



## Implementation of Family Socialization Function in Shaping Children's Character in the Millennial Era

Reisti Siti Meisyai<sup>1</sup>, Wiwin Herwina<sup>2</sup>, Ahmad Hamdan<sup>3</sup>

Community Education, Universitas Siliwangi, Tasikmalaya Indonesia

\*Correspondence: E-mail: [Reisti.meisya@gmail.com](mailto:Reisti.meisya@gmail.com)

ABSTRACT	ARTICLE INFO
<p>The formation of children's character has an important role for the family, parents should be able to pay attention, guide and provide direction to children when they start to grow up, which can be done by paying attention to the family's socialization function. In Rancabatu village there are still many parents who do not know the importance of the function of family socialization so that many parents are still indifferent to the formation of children's character, even though this function helps pay attention to the formation of children's character in this millennial era. The aim of this research is to determine the implementation of the family socialization function in shaping children's character in the millennial era. The method in this research uses descriptive qualitative methods, data collected is through observation, interviews and documentation. Data analysis begins with collecting data, reducing data, then presenting the data and then drawing conclusions. The research results obtained due to a lack of understanding regarding the importance of the family socialization function make parents pay less attention to the formation of their children's character, each parent has their own way of forming their child's character without paying attention to the socialization function. The condition of parents also influences the formation of children's character because there are parents who are indifferent and there are also those who are understanding. There are parents who try to be close to their children, there are also those who are just normal. Parental closeness has a significant impact on the child's growth and development. Family harmony and well-being are also influenced by the love and attention given to each child. In the millennial era, children's high work enthusiasm can also help them make friends and develop.</p> <p>© 2024 UPI Journals and Publications Office</p>	<p><b>Article History:</b> <i>Submitted/Received 25 July 2024</i> <i>First Revised 30 July 2024</i> <i>Accepted 23 Aug 2024</i> <i>First Available online 30 Aug 2024</i> <i>Publication Date 30 Aug 2024</i></p> <hr/> <p><b>Keyword:</b> <i>Character, Family socialization function, Milineal Era.</i></p>

## 1. INTRODUCTION

Human education starts from the family (Zahrok, et al. 2018). The family is the first and fundamental place for the development of children's personality and education (Indramawan, 2020). If you want to raise intelligent and skilled children and are pious, you must start from family education (Taubah, 2015). The environment in the family is a place for the development of children to their inability to fulfill their abilities. In order for a healthy and happy family to be created, parents must know good enough knowledge so that they can guide and direct people in their family to the expected goals (Wahidin, 2020).

Parenting styles are closely related to children's development, encompassing physical, emotional, social, and intellectual aspects. According to (Baumrind 1971), there are three common parenting styles: authoritarian, permissive, and authoritative. The authoritative parenting style, which combines balanced control with support and affection, is proven to be the most effective in supporting positive child development. Children raised with authoritative parenting tend to have better social skills, higher self-confidence, and superior academic achievements compared to those raised with authoritarian or permissive styles. This underscores that an appropriate and well-implemented parenting style can facilitate the growth of children into individuals with strong character and positive attributes.

Previous studies also affirm the significance of parenting in child development. Research conducted by Steinberg et al. (1992) demonstrated that authoritative parenting is positively correlated with academic achievement, emotional adjustment, and social competence in children. In contrast, authoritarian parenting, characterized by excessive strictness and a lack of emotional support, is often linked to behavioral issues and reduced social skills in children (Kerr & Stattin, 2000). Furthermore, research by Maccoby and Martin (1983) indicates that parenting that is consistent, responsive, and adaptive to a child's needs creates an environment conducive to optimal development. Therefore, it is essential for parents to understand and adopt appropriate parenting practices to comprehensively support the cognitive, social, and emotional development of their children.

