



The Role of Parents with Blind Disabilities in Forming Disciplined and Independent Characters in Elementary School-aged Children

Peran Orang Tua Disabilitas Tunanetra dalam Membentuk Karakter Disiplin dan Mandiri Anak Usia Sekolah Dasar

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Abstract

Discipline and independence are qualities that children should have. These characters will be very useful to support children's learning progress. This, of course, must be supported by parents, who are the main support system for children. However, their roles will be very different and become an exception for parents with blind disabilities. This study aims to find out how the role of blind parents develops the character traits of discipline and independence in their children. This study uses a qualitative narrative method. This research was conducted in a family with the characteristics of parents who are blind disabilities, and children who are without blind disabilities. This research was conducted in 2021 in one of the sub-districts in the city of Padang. Data collection techniques include interviews, observation, and documentation. The results of the study show that the character of discipline can be exercised by establishing disciplinary behavior in children by setting their bedtimes well and then giving clear and consistent rules. Meanwhile, independent character can be used to familiarize children with daily activities such as bathing, eating, dressing, washing, praying, and doing schoolwork.

Keywords: Role of Parents with Blind Disabilities; Discipline Character; Independent Character;

Abstrak

Kedisiplinan dan kemandirian merupakan karakter-karakter yang sebaiknya dimiliki oleh anak. Karakter-karakter ini akan sangat berguna untuk mendukung kemajuan belajar anak. Hal ini tentunya harus didukung oleh orang tua sebagai support system utama bagi anak. Namun, peranannya akan sangat berbeda dan menjadi eksepsi tersendiri bagi orang tua penyandang disabilitas tunanetra. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui bagaimana peran orang tua tunanetra mengembangkan karakter disiplin dan mandiri pada anak-anaknya. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode naratif kualitatif. Adapun penelitian ini dilakukan pada sebuah keluarga dengan karakteristik orang tua yang memiliki kondisi tunanetra, dan anak yang tanpa

hambatan pengelihatan. Penelitian ini dilakukan pada tahun 2021 bertempat di salah satu kelurahan yang berada di kota padang. Teknik pengumpulan data melalui wawancara, observasi, dokumentasi. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa karakter disiplin dapat dilakukan dengan membentuk perilaku disiplin kepada anak orang tua dengan menetapkan dengan baik waktu tidur anak kemudian dalam memberikan aturan dengan jelas dan konsisten. Sedangkan karakter mandiri dapat dilakukan membiasakan anak melakukan aktivitas sehari-hari seperti mandi, makan, berpakaian, mencuci, sholat dan mengerjakan tugas sekolah.

Kata kunci: *Peran Orang Tua Disabilitas Tunanetra ; Karakter Disiplin; Karakter Mandiri;*

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Introduction

Role is a person's ability to influence, encourage others, accept, and influence himself, which is done to achieve certain goals and objectives. So it can be seen that the role is a form of behavior in a particular environment or social form (Anisah, 2017; Cialdini et al., 1991). Child development cannot be separated from the role of parents, since parents are the first environment that children know and play an important role in child development. The independence of a child can be born into a family, which can affect his social-emotional development (Budi et al., 2021)

Parents play a major role in the education and formation of children's character, such as: committed to creating a warm, relaxed atmosphere and being a positive role model for children because children learn most from what they see, because the character of parents is shown through real life behavior (Sunarni, 2018; Zhu et al., 2022). Learning that brings children, educates children, teaches good character, and disciplines children to behave according to what they are taught is the key to success in building children's character. The main task of parents is to care for and care for them as best they can because in truth a child is created in a condition ready to accept good and bad. None other than both parents who usually have it between the two.

The formation of character is also very much determined by parents during the child's growth from birth until the child reaches the age of five, when the child's thinking ability has not yet developed so that the subconscious mind remains open and does not receive all the information and suggestions that are put into it, starting from parents and the family environment. Habits are formed through repeated actions. These are conscious and intentional actions that affect the character of discipline and independence in children.(Anisah, 2017)

Discipline is a person's obedience in following rules or regulations driven by awareness that is in his conscience. Discipline can be interpreted as something that encourages us to do actions in accordance with existing rules. Meanwhile, independence (autonomy) must be taught to children as early as possible. With this independence, children are released from the nature of human dependence on other people, and the most important thing is to instill courage and motivation in children to continue to reveal new information. That's why we need to understand what can affect children's independence and how. Having an independent child is every parent's dream. All of this

can be obtained if, from that point on, a child is taught to deal with serious and relatively minor problems. The habit of spoiling children is an attitude that must be abandoned so that they can solve their own problems without the help of others. Children can play, practice, and learn to use all their talents (Sukatin & Marini, 2020)

Parents have limitations (disabilities). People with disabilities are people who have physical, intellectual, spiritual, and/or sensory limitations. In the long term, in interactions with one's environment, they can experience obstacles and difficulties in engaging fully and effectively with citizens of other countries on an equal basis. One of the limitations that parents have is a visual limitation, or what we usually call blindness. "Blind" is a general term for someone who has a blind disabilities or obstruction. Based on the level of disability, blind people are divided into two categories, total blindness and residual vision. Another opinion suggests that blindness can be interpreted as having blind disabilities that interfere with the process and achievement of optimal learning outcomes, and require learning methods, adjustments to subjects and the learning environment (Rahayu & Marlina, 2014)

In teaching this independence, it is not easy for parents who have visual limitations (blindness) to develop their children's independent character. Where this limitation becomes a challenge for parents is in instilling independent character in their children.

