

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Research Background

According to KBBI, the family consists of mother, father, and child. This means that the family consists of people who are always close to us and interact daily, both in the parent-child relationship and between the child and the parent. Family is home and family is Company Socially based on the fact that family is the main factor that determines the type of members of society. Men are nurtured and fostered by male families and prosperous families are the pillars of the state (Sofyan, 2018)

The family is the most important group in society, formed by the relationship of men and women, this relationship lasts the longest producing and raising children. The family is a system, one of which is formed from end to end. For communication to occur, planning requires that parents and their children understand the purpose for which this is expected. The right family is one that knows the relationship between father and mother, father and child, and between mother and child (Novianti et al., 2017)

As Dr. According to Leha, Zaleha Muhamat (2005: 2), the word "family" is an element. Society consists of husband, wife and children or married couples only (if the couple does not have children live/adopted or the married couple still enjoys life without adorning the lifestyle of children). The meaning is almost the same as the family described by Zachariah. Lemat (2003: 71), namely the family is the smallest group in society. At least it is a couple or parents and children. He is the foundation of the formation of society. The happiness of society depends on it every family member in the country. William J. Goode defined the family as a unity that reflects or socializes the emotional human being, it serves as a driver of the broader social order, All companies and other institutions depend on its contribution. For example, work behavior learned in the family becomes a behavior needed in the field of other countries (Sofyan,2018). In general, in society, the understanding of parents is the person who gives birth to us, namely parents, in addition to being parents for us, parents are also people who care for and guide their children by giving something. A good example in everyday life, it's just that parents also introduce their children to things in this world and respond clearly to what the child does not understand, then the child's knowledge first gets from his parents because his parents are the center of the child's spiritual life.

As a result of their introduction to the outside world, each child's emotions and future perspective influence their behavior towards their parents. The word parent is a compound sentence meaning "father and mother: people who are considered elderly (intelligent, intelligent, professional, etc.), people. respect (respect). According to etymology, the definition of parents referred to in this discussion is a person who gives birth and has responsibility for children, both towards their own children and children obtained through the adoption of children, care through the adoption of children is called the "Parents" section of course. Because in the practice of daily life, adoptive parents have the same role as parents, in various aspects that affect all presentations. life both temporal and spiritual,

In this case the parents i.e. husband and wife are the head of the family, no one is more important to their children than their parents, let alone to eastern culture, parents are the main symbol of honor, therefore the parents of the children. foundation of everything (Wahidin, 2019)

Being parents is an absolute obligation of Allah SWT when a couple decides to fall in love and get married. Parenting is a noble task that will never end or be interrupted. A long relationship, a long process, and a commitment that will never break, a relationship that will last a lifetime between parent and child. In a way, parenthood is a choice that comes with lifelong responsibilities.

When we have a habit that may have a negative impact on our mental and physical health and we think that it will have an impact on something else if it continues, we can avoid that bad habit and choose more positive things that benefit us. We. Similarly, in a relationship, when our feelings don't align with the heart and mind in a relationship, we can improve ourselves and make decisions for the next step, end the relationship even if it's not advice, and build a new one. But this decision does not apply to parent-child relationships. When a couple decides to get married and eventually become parents and have children, then the relationship is then tied to life.

The role of parents in children's growth and development is very important. There is a lot of evidence in the social environment, the way parents raise and nurture children will be seen from the attitudes, actions, behaviors and decisions of children in their lives. Therefore, it is very important for parents to know their child's personality by studying various parenting styles that are considered effective. It can be started by developing emotional and psychosocial aspects, practicing discipline, stimulating mental and physical growth.

Parenting style of parents to their children, we often find that the parenting style

applied by parents to their children tends to be wrong, but of course every parent wants their children to be the best, have a healthy personality, habits and mentality and make their children good ethical humans, have good habits and healthy psychology. commendable morality. Parents are the main figure in their children's lives, of course, they must set an example and give a good first impression to their children.

Parents in the family are the most important role and formation of the character of the child. Through the example of parents, parents can educate their children, guide them, and keep their children in behavior so as not to do badly. is like juvenile delinquency. According to Lestari.S (2012), parenting is an act of parents that has a certain meaning and purpose in social relationships.

In other words, parenting behavior can be conceptualized as a complex social process involving monitoring, behavioral control and interpersonal relationships with parent-child relationships as the foundation. Parents can be effective and negative in educating and encouraging children and adolescents to develop the attitudes and behaviors of others (Wahidin, 2019).

