

Parent Communication Models in Character Education Teenagers in Manado City

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Abstract

The results showed that parents gave messages (decoding) to adolescents related to character education: religious, hard work, creative, independent, democratic, curiosity, love of the motherland, mutual respect, communicative, peace-loving, honest, diligent, care for the environment, responsible and social spirit. Parents convey character education to teenagers when they are relaxed, when children are happy, when there is togetherness in the family room, when watching TV or movies, and when playing sports together. Decoding and interpreting adolescents' responses to character education from parents, namely: accepting and rejecting on the grounds that parents consider them like small children, messages that are conveyed are too repetitive, dictate, and are conveyed in front of many people. Communication barriers in parents: style of speaking, time and place. Barriers to communication in adolescents: Mood / Situation, and do not want to act under threat. The Model of Parental Communication in the Character Education of Adolescents in Manado City is a Circular Communication Model, in which the process of parental communication in the character education of adolescents takes place continuously in a circular manner. Each communicator, namely parents and adolescents, will be involved in the process of encoding the message, interpreting the message, as well as receiving and decoding the message in turn.

Keywords: Communication Model, Parents, Character Education, Teenagers

Introduction

Parents are the main educators for their children. Giving birth and raising children is the responsibility of parents. Besides that, parents definitely want their children to be children who are as expected, such as healthy physically, mentally and with good character which will later become assets when they interact with the community. Children are the heirs of their parents, who will later work in society from adolescence to adulthood. For this reason, parents certainly prepare their children to face the lives of their children in the future with various provisions for their future through education, character, creativity, etc.

As stated by Jeffrey Oxianus Sabarua and Imelia Mornene in the International Journal Of Elementary Education Vo. 4 No. 1 of 2020 that the family is the main place for the formation of children's character. Parental communication lies as a director and pattern maker and the child's personality, because at the age of communication between parents and children will be an example for themselves which will automatically shape the child's character.

Adherents of Empiricism, John Locke (1632-1704) said that children are like blank notebooks or blank sheets. Experience, environment and education determine a child's development. Because of that John Locke is famous for his "tabula rasa", which reveals that what is taught by parents to children will determine the behavior of children in the future. Parents have an important role in the religion, education and character of children.

Adolescence is a period of human transition from childhood to early adulthood. Adolescence begins with rapid physical changes, dramatic weight gain, changes in body shape and the development of sexual characteristics such as enlargement of the breasts, development of the waist, mustache and voice. In this development, the attainment of independence and identity is very prominent both as: thinking is increasingly logical, abstract and idealistic and spending more and more time outside the family and sometimes even trusting other people more than their parents.

Parents play a very important role in accompanying the development of children from childhood to adulthood. Adolescence shows a transitional or transitional nature, because adolescents have not yet obtained adult status but also do not have child status. Youth also comes from the Latin word "adolensence" which means to grow or grow into adulthood. Parental assistance in educating children includes mental, emotional, social and physical maturity (Hurlock, 1992). According to Rumini & Sundari (2004) adolescence is a transition from childhood to adulthood which develops all aspects/functions to enter adulthood. Adolescence lasts between ages 12 to 2 years for women and 13 years to by 22 years for men. Meanwhile, according to Wahidin (2017) in the journal Islamic Education Vol. 2 No. 02 says that youth is: The transitional period between childhood and adulthood. In this period the child experiences a period of growth and a period of physical development as well as psychological development. They are not children either in body shape or way of thinking or acting, but they are not mature adults either.

The character of today's youth will determine the future of the nation. Teenagers are the nation's baton. When finished studying later. Teenagers will plunge into the world of work and society. Parents will not be able to always accompany their children when they grow up. Currently, various criminal acts can be easily seen through television broadcasts or in person, such as acts of corruption, collusion and nepotism (KKN) in both government and private circles. It is based on character. Because it is very important character education in adolescents so that when they grow up they have a positive character.

Character education is a conscious and planned effort to create an atmosphere and process of empowering the potential and civilizing of students in order to build unique personal or group character both as citizens. In another dictionary, character education is a form of human activity in which there is an educational action intended for the next generation.

