MASS MEDIA: ANALYSIS OF COMMUNICATION PATTERNS BETWEEN PARENTS AND CHILDREN

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Abstract

Social media creates change in the world. Social media is the most crucial medium used in obtaining information. Various types of social media have been attached to community activities, one of which is Instagram. On the Instagram account @Parentaltalk.id where a video of a child aged about 12 begging his father to give him a break, telling his father that he needs "life balance" and that "even a robot" cannot handle the amount of work his father requires in order to study continuously. The child freely expresses his feelings for his father and the father does not interrupt the child's conversation and can accept the child's complaints well without having to scold a child. Communication within the family is an important factor in determining whether a child is good or bad. If communication in the family is harmonious, then the child will really feel that he is very valuable, so that it will foster good attitudes and behavior in the child. This study aims to analyze communication patterns between a child who is frustrated in learning because he does not have time to play. The method in this research is library research. The type of research used is mass media analysis, namely observing and analyzing a mass media. The data analysis technique uses the semiotics of Charles Sanders Pierce, who put forward the theory of a triangle of meaning which consists of three main elements, namely the sign, the object and the interpretant. The results of the study show that communication patterns between children and their fathers sometimes go well, but there are still some that are not
good. thus causing worry and anxiety for every parent. The results of the study also show
the attitude of children who can express their feelings and frustrations well with their
fathers as well as the attitude of a father who provides a safe and free space for his children
to express feelings and voice opinions.

Keywords: Children, Instagram, Communication

BACKGROUND
Social media is a communication tool used to interact with fellow social media users,
work together, share information and present themselves. Social media offers users the
freedom to disseminate information and interact. Social media is very easy to use and
easy to learn for new users. The use of social media does not require a large fee and is
even free. Social media provides easy access for its users to interact or share information.
Dissemination of information through social media that is often used today, one of which
is Instagram.(Feroza and Misnawati 2020)

Instagram is a social media in the form of images and provides various kinds of photo
and video services online. The word “Insta” comes from “instant” which means that
Instagram can show pictures instantly, as Polaroid cameras in their time were often called
“instant photos”. And the word "gram" comes from the word "telegram" which is known
how it works, namely sending information to audiences quickly. So, Instagram comes
from the word instant and telegram. This is because Instagram can send pictures, which
makes the information to be conveyed sent quickly. Instagram launched in 2010, created
by Kevin Systrom and Mike. At the beginning of its emergence, Instagram gained
extraordinary popularity, this was evidenced in the first year of its appearance, the number
of downloads reached 10 million and continues to increase continuously to date.
Instagram is very useful in expressing inspiration for any user and can also increase
creativity, this is because Instagram has various features that can make posts more
interesting. (Armayani et al. 2021)

Instagram is a promising tool for various accounts, such as information, news,
entertainment, health, and parenting accounts. Parenting is the act of parents taking
responsibility, contributing as members of society, including what needs to be done when
handling children's emotions such as crying, being aggressive, lying or showing
insufficient skills in education. Parenting is also interpreted as a way of trying to help children develop by nurturing, teaching and educating them so they can become independent. There are several models of parenting, while seeing the problems that occur between young girls and their fathers are very closely related to Democratic parenting, which is a model that increases children's independence. Because parents communicate, interact with children, words and actions always: rational, responsible, open, objective, assertive, intimate, realistic, flexible, so that they can cultivate children's self-confidence and self-esteem to make decisions on activities and needs. Democratic parenting is perfect for fostering independence because of two-way communication and mutual respect, as well as opportunities for children to make decisions about their activities and needs. (Putra, Prakasa, and Kurniati 2022)

Seeing these facts, it can be seen that the use of social media is not just to fulfill information needs. Other needs emerge which, according to Abraham Maslow's theory of hierarchy of needs (in Rahmat, 2005: 56), are categorized as needs for self-esteem. In times like today, the need for recognition, self-confidence, prestige is something that is considered normal to be achieved after the physical needs are considered to have been met. (Ascharisa Mettasatya Afrilia 2017)

The rapid development of information and communication technology and the large number of Instagram users in the world, this situation is very helpful in the world of education, including for researchers to work on the findings. The Instagram account @Parentaltalk.id is an informative account that reviews various parenting sciences. On November 3, 2022 the Instagram account @Parentaltalk.id uploaded a video that lasted 1 minute 59 seconds showing a 12-year-old girl begging for time off, that she needs a balance in life so she doesn't keep following what her father wants her to study diligently. The child also asked his father to respect his childhood.