Family education has strategic value for the development of children's personality. From an early age, children are educated through the example of their parents and the influence of the daily lifestyle of parents in the family on children's growth and development. The example and habits of parents in behaving and behaving cannot be separated from the attention and observation of children. Imitating the habits of parents is something that children often do because children in their growth always want to obey what their parents do.

There are so many types of parental speech (parental type) of parents in the upbringing or education of their children. This can be verbal or nonverbal communication or action. affect the cognitive, emotional and behavioral abilities of the child. Social development and other psychological aspects, all parents want their children according to the wishes of their parents, so a certain number of words or a certain number of types

Parents provide care, education and guidance as much as possible so that children become better in the future and their expectations. Whether we realize it or not, there are problems (parenting styles) and different practices (Nuraeni & Lubis, 2022).

Often there is a difference or even conflict between what a child wants and reality which can affect the child's growth and development, both good and bad.

The closest environment for children is the family. A family consists of people united

by blood ties. Family plays a very important role in the development of children's personality. Care for loving parents and educate life values both religiously and socially.

The examples and habits shown by parents in their behavior and behavior cannot be separated from their care and concern for their children. Children imitate the habits of their parents' lives, this is only natural, because indeed in their development, children always want to listen to what their parents do. Children always want to imitate in education, it can also be said that children learn by imitation.

The parenting style of parents towards adolescents is very sensitive, on the contrary, generation Z adolescents are also difficult to accept their environment. Especially the parenting mistakes that occurred in Samarinda. Some sources suggest that the way adolescents are educated or explained often causes emotional harm. In this context, adolescents feel that they do not want to live the life that their parents want. Many teenagers dare to rebel because they are never allowed to have an opinion. In their late teens, between the ages of 17 and 21, they need the right people to encourage their choices, as long as those choices are positive and beneficial.

Some of this may have occurred when their parents in the past experienced the same emotional trauma that some of my sources have experienced. But at the same time, they also want to continue their education to become parents who are able to help and guide their adult children into adolescence. Brands are often perceived by the younger generation as something that demands too much attention.

The mission of raising and educating children is to equip them with socially necessary knowledge and skills. Parents instill values in the child to help him develop competence and peace. They instill honesty, hard work, self-esteem, compassion and responsibility.

Parents are responsible and play an important role in raising children to adulthood. Parents should set a good example to their children. A special responsibility that many people are interested in the field of education is the responsibility of parents to their children, who are able to guide, educate and nurture their children. Parents have the closest relationship with their children and have instilled certain qualities, so have an obligation to perfect those qualities.

According to Hasbullah (2012: 35), the responsibilities of parents towards their children in the family are (Bahari & Budjang, 2013)

- a. There is an encouragement and spirit of love that enlivens the relationship between parent and child.

- b. Provide encouragement to moral obligations due to the position of parents towards their children.
- c. Social Responsibility is part of the family, from which the family will be the responsibility of society, the state, and the state.
- d. Caring for and raising children, this responsibility is a natural motivation in training, the responsibility in this case is to protect and ensure the health of children both born and mental.
- e. Provide education with a lot of knowledge and skills that are useful for children's lives in the future, so that when they grow up they can be independent.

Parental concern for children can be manifested in various forms. In general, if affirmed, the obligation of parents to their children is to welcome their children into the world, create a good name for their children, treat them meekly, cause love for their children and carve their hearts. morality within you. Educating children to follow and practice religious values, be fair, be polite to friends, respect, stop unreasonable behavior, stay away from things that are not good for children and much more.

Basically, everyone wants to have an eternal partner formed in marriage who wants to bring happiness and aspects of life satisfaction (Diener, in Wijaya, 2021), harmonious and lasting. Happy and harmonious family relationships will be a strong shield on a child's later development. But, unfortunately, even married life will not be separated from various problems, conflicts and disputes that will have an impact on divorce (Diana, 2023).

Divorce cases that occur in Indonesia are very large, and it can be seen that the divorce rate in Indonesia is increasing year by year. It can be seen from the Indonesian statistical report (2022), there are around 516,334 divorce cases in Indonesian religious courts. From year to year amounting to 15.31% of divorce cases increased from 2021. Things that affect the occurrence of divorce cases are third parties, stunted economy, and the occurrence of domestic violence.

There are many factors that influence a divorce. Levinger (1996) describes several factors that influence broken domestic relationships.

1. There is a relationship that is not well established between mother and father and child, who do not take the time to communicate with each other at all.
2. Between the two divorced parties, one or even both feel the economy is not sufficient

3. Committing physical violence in the household
4. Between father and mother often verbally abused
5. The presence of a third person who seeks to damage domestic relationships
6. No more Desires and passions on either side
7. There are outsiders who interfere in their households
8. Excessive suspicion and jealousy make some couples saturated.

