

# The Impact of Father's Love on Social-Emotional Development 4-5 Years Old Children

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**Abstract.** Early childhood is a time when children really need attention and love from father and mother. The love that is received and felt will influence the child's development, especially in social-emotional development. The following research aims to determine the role of a father's affection in social-emotional development. This study used descriptive qualitative methods with data analysis techniques in the form of interactive Miles and Huberman triangulation models. The techniques used in this research are observation, interviews, and documentation. The following research was carried out in group A2 TK Aisyiyah Al-Huda PK Kismoyoso Ngemplak Boyolali, with the number of subjects A2 Kindergarten children and their parents. Based on the results of the research conducted, it appears that a child with a father's role who is involved in parenting and who feels the love of a father, the child will be better able to socialize with the surrounding environment. Meanwhile, children who rarely get and do not get their father's love and interact less with their father, children will tend to have more difficulty controlling their emotions. The social-emotional development of children in TK Aisyiyah Al-Huda PK Kismoyoso is on average quite good in social interaction, but when viewed as a whole, what fathers teach their children greatly influences their social-emotional development.

**Keywords:** Early childhood, father's role, social-emotional

## INTRODUCTION

Early childhood is the most important period because this period is known as the golden age (Wahyuni, 2022). The Golden Age is a golden period in every human life, children can learn new things quickly (Wijayaningsih, 2022). Brain cells grow rapidly from the time a child is born, forming connections between them. This is the time when children have great potential and are very good for development (Yusnita, 2020). Early age is also known as a very critical period and is a window of opportunity at the stage of child development (Islamiyati, 2018). Therefore education in early childhood is the key to personality formation and preparation for the level above (Aras, 2021).

The work of Ki Hadjar Dewantara (in Aisyah, 2021) suggests that parenting, seen from the educational process, should put pressure on introducing, teaching, being a role model, getting used to, and recognizing. Based on this, it can be concluded that in parenting children there are several activities including introducing, teaching, giving examples, habituation, appreciation, and recognition. Of course, these actions are not only carried out by one party in the family but are carried out by the whole family, especially fathers and mothers. Social and emotional aspects which include social skills and aspects of independence are very important aspects. important in the field of habituation (Aghniarrahmah, 2021).

Children must receive special attention, instill faith, and provide love and example from both parents, both father and mother, all of this is because the family is the first medium of learning in life, namely when he learns to eat until he can learn to live in a community environment. The attachment between children and parents should be carried out by giving affection and a sense of comfort between children and parents (Fadilah, 2020). The mother acts as the parent who is closest to the child, while the father is known by the child as someone who is feared and

respected and rarely approaches his child. Parents should know that the child's attachment to his father is closely related to the emotional intelligence of early childhood. The better the quality of the child's attachment to the father, the better the child's emotional intelligence, and vice versa, the worse the quality of the child's attachment to the father, the lower the child's emotional intelligence. (Ramadhanti, 2021).

According to (Santrock J. W., 2007) "Development is a pattern of movement or change that starts from fertilization and continues throughout the life cycle". One of the developments proposed by Santrock is social development. This is reinforced by (Soetjiningsih, 2021) that children's social and emotional development is related to self-confidence, trust, and empathy. Based on this definition, it can be seen that social development in children requires self-confidence, trust in others, and empathy. Positive social development will of course be the gateway to success in the academic, cognitive, and social-emotional fields of the child's life in the future. The social-emotional development of early childhood according to (Jai, 2022), namely the child's ability to control and express emotions as a whole, both positive emotions and negative emotions. Children can socialize by exploring their environment through hearing, observing, and imitating something they see.

## RESEARCH METHODS

This study used a descriptive qualitative method. Descriptive research is research with a method of describing a research result (Ramdhan, 2021). During the observation stage, the researcher is directly involved with the daily activities of the observed objects inside and outside the classroom. Figure 1 illustrates the steps of the research analysis technique. During this study, researchers used data analysis techniques in the form of interactive Miles and Huberman triangulation models which included the stages during data collection, data reduction, data presentation, and conclusion.