Families must possess good communication skills with their children, as effective communication serves as the foundation for building healthy relationships and supporting overall child development. According to (Gordon,2000), good communication between parents and children can enhance a child's self-confidence, help them express their feelings more openly, and reduce the likelihood of conflicts. Research by (Hart and Risley,1995) demonstrated that the quality of verbal interactions within the family significantly affects children's vocabulary development and academic abilities. Furthermore, a study by (Ackerman et al. 2001) found that responsive and positive communication in the family is closely related to better social and emotional development in children. Therefore, clear, empathetic, and supportive communication can prevent misunderstandings and create a harmonious and nurturing family environment, preparing children to face future challenges. Thus, good communication skills within the family are essential in shaping confident, well-characterized children who can adapt to their social environments.

Every family must be able to socialize well, both with the family and with the community environment (Arliman, 2022). Socialization is a stage of social interaction that involves a person being able to acquire knowledge, attitudes, values, and behavioral references so that they can participate as part of the community (Andriyani, 2020). So with that, it is hoped that children will be able to communicate with the environment to grow their character which is helped by the upbringing of parents. In household life, the family has an important function in carrying out life, the task of introducing children to a more real and diverse social life is closely related to the socialization function (Syahraeni, 2015). The influence of the family on

the child's personality is called the socialization function itself. The implementation of socialization and teaching skills to create a generation that is intelligent and has character so that they can fulfill their work as adults and become great citizens. A child's personality can be seen and formed through social interaction during the initial process of socialization (Nurmalitasari, 2015).

In Rancabatu village, there are many children who are starting to grow up with different characters from each child, one of which is a child who is not paid attention to by parents so that it makes the child more happy to be in the community every day. There is a lack of understanding of parents about the importance of family education and character education. Parents do not know the importance of the family socialization function even though it is very helpful for parents in shaping the character of their children, especially in the millennial era like now, children will follow the times and are not expected to form a child's character based on what they see, not on what their parents educate

## **2. METHODS**

This research will be carried out for several months, namely from August to December starting from preparation to field management which is carried out in Rancabatu village, Cibatu District, Garut Regency, West Java where this village is located a little far from the urban center and is at the end of the border with other sub-districts, in this village it is still very beautiful and still believes in cultural values so it is very suitable to be used as a research place. The research method used is by using descriptive research, which is a research method in which the problem-solving procedure can be carried out by describing the state of the subject or object in the form of people, community institutions and others, by using a qualitative approach of data collected in the form of sentences (Mulyadi, 2012). Descriptive research aims to define a state or phenomenon as it is. The subjects of this study are parents who have children aged 13 to 16 years from various different life backgrounds, namely two traders, factory employees and makeup artists as well as elementary school teachers. Another subject in this study is the child of parents who are child resource persons used as subjects to strengthen the answers received from parents using interview techniques. The object of research is about the implementation of the socialization function in their daily lives, as well as the formation of children's character starting from the family. The data source that will be used in this research is information obtained from RW chairmen, the community and also of course from parents who have children aged 13 to 16 years.

The data collection techniques carried out in this study are observation, interview, and documentation methods. Observation is a review and observation of community activities that are supported by certain objects that affect or are used as observation materials. The interview used in this study is a qualitative interview, meaning that the researcher asks questions freely and freely, and without being bound by a prepared arrangement of questions. Interview guidelines are carried out by conducting unstructured interviews. Interviews were conducted with parents and children aged 13 to 16 years about the question, namely about the process, application and results in the implementation of the family socialization function in their lives. Documentation is a method of collecting data indirectly, documentation that is collected in the form of written data and images. According to Sugiyono (2015) data collection techniques are a very strategic step in research, because the main purpose of research is to obtain data. Then the research uses interactive data analysis techniques, Data analysis techniques are the most important part of research because they can solve research problems and to achieve an end goal of the research, which begins with

data collection, data reduction, data presentation and then conclusion / verification.