There are also many quarrels between parents that affect the custody decision of a child that the child should get fairly and properly. Another impact that causes a child to feel empty is the loss of a father figure and ibi that should be present in their growing years.

Based on Weiten (2007), the situation of a child who grows up without the role of both parents will affect the happiness and well-being of a child in social activities. Parental responsibilities should be fulfilled wholeheartedly to meet the needs of child psychologists as well as child physiologists (Dariyo,2018)

Separated parents or commonly known as divorce turned out to have a great impact on the growth of generation Z adolescents. The impact caused by sadness, anxiety, feelings that are increasingly moving away from parents, individuals full of anger, and guilt. The divorce of both parents can affect the growth and development of a teenager, besides that it is bad for the social life of the teenager both inside and outside the family sphere, and worse than that, the influence can affect mental and spiritual health as the teenager experiences trauma, stress and depression.

A generation Z perception of parenting styles of parents who experience divorce, not a few who express their opinions for their parents, but some children also suppress their feelings in order to maintain their parents' feelings and do not want what they feel will affect both parents. The perception of generation Z about parental divorce will also be raised by the author as a form of expression and problem solving about a child's view of divorced parents, which turns out to have a major impact on the organization of a teenager.

Generation Z is the youngest generation to enter the workforce, born between 1995 until 2010. This generation is often referred to as the Internet Generation or Generation I. Generation Z socializes more thanks to cyberspace. This generation has been tech-savvy since childhood and is very familiar with smartphones and belongs to the creative generation group.

Human age can be divided into several ranges or groups each of which describes a stage of human development. One way to divide adolescence is to divide adolescents into two groups, namely early adolescence at the age of 12 to 16 years and late adolescence at the age

of 17 to 25 years.

Adolescence is a time of rapid physical, psychological, and intellectual growth and development. Teenagers are characterized by high curiosity, love adventure and challenge, dare to take any risk for their actions without thinking. If the decision taken is not good, it will fall into risky behavior.

Adolescence is the transition from childhood to adulthood which is the right time for us to realize all the positive potential we have. Adolescents face difficult times in mental, social and cultural development.

The word youth or youth finds its origin which comes from the Latin *adolescere* which means "to grow" or develop. Children today have great meaning

understand thoughts, emotions, society (Hurlock, 2004) In general puberty is divided into: 3 parts are found by year group. So far there are still many differences about the classification of juveniles. Hurlock (2004) divides the time periods of these young people into: young people (12-14 years), mid-adolescence (15-17 years) and at the end of adolescence (18-21 years).

Adolescence is characterized by a general process, where everything develops during this focus and attitudes and mechanisms occur correctly. So, the period of growth is also called a period of transition, a period of change, a period of chaos, the time to see this development is uncertain. During the period of identity checking, adolescents no longer need to invite children, try to show or recognize behaviors that are icons of maturity (Tristani, 2016).

As social creatures, humans certainly want to coexist with other humans. Their curiosity to know the world around them and their desire to better understand themselves will drive them to communicate.

Communication is an important factor in the development of human civilization. Cultural values are conveyed through the process of communication, through signs or symbols, writing or spoken language. Basically, a person in everyday life always conducts internal communication and interpersonal communication. Internal communication is communication that occurs inside, where there is a process of feeling, considering, thinking, analyzing, evaluating, and interpreting something that happens to a person. The message conveyed by each individual can have different meanings, depending on what he or she is experiencing. In interpersonal communication there is interpersonal interaction, there is an interaction of ideas, information, opinions, feelings related to the experience of each person. We engage in interpersonal communication in our daily environment, at home, at school, at work on various occasions.

Unfortunately, the results of interpersonal communication are often not always meaningful and do not produce positive results that provide mutual support and positive energy. In fact, there is often a loss of smooth communication afterwards because they do not use effective means of communication to pay attention to the existence and potential of others. This phenomenon is no exception in the household environment. Of course, families are built on love and affection. When children grow in a family from adolescence to adulthood, obstacles and problems often arise. Parents who know their children well suddenly feel that they don't understand their children well. Parents sometimes fail to understand the chaos of change because of their need for time and often fail to understand it. What happens is that some teenagers feel that their parents do not listen to them and become less communicative with them. If they find friends who understand their desires and dreams, this can help. But if they don't, they may be discouraged and have no will to try.