The data collection techniques used in this study include observation, interviews, and documentation. To make it easier to obtain data and information, researchers maximize research instruments using data collection methods while conducting observations and interviews. The data analysis techniques used are divided into three including data analysis prior to fieldwork, data analysis during fieldwork, and data analysis after completion of field research. The subjects of this study were teachers, parents, and grade A students at TK Aisyiyah Al-Huda PK Kismoyoso Ngemplak Boyolali. Observations in this study were carried out to observe activity and behavior in the environment and the subjects studied

## RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Early childhood is a period when children really need attention and affection from their parents. Child development

is very fast, children are more sensitive to what is in their environment. Children learn through hearing and seeing, what they hear and see will be examples. Therefore, as a parent, you should always set a good example for your child, both in speech and behavior, because children learn from imitating something their parents, friends, and the surrounding environment will affect their development. Parental assistance to children greatly influences the child's social emotions. As stated (Kurniati, et.al, 2021) Overall, the role of parents is as guardians, mentors, educators, developers, and also as supervisors.

**TABLE .1** (Social-emotional children)

Social-Emotional	Child Attitude	Field Facts
Self-awareness	Control feelings	Children with parental love, especially fathers, can see children being able to control their feelings at home, at school, or in their surroundings. On the other hand, children with limited father affection will find it more difficult for children to control their feelings.
Trust	Shows confidence	Children with parental affection, especially fathers, will be more confident. Whereas children with limited affection obtained from their father, children become less confident
Social	Association with the environment	Children who get affection from their fathers are easy to get along with, both with friends and with the surrounding environment. However, children who lack affection from the child's father will find it difficult to get along with friends and the surrounding environment
Emotion	Hold back emotions	Children who receive affection from their fathers tend to be able to control their emotions, but children who do not receive affection from their fathers tend to be angry and vengeful children

Parental assistance to children is needed, this will affect the development of children, fathers and mothers must work together in raising children. In line with research, the development of children who are only close to one of the parents, the father or mother, will be different from the development of children who are raised by both parents together. The social-emotional development of children with the involvement of both parents in parenting as a result of interviews with parents of Kindergarten Aisyiyah Al-Huda PK Kismoyoso it can be concluded that children will be easier to socialize, be more able to control their emotions, feel safe, and comfortable, not be cowardly children and have low self-esteem. They look calmer in socializing and more confident. The role of the father in parenting is dreamed of being able to help the growth and development of children and help establish harmony in a family relationship (Dini, 2022).

From the results of interviews parents in guiding and encouraging children have been done correctly, and the efforts made by parents are to accompany children when children learn, support and provide advice to children, and provide good examples. Parents in matters of providing social stimulation to their children have not been as maximal as possible. This situation is caused by the role of parents that has not been done properly. Especially for those who act as facilitators, parents have not provided stimulation to children, and parents have also not provided opportunities for children to carry out various activities, this has resulted in children lacking independence and not being able to socialize optimally. According to the results of research (Khotimah & Zulkarnaen, 2023) in increasing the independence of children, parents should provide support to children in providing opportunities for children to find and explore something new.

A father by being involved in childcare has different characteristics, namely the father can help the child become independent. There are lots of cases where children do not want to be directly involved, and fathers are reluctant to do their children's work, but fathers will give more enthusiasm, motivation, and encouragement to their children in solving their problems independently. Father is an adventurous figure, so in giving encouragement to his son he is also full of struggle for his son's success. Fathers can also educate their children with a passion to finding out, because in this case usually a man is more inclined to find out, often fathers give

freedom to their children to be with them in disassembling a toy, all this is done just to train their senses. curiosity and responsibility by putting the toys back together. This is in line with research results (Fajrin & Purwastuti, 2022) which suggest education, the social and emotional development of children will be realized through the best parenting.

Parenting and attachment of single fathers in parenting and learning are in line with research conducted by (Parinduru & Fadilah, 2022) the attachment given by single fathers to children tends to use secure attachments. Even though the child has entered adulthood, the child still needs love affection, and attention from both parents. This insecure attachment is also a form of attachment that describes the relationship between individuals which makes it insecure due to a feeling of distrust between one another. Someone who experiences insecure attachment has a correlation with the level of individual satisfaction, this is in line with research (Candel & Turliuc, 2019). Parents should provide the best parenting style for children with the aim of instilling good character in children.