Interpersonal communication within the family that exists between parents and children is one of the important factors in determining individual development, the expected communication is effective communication. Effective communication can lead to
understanding, pleasure, influence on attitudes, better relationships and actions as well as in the environment. (Baharudin 2019)

Communication patterns of children in the family will affect the mental development of children. Interaction that is well built in the family will have a good impact on children's mental development. This research focuses on mass media: on communication patterns between fathers and daughters. In some cases, daughters will tend to be closer to their mothers, so this research will explore the role of communication between fathers and daughters, as well as its influence on children's mental development. (Setianingsih 2017)

**THEORETICAL STUDY**

Positive parenting is closely related to the ability of a family/household and community in terms of providing attention, time and support to meet the physical, mental and social needs of children who are growing up as well as for other family members (Engel et al 1997). Hoghugi (2004) states that parenting includes a variety of activities aimed at enabling children to develop optimally and survive well. The principle of parenting according to Hoghugi does not emphasize who (the perpetrator) but rather emphasizes the activities of the child's development and education. Therefore care includes physical care, emotional care and social care. This social upbringing is very important because the social relationships that are built in upbringing will form a point of view of himself and his environment. Good social care focuses on providing assistance to children to be well integrated in their home and school environment and helps teach children the social responsibilities they must carry out (Hoghugi, 2004). Meanwhile, according to Jerome Kagan in Yolanda KH Bogan (1996), a developmental psychologist defines parenting as a series of decisions regarding the socialization of children, which includes what must be done by parents/caregivers so that children are able to be responsible and contribute as community members including what parents/caregivers should do when a child cries, angry, lie and do not perform their obligations properly (Berns, 1997). Berns (1997) states that parenting is a continuous process of interaction that affects not only children but also parents. In line with Berns, Brooks (2001) also defines parenting as a process that refers to a series of actions and interactions that parents take to support children's development. The parenting process is not a one-way relationship in which parents influence children,
but more than that, parenting is a process of interaction between parents and children that is influenced by the culture and social institutions in which children are raised. Berns (1997) states that parenting is a continuous process of interaction that affects not only children but also parents. In line with Berns, Brooks (2001) also defines parenting as a process that refers to a series of actions and interactions that parents take to support children's development. The parenting process is not a one-way relationship in which parents influence children, but more than that, parenting is a process of interaction between parents and children that is influenced by the culture and social institutions in which children are raised. Berns (1997) states that parenting is a continuous process of interaction that affects not only children but also parents. In line with Berns, Brooks (2001) also defines parenting as a process that refers to a series of actions and interactions that parents take to support children's development. The parenting process is not a one-way relationship in which parents influence children, but more than that, parenting is a process of interaction between parents and children that is influenced by the culture and social institutions in which children are raised. Brooks (2001) also defines parenting as a process that refers to a series of actions and interactions that parents take to support children's development. The parenting process is not a one-way relationship in which parents influence children, but more than that, parenting is a process of interaction between parents and children that is influenced by the culture and social institutions in which children are raised. (Resiana Nooraeni nd)

Parent-child engagement research conducted over the last 40 years has shown that interpersonal and emotional aspects of the parent-child relationship are important predictors of child development (Bowlby, 1969, 1988; Cassidy & Shaver, 2008). A healthy parent-child relationship is essential for socio-emotional health, and one of the outcomes of a safe nurturing and early relationship is “safety” from the infant-parent attachment. Security refers to a child's sense that he can seek and obtain security and comfort from his caregivers when he needs them, and that with this security in mind he can explore the world freely and comfortably. Without this sense of security, his ability
to grow emotionally, develop healthy relationships, and his confidence in his explorations wanes. A secure parent-child relationship is strongly associated with many positive child outcomes (Goldberg, 2000; Sroufe, Egeland, Carlson, & Collins, 2009). Conversely, parents who are insecure with their children make infants and young children less able to manage stress and vulnerable to other adverse child behavioral and emotional outcomes (Bakermans-Kranenburg, Van Ijzendoorn, & Juffer, 2005). (Ordway et al. 2015a)

**RESEARCH METHODS**

The method in this study is library research (library research) in which the author interprets the meaning of a text whose interactions browse scientific books and journals using internet searches and research books and libraries. The type of research used is mass media analysis, namely observing and analyzing a mass media from an Instagram video at @Parenting.id. The data analysis technique uses Charles Sanders Pierce's semiotic analysis, which proposes a triangle theory of meaning which consists of three main elements, namely the sign, object and interpretant.(Nur Abidah n.d.)