### 3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Based on the results of research with parents that there are parents who know the importance of family education and the importance of the family socialization function, the parents are already able to apply several things related to the family function and some other parents do not know the importance of the family socialization function so that they are not able to implement it. There are differences between parents who know and do not know the importance of this, including parents who know and apply it, their children have good character in accordance with their parents' upbringing, although it cannot be said to be very good, but they are able to give the best to parents because parents are able to give their attention to their children, and if parents do not know the importance of this, children prefer to be in the community and are less noticed by parents (Sari, et al., 2020). With the rapid development of the times, not all parents are able to follow the flow of development of this era, even though in this millennial era children are able to grow their best character with the help of their families. That in this millennial era, the characters that emerge that grow will make it easier for children to live in the future. According to Laili (2023) Character is a person's good or bad behavior or attitude in daily life. Character can also determine a person's future, because character that is done in daily life will become a habit (Adnan, 2018). Every family has provided the best education for their children, parents have been able to provide an approach to establish family harmony (Simatupang, 2017). Based on the observation results, each parent has their own way of educating their children, there is no personal task between father and mother, the personal task here is in the division of paying attention to and guiding children, so in this case parents supervise their children together (Amamalia, 2023).

Family education, the function of socialization, differences in parental understanding, parental attention, and a child's character are all interconnected in the process of shaping and developing a child. Family education serves as the primary foundation where children learn values, norms, and habits from an early age, forming the basis of their behavior and character in the future. The socialization function within the family plays a crucial role in teaching children how to interact and adapt to their social environment. However, not all parents have the same understanding of the importance of this function; parents who understand and apply it tend to foster positive character development in their children, while those who lack understanding may lead to less optimal development. Parental attention is also a key factor in this process, as children who receive sufficient attention and support are more likely to feel valued and develop positive traits like self-confidence and independence. Overall, the way family education is conducted, the effectiveness of socialization, and the level of parental attention greatly influence a child's character and their ability to adapt in social life.

Based on the results of research with children, it turns out that every child wants more attention from parents, children lack attention from parents feel that they are not good by giving more attention to children who are able to give the best to parents (Raâ, 2015). Children want parents to have time to gather to pay attention to their children's hobbies and talents, and support every activity that children do. Every child has his own storyteller friend like his friends compared to his parents, because with friends there is more freedom to tell stories without embarrassment or hesitation. Based on the results of observations of children who are able to socialize well with the community's environment, not only socialize but children are also able to do activities well in the environment, this happens on their own

basis because the character of children in this millennial era is one of them being able to communicate well and be able to get along well (Putri, et al. 2020).

Parental attention, children's needs, socialization, hobbies and talents, and communication with friends are all essential aspects of a child's development. According to Bronfenbrenner's Ecological Systems Theory (1979), the family environment significantly impacts a child's growth, where parental attention plays a crucial role in fulfilling children's emotional and developmental needs. Children who receive adequate attention from their parents are more likely to feel secure, valued, and supported in exploring their interests, such as hobbies and talents, which are vital for their self-esteem and personal growth. (Vygotsky,1978) also emphasized the importance of social interactions in a child's learning process, where communication with peers allows children to develop social skills, learn cooperation, and enhance their ability to express themselves. Moreover, Bandura (1986) highlighted that through socialization, children learn by observing and imitating others, including their peers, which further influences their behavior and personality development. Thus, the combination of parental attention, support for children's needs and interests, and healthy communication with friends is essential for a well-rounded and balanced development, enabling children to thrive both within the family and in broader social contexts.

With the family socialization function, it is hoped that each family will be able to provide an understanding that is more able to guide and direct children to grow children's character in this millennial era (Rahmat, 2018). Based on the results of the research that the character that grows in children is adjusted to what parents educate, according to Noya (2022) the family is the smallest social institution in society that holds the main role and function in the formation of children's character. The development of a child's character is influenced by the family's treatment of him (Yoga & Prabowo, 2015). One of the functions of family socialization is to establish inner bonds, the inner bonds created by this family will greatly affect the growth and development of children, the inner contact between parents and children is usually very felt by a mother, a mother's instincts will be stronger than her father's so that most children are closer to their mothers than their fathers (Rahmah, 2021). In addition, children also need more attention in addition to paying more attention to it, not forgetting to meet the child's daily needs such as school needs, play needs, or daily needs where children begin to grow into adults who need some of their personal needs (Hadi, 2024).