Lack of good communication between parent and child can result in fatal mistakes. Starting from the lack of openness between parents and children becomes an obstacle for children in pursuing their desires. Parenting that does not understand the current situation makes children lie to themselves to do really positive things. The fact that parents think too much certainly hinders many things for the child to discover more things. The negative opinion of parents when they know their children travel is widely misinterpreted as the assumption that their children do bad things outside. In fact, many teenagers make it to their age by finding a wide variety of businesses or work relationships while traveling.

Adolescence is a time of change or change from childhood to adulthood including mental, emotional, social and physical maturity.

Adolescent Experience Physical, mental and community maturity. Spiritually, puberty is one year that enters the aging process of adulthood. Adolescence is a time when they are no longer like themselves, children and are equal to others around them, even though the person is older. (Hurlock, 2011). The type of teenager is determined by the environment he lives in, Does this help him become his true self? better or even vice versa. Depending on Ali & Asrori (2006), the potential to affect adolescent emotional development Among them are physical changes, changes in your relationship with parents, changes in the way you interact with peers, There are also changes in appearance there are changes in relation to school (Dwi Ananda & Apsari, 2020).

Adolescence is a process of change from childhood to older. According to the World Health Organization (WHO), adolescent humans are between the ages of 10 and 19. On the

other hand, the discovery of The Lancer newspaper said, the age of teenagers is 10 to 24 years. It depends on the criteria and young people who are living or in transition and I do not have dependents yet.

In good parenting, parents should encourage children to do something positive, not tell them to do what they want, let alone do something just to please their parents. This treatment only makes children who used to be obedient, obedient to their parents, as if suddenly turned into children who have no emotions, can argue and refute to lawlessness. Many parents do not recognize their children. Children at this stage often make choices that surprise their parents.

On the other hand, many teenagers want to leave home and live independently. They feel like they will never grow up at home. One of my sources even wanted to limit contact

with his parents as much as possible, because they thought they would never feel comfortable at home. A relationship that seems simple can turn into a complicated relationship. Then there are also parents who feel that they are useless, feel that they are no longer needed, feel sad, and many even feel that their children are not appreciated for their hard work.

This has the potential to be a major conflict between teenagers and their parents. In the past, parents should know in advance what changes adolescents are experiencing, what tasks and developments are important to them, and what crises adolescents experience at that age. Parents really need to understand the child's personality to think about what children can do when parenting is not going well. Adolescents entering late adolescence have a number of important developmental tasks to complete. There are crises to overcome, psychological aspects to recognize, and equanimity. Many things in the family change as children enter adolescence.

Family interaction patterns are changing. The pace of life is also changing. Only parental affection never changes. It is the instinct of parents to protect and do the best in life, regardless of the age and education level of the child. This is where problems start to arise. Statements or signs of parental affection for their children in late adolescence begin to make statements of parental affection seem excessive. Some children feel that they will never grow up at home. Some people feel that they are not treated like adults and their privacy is not respected. They cannot be trusted because individuals can hold them accountable. The need for self-awareness echoes among late adolescents, then encourages them to show that they are capable, that they are adults. Whether or not the child's way of communication is suitable, the message to his parents is actually very simple: "Trust me and let me control your life."

The harmonious family is a group consisting of father, mother, and child in which there is an atmosphere filled with tranquility, peace, loving each other, offspring, sacrifice, taking care of each other, perfecting, and facing problems together and working together in doing something. This definition refers to the part of family members, as for from this point of view the understanding of the family as the origin, the family as a way of obtaining offspring, and the batih family. The family is also the week on the realization of psychosocial tasks and functions. Its functions include paying attention to care, child interaction, emotional and material support and of course in other matters concerning family matters.

The family is also characterized by a group that creates closeness through interactions and behaviors that can provide a sense of care for the family, for example emotional relationships, historical experiences, and things that are desired in the future (Ahmad Sainul,

n.d.)

Harmonious and happy family is an important thing that is certainly very valuable and cannot be considered trivial. The harmony of a family will gain an unparalleled gift of happiness. Therefore, family members must understand the harmonious meaning needed to create a happy family. A harmonious family is a family that understands each other in every context, loves each other, and fosters discipline in terms of discipline, forgiveness, high respect, mutual help, has good cooperation chemistry, is devoted to the elders and loves science and is good at seeing free time in positive hand and able to fill family needs (Basri, 1996) (Nidyansari, 2018).

There is also disharmony in the family which often ends in divorce. A divorce is often found to be caused by many factors. Devie Rachmawati said that researchers on the culture of the University of Indonesia, for material economic factors of each couple, there must have been an economic crisis in the family. The head of the family who has less income than the needs will have an impact on family needs that cannot be met, also emotionally from one of the dominant parties makes a tenuous relationship between mother and child or father and child, things like this happen very often and often also have an impact on the development of a child who is outside the scope of the family. This cannot be underestimated because of the destruction of the harmony of the nuclear family which results in inhibition of child development or a child's mentality.