Situmorang et al., (2016) in the Journal of Family and Consumer Sciences Vol. 9 No. 2. Saying that as the nation's next generation, it is very important for youth to get character education which is embodied in positive thoughts, attitudes, feelings, words and deeds based on religious norms, laws, manners, culture and customs. The role of parents is very important in providing character education for teenagers so that later they become human beings who have intellectual intelligence as a basic capital when they enter society and the world of work, but their competitiveness is followed by successful characters, because they work hard, do not have a corruption mentality, or terrorist, not involved in promiscuity, drinking, drug abuse, HIV/AIDS or LGBT but has a character with good morals and manners.

In 2019 the people of Manado City were shocked by the news of the stabbing of a religious teacher by his own student, namely a SMK student in Mapanget District. The reason for the stabbing started because the teacher gave the student a punishment for being late to school. After serving his sentence the student rested while smoking with his friends. Again the teacher warned not to smoke in the school environment. Not accepting the teacher's rebuke, the student returned with a knife and stabbed his teacher 14 times to death. (Manado Tribune, 2019)

Tribun Manado.co.id on December 21 2022 also reported that there were 2 teenagers who were determined to steal from the house of the Criminal Investigation Unit of the Wenang Police to the Regional Police Chief. In addition, it was also reported that the Wenang Police arrested 2

teenagers because they were found to be carrying sharp weapons and were suspected of carrying out a brawl at Zero Point Manado. The Sario Police arrested 5 teenagers involved in a brawl in the area in Megamas Manado. And the Tuminting Police arrested 4 teenagers drinking alcohol and inhaling canned addictive glue.

Kombes Julianto Sirait through the Head of Public Relations of the Manado Police to TribunManado.co.id, Sunday (20 December 2022) said that parents should pay more attention to their children: "For parents to be more vigilant and pay more attention to their children when they hang out," he told TribunManado.co.id, Sunday (8/4/2018). Then it continued that: "In the previous incident, many drank alcohol and then made a fuss and brought a rifle again. Bringing a rifle carries a fairly severe sentence, namely 7 to 15 years in prison," he said

Negative behavior is also often seen in everyday life in adolescents. There are many cases of teenagers speaking impolitely, often imitating scenes of violence, also imitating adult behavior that children shouldn't do, even such as stealing, rape, murder have begun to be imitated by children. This condition is very concerning considering that the world of adolescents should be a world full of pleasure for self-development, most of which is filled with learning through various kinds of games in their surroundings.

In this era of modernization, it is loaded with the development of technological sophistication. It is unavoidable that technology is developing rapidly so that its use is widely used improperly. This is where communication between parents and teenagers is needed to instill moral values and positive behavior and prevent children from having negative behavior as they develop. Communication between family members is an important thing, especially between parents and children, where communication is a tool or a media bridge in the relationship between family members. Communication is an activity that must occur in family life. Communication is the key that unlocks a harmonious relationship between parents and teenagers.

Methods

The method used is a qualitative method with a descriptive approach, which aims to: (1) collect detailed actual information that describes existing symptoms, (2) identify problems or examine prevailing conditions and practices, (3) make comparisons or evaluations, (4) determine what other people do in dealing with the same problem and learn from their experience to set a decision plan in the future (Meleong., 2007).

The informants of this study were parents, adolescents and sub-district and sub-district administrators for Family Welfare Development (PKK). Data obtained through participating observation and in-depth interviews with informants. These informants were selected purposively. Informants in the study consisted of base informants and main informants. (Key Informant) (Sugiyono 2002).

The focus of this research refers to the Circular Communication Model from Schramm and Osgood, namely; (1) What is the message (encoding) of parents related to character education for teenagers? (2) When do parents deliver character education to teenagers? (3) What are the responses (decoding) and interpretation (interpreting) of adolescents towards character education from their parents? (4) What are the barriers to parental communication in the character education of teenagers?

Data collection was carried out using methods commonly used qualitative approaches, namely observation (participants), in-depth interviews (in-depth interviews), and document studies. In this study the main techniques used by researchers are:

Participant Observation, In-depth interviews (in dept interview) Document study.

Data analysis was carried out from the beginning and throughout the research process. In this study, qualitative data analysis will be used with an interactive model developed by Miles & Huberman (1992), namely: Data Reduction, Data Presentation, and Drawing Conclusions.

Results and Discussion

Messages (Encoding) of Parents Related to Character Education for Teenagers

Parents as communicators first take the initiative as a source/communicator who forms messages (encoding) and conveys them directly or through certain communication channels to adolescents as a communication opponent who acts as a receiver/communicant.