Spending time with children is also very much needed because with this family communication will be established, besides that people must also give encouragement and motivation to children (Istiqomah & Hermawan, 2021). Motivation has a very good and positive impact on human psychological development, especially the development of children's education (Syifa, et al., 2019). Based on the findings of many children who are closer to their friends than their parents, close here is as a friend who confides in friends who tell stories every day because if they tell their friends they feel freer and easier to understand by friends than their parents, children are also sometimes reluctant to tell stories because they are embarrassed or afraid, but there are also children who like to tell their parents because they are very close to their parents even though they are close to their parents Children also have a good relationship with their neighborhood friends. Because children have high enthusiasm, children will not have difficulty making friends, this is in line with growing children's friendly character. The results of the researcher's findings are that every child prefers to mingle and interact with friends in the environment rather than their

own family and parents respond to this as children's independence in communicating and interacting with the environment so that parents do not need to have trouble introducing their children to the community environment because children can easily blend in with the environment. Providing opportunities for children to interact with the community environment makes children have broad insights even though parents actually have anxiety because they are afraid that their children will get along with the wrong person (Soetari, 2017). The character of children formed from a caring family will also be formed according to the parent's upbringing. One of the children's characters created in this millennial era is the character of an independent child that to make children independent is very easy by getting used to children doing daily activities, doing household activities such as getting used to cleaning the yard every morning.

The interaction of children with their environment, independence, parental anxiety, child character, independent habits, and daily activities all play a crucial role in shaping a child's overall development. According to (Bronfenbrenner, 1979), a child's interaction with the broader environment, including peers and the community, is a critical part of the ecological system of human development, influencing the formation of their character and adaptability. A child's independence, which can be nurtured through regular involvement in daily activities such as household tasks, is also an essential element of their growth. (Montessori, 1967) stated that independence is the ultimate goal of child education, as independent children are better prepared to face challenges and make sound decisions.

Meanwhile, parental anxiety about their children interacting with unfamiliar environments is natural, but it is important for parents to support their children's development of independence. According to (Erikson, 1963), children who are given opportunities to try and complete tasks on their own tend to be more confident and possess stronger character compared to those who are overly protected by parental anxiety. Therefore, it is crucial for parents to provide space for children to develop independent habits through interaction and daily activities, as this not only shapes positive character but also equips them with essential life skills for the future.

The advantages of children's interaction with their environment, independence, and engaging in daily activities include the development of social skills, self-confidence, and the ability to make independent decisions. According to (Montessori, 1967), independence allows children to become more competent and prepared to face future challenges. Interaction with the environment also encourages children to learn adaptability, cooperation, and understanding of differences, which are essential skills in social life. Additionally, involving children in daily activities, such as helping with household chores, can foster discipline, responsibility, and problem-solving abilities.

However, there are also some weaknesses to consider. Parental anxiety can hinder the development of a child's independence, as overly protective parents may limit opportunities for children to learn from their mistakes and direct experiences. This can impede the development of self-confidence and the child's ability to handle new situations without parental support. (Erikson, 1963) noted that children who are overly shielded tend to develop a sense of inadequacy and high dependence. Furthermore, interactions in unhealthy or risky environments can negatively influence behavior development if not appropriately supervised by parents. Therefore, it is crucial for parents to strike a balance between granting freedom for children to develop independence and ensuring that their environment remains safe and supportive of positive development.

#### 4. CONCLUSION

The family plays an important role in the socialization of children. Research shows that parental proximity has a significant impact on children's growth and development, where mothers are often closer to their children than fathers. Family harmony, well-being, and well-being are also influenced by the affection and attention given to each child. Parents should give the same love and attention to all their children, as well as give them encouragement and motivation. Family cohesiveness and harmony are essential for a child's development, and parents must work together to set a good example for their children.

Based on the results of research and discussion on the implementation of the family socialization function in shaping children's character in the millennial era of Rancabantu village, it was found that it is true that the role of parents is very important in child development, every parent who pays attention to the growth and development of children well will produce children with the character expected by parents, then on the contrary, if parents do not pay much attention to the development of children's characters, then children will grow up with The character that he himself created, the involvement of parents in this case is still considered to be undernoticed, parents should often socialize and communicate with children, because the main key is communication, as well as children because they feel less cared for by parents, they will do what they like without parental intervention, Although some parents are indeed good at communication, the occurrence of this communication is not as good as expected

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