The impact of family disharmony also makes a child a dissident, and has a sense of not needing parental advice from within him. This is what the author will raise as a problem of parental disharmony with the perception of a child who is a victim of disharmony. The form of parental disharmony is not only formed from divorce, as for parents like fathers, mothers who are harmonious but not with their children. A harmonious father and mother must certainly know how and how to educate children to stay on the right path. A child will certainly always need a harmonious parent figure in his life.

The relationship between parent and child today is indeed unique. Parents want their children to be independent but secretly do not want to let go. I want my children to behave like adults, but sometimes I'm afraid to trust them. Being independent is fine, but there are often shadows of loneliness and a sense of not being needed anymore. Some parents are under the impression that their children in their late teens no longer take it seriously. Then life becomes empty, as if meaningless. Children feel unbelievable. Parents feel they are no longer needed.

This can be a permanent problem. Communities are then prohibited from interacting to prevent conflict. This is a situation we cannot ignore at the moment. Each of us must learn how to express proper affection to our adult children so that they can still feel it as a form of affection without compromising their maturity.

The purpose in choosing this case is because I think most cases are the perception of parents who take precedence over the child, the perception of the child in my title, I think is very important because it is quite representative of the views of generation Z in Samarinda towards the parenting style of divorced parents. The resource persons I chose were also the majority of my friends who felt that their perceptions were not heard enough and it turned out that the case of parental divorce had a fatal impact on generation Z adolescents, where the development of generation Z should require the figure of parents as an important role in child development is actually inversely proportional to what it should be. The author chose this study because he had seen several aspects that had happened to the informant that the author chose. One of the author's informants once told the author that he had changed campuses 3 times from the same campus to another campus, and he lied to his parents that he was still studying at the same campus as before, in fact he kept covering up his lies because of the lack of good communication between his children and parents. One of my informants felt uneasy if he told the truth to his parents, the reason he moved was because he was mentally unable to stand the learning on campus, with the pressure from his parents the informant also agreed to the pressure. And in the end he often changed campuses and lied to his parents. The informant has a case of divorced families as the title of which the author raises. If there are several cases that occur in the author's informant, then the author comes to this topic.

The special reason for the author to conduct research in Samarinda City, namely because it happened that the author from childhood lived in Samarinda City and the author had quite a lot of friends in Samarinda City, some of whom had a bad relationship with their parents, the informant that the author chose was an informant whose family was divorced and the informant was quite close to the author, so for the author this made it easier for the author to do research. In addition, this research has never been raised in my city of Samarinda. So, the author has intended to conduct research in my City in Samarinda.

And I think by making this research even though it cannot cover generation Z in Samarinda but from some of my sources and friends, I think I can represent some of generation Z, especially in Samarinda. There may be many discussions about this kind of research, but I focused on my city, Samarinda, which I happened to witness firsthand the development of my interviewees whose parents divorced, very different from teenagers whose bodies with complete parental figures.

1.2 Research Objectives

Based on the statement above, the objectives of this study:

- a. To find out how the process of forming Generation Z teenagers' perceptions of the parenting styles of divorced parents in Samarinda

1.3 Research Questions

Based on the research that has been put forward by the researchers above, the questions of this study are:

- a. What is the process of forming of Generation Z Teenagers' Perception of Parenting by Divorced Parent in Samarinda?

1.4 Research Benefits

- a. Theoretical Benefits

it is hoped that this research can become a basis for knowing the process of the formation of Generation Z teenagers.

Perceptions of Parenting Patterns of Divorced Parents in Samarinda

- b. Practical Benefits

1. Can be used as a reference to find out how Generation Z Teenagers' Perception of Parenting by Divorced Parent in Samarinda
2. Can assist research in obtaining information on Generation Z Teenagers' Perception of Parenting by Divorced Parent in Samarinda
3. Assist further research in developing research on Generation Z Teenagers' Perception of Parenting by Divorced Parent in Samarinda

1.5 Place of Research

For this study, researchers chose Samarinda City, East Kalimantan, as the location where this research was conducted.

1.6 Research Time

The research time that the author used to examine this report is from May to September 2023, so the author researched until chapter III.

1.1 Research Time

No	Research Stage	Year 2023-2024							
		May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
1.	Pre-Research								
2.	Submission and Topic Title								
3.	Arranging Chapter I-III								
4.	Desk Evaluation								
5.	Thesis Defense								