The communication channels used can vary. For example, telephone, WA, or if the form of communication is direct face-to-face conversation, the airwaves will become the channel.

The results of the study show that the most frequent conversations parents have with their adolescents relating to character education are face-to-face or direct conversations. Furthermore, via telephone and WA media.

Parents educate their teenage children to have positive characters that will make them intelligent and noble human beings who start early in family life and are expected to become personalities that will take root in their personal lives in the future which is demonstrated and carried out not only in at home and in family life but when outside the home, be it at school, in the midst of community life or in the world of work later.

Parents are very aware that outside the home there will be many temptations, seductions that will affect the lives of teenagers, but if a teenager has been educated, equipped with character education from parents, then when he grows up or when the child is outside the home, the environment will not be easy. change the character.

Parents as communicators or messengers must form messages (encoding) related to character education so that teenagers can understand, pay attention to, and carry out the ethical values conveyed by their parents. Adolescents who have strong character will grow as superior adolescents and be proud of because they are physically healthy, emotionally stable, and well-developed intellectually.

Children are great imitators. Teenagers tend to imitate what is done by their immediate environment, including their parents. Therefore parents should always set a good example. Compared to ordering or dictating teenagers to do something, giving direct examples from parents will be more effective in instilling character education.

Parents can involve teenagers in making decisions in the family. Apart from being a form of maturity for teenagers, this can be used as an education to instill confidence in teenagers so they can be more responsible. Parents are the key actors of character education at home, they must be able to educate their teenagers well. Not infrequently parents seem to let go or rarely give free time to teenagers to discuss at home with the argument that parents are too busy.

Parents are very aware that currently advances in science and technology have a very big impact on the lives of teenagers. So that there are also many challenges for parents in instilling positive character in teenagers.

Since the Covid-19 era, teenagers have had to go to school from home or school from home which has caused teenagers to use gadgets every day, because they have to interact with teachers and friends through the media. Parents must give up their teenagers using gadgets every day. Activities at home make children get bored quickly so they look for entertainment through existing gadgets. Conditions like this make teenagers affected a lot by what they read and see through gadgets.

Too many prohibitions and orders that are given will not even educate teenagers to have a mature personality in thinking and behaving but instead make them have a personality that feels as an individual who is always limited and confined and tries to seek freedom so that he becomes a rebel.

Patterns of social interaction of adolescents also began to differ. Teenagers have stronger friendships and influence each other. This makes teenagers comfortable, so it's no wonder that friendships are more important than their parents or family. All these changes put teenagers in a tumultuous situation. Likewise with parents.

The Covid 19 pandemic situation prevented teenagers from meeting their friends face to face, but they continued to make contact via cell phones, Whatsapp or Instagram. There are teenagers who rarely interact with their parents at home. They spend more time in front of gedged to read, play games or even interact with their friends.

This period of ups and downs, like it or not, must be enjoyed by parents until teenagers enter the adult period. When teenagers are in a state of trouble or pressure, parents need to ensure communication and interaction with teenagers so that parents feel safe, valued and heard. Parents who originally gave guidance turned into companions. Parents who originally gave instructions A to Z to children, should start changing their communication style to be like friends with teenagers. Parents can go through this process consistently and calmly. When the storm has passed, everything will be easy in time.

Parents feel very quickly seeing the development of their daughter who has now left her childhood and is now a teenager. Having a daughter is more difficult to look after than a son. Anxiety often arises because there is a lot of news about teenagers getting pregnant out of wedlock. When compared to him before, his parents were very strict about maintaining his association. But because many mothers work in companies and civil servants, they are very busy and don't spend much time with their children. The Covid-19 pandemic situation, which has forced school children to study from home, has also had a positive impact, so that parents can control their children more because they are at home all day.

Parents who have teenage boys also revealed that their teenagers have been told that if they are still at school, don't date them. Be careful in dealing with friends. Because there are friends who have a positive impact but there are also friends who have a negative impact so that they affect children's everyday behavior.

Messages conveyed by parents to teenagers are carried out because of the desire to direct and protect children, but sometimes teenagers misinterpret them because they are considered too dictating and think they are still small. Especially if accompanied by punishment if they make a mistake, as a result, teenagers will show unwanted reactions, such as: putting up a fight, being silent, not eating, crying, issuing words of rebuttal, etc.

