektifkan Pendidikan Agama Islam di Sekolah, Rosdakarya. Bandung.
- Mulyasa, 2011. Manajemen Pendidikan Karakter, Bumi Aksara. Jakarta.
- Salman, I., 2013. *Pembentukan Karakter Anak Pada Madrasah Ibtidaiyah*, Fokus Grahamedia. Jakarta.
- Supriyanti, N., 2006. Pendidikan Karakter Dalam Islam (Pengembangan Mata Diklat Undangundang Republik Indonesia nomor 20 tahun