So, researchers analyze in minutes the video on the Instagram account @Parentalk.id

Using three stages of analysis, namely:

1. **Signs** : Text and pictures in the video on the Instagram account @Parentaltalk.id

2. **Objects** : Contains Educational Value Patterns of Communication between children and Parent

3. **Interpret** : Interpret and explain the meaning of signs (text and images) in the form of a narrative about the educational value of Communication Patterns between children and parents in videos on Instagram accounts @Parenttalk.id.
RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

VIDEO DESCRIPTION

"Please cherish our childhood". These are the words of a female student in China who is reasoning with her father to have more free time outside of studying. In the video that has gone viral, the girl laments about her illness, saying "not even a robot" could cope with what was expected of her. The 1 minute 59 second video uploaded on November 3, 2022 by the @Parental.id account shows a conversation between a girl from China and her father who complains about excessive study time so that he loses playing time as a child. This video also shows interesting things, namely the pattern of communication that is applied by a father to his child, where as a parent he gives space for children to express themselves.

a. Parents' understanding of communication patterns

Communication that is built in the family between parents and children and between family members makes children learn to know themselves and others and understand their feelings and those of others (Setyowati, 2005). Good communication patterns in the family will make children comfortable to interact, so that children can freely express their feelings. Circumstances like this will make it easier for children when hanging out with their friends, so that children who have good communication patterns within the family will find it easy to get to know themselves and other people around them. Pattern of communication as a system of conveying messages through certain symbols, containing meaning, and transmitting stimuli to change the behavior of other individuals. So that the application of a pattern of communication within the family as a form of interaction between parents and children and between family members has implications for the process of emotional development of children or family members themselves, and in this communication process, each family member will learn to know himself and understand his own feelings, as well as other people's feelings. Communication that takes place reciprocally and alternates within the family, both parents to children or from children to parents, or from children to children. With good communication patterns, good parenting patterns will also be created. (Grace 2019)
The following are excerpts of conversations about communication patterns between parents and children:

Seconds 0-5 the child says: "Can you answer my question first? Is that okay?"

Seconds 6-10 the little boy said: "I just want to ask one question, can you answer me?"

Seconds 11-17 the little boy said: "With respect, I would like to ask a question, is that okay?"

Seconds 18-25 the little boy says: "Did I treat you badly? Is there something I did wrong?"

Seconds 26-36 the little boy said: "no matter what it is, you can tell me. I will change, but I need my free time, I can't have my freedom, I can't spend all my time studying"

The 36th second his father replied: "I know"

On several questions, here the role of a father as a listener is very good. The visible pattern is the pattern of Democratic Communication, as parents do not only want to express their own opinions, but also respect the opinions of their children. The role of parents in developing children's skills is very large, apart from providing trust and opportunities, parents are also expected to provide reinforcement through providing stimulation to children. Mayar (2013) states that parents have a big duty and responsibility for the growth and development of their children. (Shahrul and Nurhafizah 2021)

b. Parents as relational agents

Seconds 37-42 the little boy said: "to study at all, I also need rest, do you understand?"

Seconds 43-50 the little boy says: "I have finished my homework, I have finished everything, is there any reason why I can't play?"

Seconds 50-56 the little boy says: "I have finished my task, what's the problem?"

Seconds 57-minute 1 his father said: "no problem, you can play, but not too long."
Minutes 1:02-1:09 the little boy says: "I always sleep at 9 pm, do you think I ever played until midnight."

Min 1:11-1:12 her father says: "you have been a good girl lately"

Minutes 1:12-1:16 the little boy said: “recently? I have been a good girl every day”

Min 1:17-1:24 his father said: “it would be great if you could keep it. I don't expect you to do much.