Method

This research was conducted to investigate scientific truth. Therefore, in this study, a research method is needed to find out the truth. This research uses qualitative research with a descriptive research type. Qualitative research is a type of research that is conducted without statistical or quantitative steps. Qualitative research is a type of research without statistical or quantitative steps. It was also explained that qualitative research is research that includes community life, history, behavior, organizational activities, social activities, and others (Sukiati, 2016). This study took approximately one month, from mid-February to early March 2021. This research was carried out directly at the location of the informant's house. The nature of this research is descriptive qualitative. Descriptive study is a research method that describes and interprets objects as they are. Literally, descriptive research is research that aims to do something with a

description of a situation or event. In this qualitative research, as is well known, researchers use instruments that are key research tools (Sugiono, 2019).

Therefore, researchers must have an understanding of qualitative research methods through mastery of theory to gain insight into the field, which will also be studied later before going into the field. This can facilitate research. Data collection in the research area is supported by research tools, namely: 1) An interview guide, including direct question points to obtain information on the educational style of blind parents in forming the character of children who are awake, 2) perceptual clues that include aspects observed by researchers in behavior seen in children during investigations 3) documentation as evidence of the implementation of the research conducted.

Result

Discipline is an act that demonstrates behavior that adheres to the rules of the home and society. This coincides with the results of older interviews, which state that in forming a disciplined attitude towards children, let the children pray on time. The function of discipline is to make someone obey the rules that apply. Disciplined behavior has a good effect. If someone is always disciplined in everything, then it becomes a habit. This is supported by the results of observations that researchers made at home in the implementation of disciplinary attitudes formed by parents that have been carried out properly. The implementation of the formation of a disciplinary character that is instilled by blind parents in their children is that when the call to prayer is finished, the child is immediately ordered to pray; at sunset, the child is not allowed to leave the house or have dinner; then, at dawn, the parents wake the child up to perform the dawn prayer in the morning. This has become a habit applied by blind parents to their children. Based on the results of interviews with blind parents, the way they encourage their children's discipline is by getting them to pray on time.

That goes hand in hand with the opinion of parents who say that:

"When it's time for prayer, people call to prayer, they are called to pray."

"Yes, this discipline is an example of prayer, the isya call to prayer is ordered by the child to pray again. Enter the house if the night is still seen playing the limit at 21.00 WIB. Then, during the day, remember to pray, eat, and recite the Koran."

This is in line with the opinion expressed by neighbors, who stated that:

"Yes, he always orders his children, if it's prayer time, to perform the prayer, if it's recitation time, they are reminded to recite the Koran.

" This is consistent with the researchers' direct observations at the child's home that parents habituate their children to pray on time after the call to prayer is finished, and parents remind their children to pray"

Following that is the development of the child's independence character, where independence is defined as a lack of reliance on parents and others. Children know how to act in various activities that children of their age can do. Objects This is important for parents whose limitations are appropriate to form a child's independent attitude. This is in line with the results of interviews forming an attitude of independence in children in the form of letting children carry out their own daily activities according to the limits of their abilities and stages of child development (Sa'diyah, 2017).

Increasing children's independence so that they are not dependent can be carried out with other people in self-care (dressing, bathing, eating, and defecating alone) (Sa'diyah, 2017; Sari et al., 2019) This is supported by the findings of annual home child care observations, which show that parents form a proper relationship with their children regardless. It happens in the bathroom; do it yourself, take off the towel, look and put on your home clothes, go to school, and even recite the Koran. Not only parents Even blind children are used to bathing and praying by themselves. Based on the results of the interviews, it is known that blind parents have instilled an independent attitude in their children.

This is in accordance with the opinion of parents who say so:

"Children are used to looking for their own clothes. Children already know where their clothes are; sometimes they bathe themselves and choose their own clothes.

"It doesn't depend on this, children are good at finding their own clothes and then putting them on themselves.

" Don't ask your parents for help.

The statement of the parents above is in line with the opinion of their neighbors, who state that: "Yes, he was looking for his clothes; his mother's clothes had been

arranged." The child takes his own clothes, puts on his own shoes, and takes his own bag. Later, his mother will help him prepare supplies and comb his hair.

"It's not always the mother." "The mother directly dresses her child; the child is neatly dressed even though she doesn't see it. neat children's clothes when going to school and reciting the Koran. His son always said goodbye when he went to school.

Some of the opinions above agree with the observations of researchers at home that children wear their own clothes when going to school and recite the Koran, wear shoes, and wash themselves, but sometimes it is seen that children do not wear their own clothes. If their own. clothes want to bring them together, then their parents will help them.

Concusion

Conclusions that can be drawn from research findings about the role of parents with blind disabilities in shaping children's disciplinary character are: by always advising children to pray on time, regularly recite the Koran, and eat on time. Parents should also set a good bedtime and a good playtime for their children at home. Then the parents gave; the rules of giving had been made clear and simple so that it was easy for the children to work, and these rules had been carried out by the children. Furthermore, parents with blind disabilities can help their children develop independent character by accustoming them to carrying out daily activities independently, such as bathing, looking for clothes to wear, and practicing dressing themselves. Children are also accustomed to wearing shoes, eating, and preparing their own supplies.

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