Meanwhile, in children who are not close to their father, due to the busyness of their parents, the child's attachment to their father will be further seen in their emotional development. Children will tend to have more difficulty controlling their emotions, this happens because children are more often with their mothers, and tend to be spoiled. Based on the interviews, it can be concluded that a father who is indifferent to his child, does not want to spend his free time with his child, and does not play and accompany the child, then the father is not close to his child, even the child feels indifferent to the presence or absence of his father. Because they often resist the desire to be with their father, missing their father figure, children tend to have difficulty controlling their emotions. In line with research (Setyaningsih, 2017) strong communication with children will have a negative impact on children's mental development, so that children become temperamental, often moody, and difficult to socialize. The quality of father-child communication is influenced by several factors, such as the level of education and the economic conditions of the family. Thus, fathers must pay attention to the quality of their communication in order to foster a positive mentality in children

The parenting style commonly used by parents in TK Aisyiyah Al-Huda PK Kismoyoso mostly uses democratic and authoritarian parenting. In authoritative parenting parents are more restraining children, they want their children to behave and act according to what is desired and according to parental rules. So the child will be depressed which will affect the depth of his emotional development. In line with research (Shaw, 2019) the relationship between parents and children's emotions in the rules made by the family with various rules. For example, parents who have difficulty regulating their emotions may be more likely to adopt an authoritarian parenting style, especially under intense pressure from a high-ranking family. Parenting style can then influence the development of a child's emotional regulation. In contrast to democratic parenting, parents tend to give freedom to children but in the sense that even though they are free they still have to obey what has been determined, what can be done and what cannot be done. For example, when children play with Gadgets, children are given time to play, but when the time is up, the child must stop, even though the child is crying, the parents remain firm in the agreement that has been determined. In having desires, children are also not always obeyed but children are invited to discuss and given understanding. For example, when a child wants to buy a toy, the parents don't immediately obey the child, but the child is given the understanding that to buy the toy we have to save up first because it's expensive, so mom and dad can't buy it now, we save first if the money is collected then we will buy it. Democratic parenting has the effect of providing opportunities and freedom for children to choose sincere actions and approaches, fostering attitudes and habits such as cooperation, mutual respect, tolerance, and responsibility because they can develop social and emotional development (Syahrul & Nurhafizah, 2022).

The book (Susianty in accordance with Ndari, 2018) according to Erick Erikson's Theory of Personal and Social Development says that, during the preschool period, children must resolve a personality crisis between initiative versus guilt. Social-emotional development is a development that involves the environment, both the family environment, school, and the surrounding environment. Frequently inviting children to socialize outside, makes children become individuals who can get along, not cowardly children. However, when the child is rarely asked out, what happens is the child will feel embarrassed, embarrassed and lacks self-confidence and the child's independence is also lacking. Children who get love from their parents, especially their father's love, in association with other people, children will be more able to control their emotions. But if they don't feel affection from their father, they will tend to be a child who is easily angry, easily offended, and even has tantrums. Research conducted by (Aloia, 2019) (Parents completed measures of relationship quality (parental support, relational depth, parent-child conflict), parenting style (authoritarian, permissive, authoritative), and online relational maintenance behaviors (planning behaviors, comforting messages, material sharing).

## CONCLUSION

The role of parents in the growth and development of children is very influential, the presence of parents, both mothers and fathers, is very necessary for the optimal growth and development of children. The father is a very important person in the family, the role of a father in a child's life is very meaningful, especially in building emotional intelligence, improving the ability to communicate, and motivating children in the future. If a child does not get the love of a father at all, he will have difficulty socializing and adapting to the school environment and the surrounding environment.

Based on the results of the research conducted, it appears that a child with a father's role and who feels the love of a father, the child will be more able to socialize. However, a child who is rare and does not get a father's love, the child will tend to have more difficulty controlling his emotions. The social-emotional development of children in TK Aisyiyah Al-Huda PK Kismoyoso is on average quite good in social interaction, but when viewed as a whole, what fathers teach their children greatly influences their social-emotional development.

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