In a review of developmental psychology, views on parent-child relationships generally refer to Bowlby's attachment theory which identifies the benefits of parenting behavior as a key factor in parent-child relationships that are built from an early age. Early in life, children develop a deep emotional connection with the adults who regularly care for them. If the attachment is positive and secure, then a person has the basis for developing into a competent individual, having positive social relationships and being emotionally mature. (Rosonah 2018)

Early childhood experiences play a large role in how the brain develops and functions. Interactions with children and their environment affect long-term learning, behavior, and health. Healthy brain architecture depends on responsive caregivers and positive relationships that help children learn to deal with stressful experiences. In general, the stress response is a physiological response to an adverse event or circumstance that demands it and includes biochemical changes in the nervous, endocrine, and immune systems..(France 2014)

Arcoulin (2016) would describe healthy parents as parents who respect their children, question themselves and find (sometimes even painfully) that, because they are not them, it is as if they are not a part of them. later agreeing that they can't know any of it is 'good for them'. In fact, she finds that in many cases, loving your child means letting her do what she thinks is good for her, even though the parents believe, at some point, otherwise.

The important thing is that in times of storm, when certain weaknesses may arise, the healthy parent has the ability to make his child understand that it is only temporary, that everything will pass, even though he is a cloud, the sun is always behind. So dear parents,
healthy parents are parents who are able to make themselves to prioritize children, to be able to offer support and relational support by respecting the choices of their children, who have become teenagers, adults. In other words, these parents are able to question themselves, love unconditionally, exist without expecting anything in return, protect, adapt, support and value their children. In this way, they can pass on self-confidence, self-esteem, ethical values and the strength to be able to face life's difficulties (the concept of resilience). They are also able to offer their children stability and firmness, to give them the authorization they need to grow, develop and succeed. These parents also know how to set a framework with the boundaries and rules that children need to be sure of the structure of their environment. Healthy parents love their child as he is. (Duray-Parmentier et al. 2022)

c. Parents as givers of security

Minutes 1:24-1:35 the little boy said: "Don't expect much, I will do much? Whatever you ask of me, not even a robot can do it. Even if I have 8 hands, I can't do it”

Minutes 1:37-1:45 the little boy said: “and you still say you don't put too much pressure on me, how about you give it a try?
Minutes 1:46-1:54 the little boy said: "I will tell you one more thing, please respect our childhood"
Minutes 1:55- 1:59 the father says: “yes, I would appreciate it”

Violence against children is an event of physical, mental and sexual misery that is usually carried out by those responsible for the welfare of the child which results in harm and threats to the health and welfare of the child, which is indicated by losses and threats to the health and welfare of the child..(Ordway et al. 2015b)

Permissive parenting is looking at children as individuals and encouraging them not to be disciplined and children are allowed to regulate their own behavior. With this parenting style, children get as much freedom as possible from their families.(Sumiati 2020)
Do not let this child become mush. These Bubrah children are children who experience insecure attachment, the care that is applied is inconsistent, inattentive, less involved, less responsible and less responsive, so the results obtained from this type of attachment are hard children, withdraw from the surrounding environment, show more emotion in developing attachment relationships. (Rahmatullah 2017)

Things that need to be considered and needed by children in efforts to develop healthy emotions are love and affection, a sense of belonging, a sense of being accepted as they are, given the opportunity to be independent and make their own decisions, a sense of security, given confidence in themselves, treated as someone who have an identity. (Sari, Sumardi, and Mulyadi 2020)

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Good skills, it will grow independence. Independence or independent behavior is the tendency to determine their own actions (activities) that are carried out and are not determined by others. Independent individuals are individuals who are able to take the initiative to take action and control their actions, are able to empower their abilities, and have respect for their own work.

Independence is influenced by emotional intelligence where emotionally intelligent individuals are individuals who are able to manage emotions, recognize their own and other people's emotions, motivate and build relationships. (Hidayati 2014)

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

View video footage on the @Parentaltalk account. The id conveys a strong message that the pattern of communication between parents and children is very important. Good parents are parents who can understand their child's condition through character. Recognizing the child's character is done so that the child can maintain something good
and realize goodness in everyday life wholeheartedly. Therefore, in developing children's character, an action is needed that needs to be instilled in forming children's character (Grace 2019)

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