Teenagers sometimes feel that their parents worry too much about themselves, even though they don't do things out of bounds. Teenagers don't like being treated like children, because they are already in grade 12. Mama and papa issue too many prohibitions and rules even though as boys sometimes they need friends in everyday life. Especially if parents are busy working, so that teenage boys spend a lot of time with their friends.

It is very important for husband and wife to take the time to discuss adolescent development issues. So that the development of their teenage children is not only known by the wife or only by the husband, but both of them. Who will convey the message, at what time, what is the need of today's youth, etc. This is a shared responsibility. By having discussions, parents can get parenting styles that are considered appropriate, so that they can educate, direct, raise children so that they can go through their teenage years with parental assistance.

Parents were once teenagers, but parents can also learn to be good parents through their teenagers. A gap of a quarter of a century or more makes the experience of parents being teenagers in the past maybe no longer in accordance with current conditions. By learning together, parents and teenagers can interpret interactions and togetherness to find comfortable interaction patterns, build a sense of trust and give each other positive feedback.

The right attitude and words of parents will make teenagers listen, respect and try to do what their parents say. Disharmonious relationships often cause anger and negative reactions between parents and teenagers. So that both of them become uncomfortable and avoid interaction. This made the distance between the two even greater. Disharmonious relationships with parents make teenagers run to bad company, drugs and feel more comfortable outside the home.

The messages conveyed by parents are related to instilling positive character in adolescents, namely:

Table 1. Positive Character and Demonstrated Behavior

Positive Character	Shown Behavior
Religious	Showing an attitude of fear of god, obedient to religious teachings, tolerance with other religions
Strive	Trying to do schoolwork seriously, not to be lazy
Creative	Thinking about finding something new, actively doing something that is not monotonous, <i>Creative Problem Solving</i>
Self-sufficient	Does not depend on people around, is not spoiled, trying to do the work yourself.
Democratic	Not imposing will, Not Selfish, Listening to the opinions of others
Curiosity	Have a desire to find out new things
Love the Motherland	Using domestic products, having a national spirit, Participating in flag ceremonies at school
Mutual Respect	Respect for your elders
Mutual Respect	Listening to the opinions of others, Accepting the results of other people's work, Putting common interests first, Not selfish
Communicative	Actively interact with people around, Do not often use gadgets
Peace Loving	Forgiving, Not a source of problems, Avoiding conflicts
Honest	Not lying, Saying as is, Not using or taking goods / rights that do not belong to him
Diligent	Loves to do various jobs, does not be lazy
Care for the Environment	Diligently sweeping, throwing garbage in its place, the house is clean and tidy
Responsible	Accepting the risk of every word and deed done
Social Spirit	Likes to help others, Not Individualistic

When do parents deliver character education in adolescents

It is important for parents to convey messages that will direct their children to become individuals with positive character. Besides having to pay attention to the contents of the messages conveyed, parents also need to see the time or when these messages must be delivered.

The right time for parents to convey messages to their teenagers is when the situation is relaxed, both parents and children feel. Thus the atmosphere will be more fluid and warm. The delivery is also in the form of a joke so that the child can accept what is said.

Convey messages to teenagers when they are feeling happy. For example: while praising her, I said that your daughter is beautiful and very diligent, likes to sweep and help her at home. Parents can give rewards such as buying their teenage children's favorite items so that they are more enthusiastic about helping their parents at home. This will become a habit, so that in the future without being ordered the child will do housework such as sweeping the house, washing dishes, and so on.

Parents can also give messages to their teenagers if there is time together in the family room and do one thing together. For example, while watching a movie. He repeated the positive messages in the film so that it became a lesson for his children as well.

When parents and children watch a movie, the story ends that the criminal who steals is caught and jailed. Parents can tell right away that being a person requires being honest and working hard in order to live a happy life. Don't take shortcuts to steal because in the end you will have a hard life, like the character in the film.

Also, when there is news about corruption, parents can remind their teenagers to live within their means, don't push themselves, so they don't do things that break the law.

Requires effort from parents to find the right time to convey messages and shape children's characters to be positive. Therefore, parents must also create a positive relationship with their children. Parents can also invite their teenagers to jog on weekends. Apart from practicing healthy living by exercising, parents can also communicate and interact with their teenagers in a relaxed and relaxed atmosphere. At that time, parents can dig up information about many things, such as: what their child is feeling, how their studies are, how their friends are and can also include positive messages.

Responses (decoding) and interpretation (interpreting) of adolescent children to character education from their parents. Responses (decoding) and interpretation (interpreting) of children to what parents say is very diverse. It also depends on what is conveyed and when the message is delivered.

Teenagers sometimes get tired of hearing what their parents say over and over again. They don't feel like kids anymore, so their parents say the same message almost every day. Teenagers know that they have to be diligent at home, for example: arranging their own bed and bedroom. But they get bored when their mother repeats the same thing every day. Teenagers will do what their parents say, but according to the situation, because since the pandemic, teenagers have had to study via zoom, meaning that homework will be completed when they finish studying (Ermayani et al., 2015).

Parents who are too busy are also a factor where children don't really respond to what parents say, because it is considered that parents are more concerned with their work than their children. For some teenagers, busy parents will have less time to relax to talk with their teenagers.

However, there are also teenagers who think that what their parents say must be heard and implemented. They realize that it is the duty of parents to educate and direct their children so that their children become people with good attitudes and behavior. Teenagers like this reveal that as children they have to listen and do what mom and dad say, because it is appropriate for a child to serve and obey his parents as God commands. Parents definitely want their children to be good people and have positive behavior and character, so they don't get tired of constantly reminding their children not to misbehave. They say that by following their parents' words, their future will be good.

Some teenagers revealed that their parents taught them to behave honestly. This is one of the capital for success in the future. Apart from being honest, teenage girls must be diligent and be able to take care of the house, so that they won't have any difficulties later when they start working. They believe that what their mother says and teaches them is a good thing to follow.

Barriers to parental communication in adolescent character education

Communication barriers cause the message conveyed by the communicator to the communicant will not be conveyed, so that the purpose of communication will not be achieved. Communication barriers can cause communication not to be two-way, only one way so there is no feedback.

Barriers to parents

Style of speaking

Words that are too dictating, talking while angry, or by shouting are also obstacles when parents communicate with teenagers. Children will tend to get bored if their parents talk to dictate as if they were small children. Especially if they talk while getting angry and screaming, indicating that their parents are impatient in dealing with their teenage children.

Time and place

The wrong time and place when delivering messages will also make children not hear what their parents are saying, instead children can show unexpected attitudes, such as: avoiding or replying to their parents' words.

Sometimes parents order or even reprimand children in front of other people, for example: in front of their friends, so that they become embarrassed and avoid or even get angry with the attitude of their parents, or even turn angry.

Barriers to children

Mood / Situation

Parents must know the mood or situation of the child at that time. Children are still tired because they have finished studying all day, if added to this with advice and orders to do chores at home such as sweeping and washing dishes will make children not listen or do what their parents tell them to do.

Do not want to carry out threats

Too often dictating, yelling at and threatening children, causing children to only obey the words of their parents under forced circumstances. Thus the child will be under threat. He did it one or two times, after that the child no longer wanted to do it because he felt pressured under threats

Circular Communication Model of Parents in Character Education for Adolescents in Manado City.

The background of the individuals involved in communication has a very important role. A person's background knowledge and experience will interpret the message in a different way.

Parental communication in providing character education for adolescents in Manado City is the Circular Communication Model, where the process shows:

First: Parents take the initiative as sources/communicators and form messages (encoding) then convey them directly or through communication channels such as: WA, IG, Telephone, and SMS to their teenagers who act as message recipients/communicants.

Second: Teenagers as recipients of messages/communicants then after receiving messages will interpret (decoding) and interpret (interpreting) the messages received from these parents. If the

teenager as the recipient of the message / communicator has a response or reaction, then the teenager will form the message (encoding) and convey it back to his parents. This time the teenager acts as a source, and the response or reaction is called feedback.

Third, the first source of the message / communicator, namely the parents, now acts as the recipient of the message / communicator. Parents will interpret and interpret the messages received from their children who are now the source of messages / communicators. If there is a response / reaction from the parents again, the parents will form a message and convey it back to their communication partners, namely their teenagers.

Thus, this process takes place continuously in a circular manner. Thus, according to this model, each communicator, namely parents and adolescents, will be involved in the process of encoding the message, interpreting the message, and receiving and decoding the message.

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