

# Application Of Parental Communication Patterns In Developing Children's Self-Discipline In Navy Families In Sugihwaras-Sidoarjo Village

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## Abstract

The family is the smallest unit in society with various important roles. Parents in a family act as facilitators to provide direction to children, so that children can choose interests that they like and these interests become a form of responsibility and discipline for children in managing their time. Direction from parents can be given through implementing communication patterns between parents and children. The application of communication patterns used by parents will of course always vary depending on the patterns chosen and adapted to the conditions, development and problems being faced by the child. Just like what happens in Navy families. The aim of the research is to explain the application of parent-child communication patterns in Navy families in terms of developing children's self-defense training discipline.

This research uses qualitative research with a narrative descriptive approach. This research was located in Sugihwaras Village, Sidoarjo Regency. The research subjects selected based on predetermined criteria included the male parent (father), martial arts trainer, the child concerned and also their peers. In this research, the data collection techniques used were interviews, observation and documentation with data analysis in the form of data reduction, data presentation and also drawing conclusions. This research also uses two types of triangulation, namely, time triangulation and technical triangulation in order to obtain more valid research data.

The result of this research is that with support or stimulus from parents in the form of implementing communication patterns that are combined in a balanced way when the communication process in the family takes place, children can develop time discipline within themselves. Implementing communication patterns provided by parents indirectly increases time discipline indicators in children. For this reason, the role of parents as facilitators for children in the family environment requires parents to support children in developing character values that are considered to bring positive and useful changes to children in the future. With the role of parents as facilitators for children, parents should be able to know the child's condition, problems and development so that later parents will be able to implement communication patterns that are appropriate to the child's condition and provide good results for the child's development.

**Keywords:** Communication Patterns, Parents, Martial Discipline

## 1. Introduction

The family is the smallest unit in the community environment which has an important role in being able to provide, teach and develop character values which are believed to be used as guidelines for life in the future by each family member (Wahyuni et al., 2023). Parents in a family also play a role as facilitators for all other family member and have an obligation to instill positive character values in their children. This is because the family is the main place where children receive education so they can learn and develop character values after the child is born.

Communication within the family itself is not only carried out by parents to parents, but between children and parents and also children and children. Communication carried out between parents and children will foster bonding with children. Therefore, parents are expected to have adequate provisions regarding the application of communication patterns in order to harmonious communication with their children (Tri Endang Jatmikowati, 2018).

Communication itself is a process by an individual that is given as a stimulus and expressed verbally to change the behavior of other people (Pohan, 2019). The function of communication in a family is to create interaction between parents and children as a means of sharing information, expressing feelings, and providing support for making positive behavioral changes.

Communication between parents and children cannot be abandoned and cannot be separated from everyday life. This is because children need communication with their parents to be able to direct their interests, talents and develop their character (Handayani, 2016).

Children who are the next generation and the golden generation for this nation have the right to develop interests, talents and develop character so that they can be used in social life and as provisions for future life (Machfiroh et al., 2019). Every child born into this world is equipped with different interests, talents and characters. However, this cannot develop by itself, but children must be directed by adults such as parents who are in the family or home environment and as the people closest to the child.

In children aged 7-8 years they still tend to have desires or interests that are not yet strong. This is because at the age of 7-8 years children still want to try many new things to find out where their interests, talents and potential lie. Apart from that, children also don't know the various character values, such as discipline, which must be developed along with developing their interests, talents. Developing discipline in children can help them to obey the applicable rules, be loyal to their chosen interests, and get children used to always thinking regularly so that their potential, interests and other characteristics can increase (Agustina et al., 2021).

To direct children's interest in martial arts sports and develop self-defense training discipline in children, parental intervention is really needed. This is because parents are the closest people to children in the family environment and without guidance from parents, children's interest and discipline will not develop optimally.

In directing children's interest in martial arts sports and developing the discipline of martial arts training in children, encouragement or stimulus from parents is needed in the form of implementing communication patterns between parents and children (Pabundu & Ramadhana, 2023). Providing stimulus carried out through the application of parental communication patterns requires parents to choose communication patterns that are considered suitable and good to be used as a stimulus for children by understanding the condition, development, needs and problems or desires faced by the child.

The application of communication patterns used by parents in each family will of course always be different, including Navy families which will have their own characteristics in applying communication patterns to children when the communication process between parents and children is taking place in the family environment. Parents' mistakes in

implementing communication patterns when the communication process with children in the family is ongoing can provide unfavorable results for the child's development both in the near future and in the future.

The family communication patterns proposed by McLeon and Chaffee in 1972 were divided into 4, namely laissez-faire communication patterns, protective communication patterns, pluralistic communication patterns and consensual communication patterns. Each communication pattern that has been developed by McLeod and Chaffee has its own advantages and disadvantages when applied by parents according to the child's conditions and development at that time.

Navy families who are accustomed to discipline and assertiveness will have their own characteristics of being able to choose, adapt and apply the communication patterns that have been formulated by McLeod and Chaffee. Implementing communication patterns that are considered the best will not always produce good things for the child's development, whether to direct his interests or develop his character, apart from that, communication patterns that are considered too binding for the child also do not always result in development that is not good or bad for the child. For this reason, it is necessary to understand the developmental conditions and problems that children are facing at that time in order to implement balanced communication patterns and provide good results to direct interest and develop disciplined character in children. This research was conducted with the following objectives:

1. What kind of communication patterns are used by Navy families in Sugihwaras Village, Sidoarjo Regency in developing children's self-defense training discipline?
2. What is the development of child discipline in Navy families in Sugihwaras Village, Sidoarjo Regency, which is stimulated through the implementation of communication patterns by parents?

## **2. Method**

This research uses qualitative research with a narrative description approach. The aim of using a narrative description approach is so that the research carried out obtains information or data related to an individual's experience through the stories told.

This research was located in Sugihwaras Village, Sidoarjo Regency. This research was conducted from December 2023 to January 2024, using data collection techniques in the form of observation, interviews and documentation. In this research, the presence of researchers in the field is very necessary to observe directly and validate the research results obtained from several data collection techniques.

## **3. Results and Discussion**

### **3.1 Result**

The research results show that there are two research findings that meet the indicators of the research focus related to the application of parental communication patterns in developing children's self-defense training discipline. The results of the research findings include:

### Implementation of Navy Parent Communication Patterns

Navy Parents tend to choose to combine the two communication patterns. The first communication pattern used by parents is a communication pattern that tends to respect each other's opinions between children and parents. Meanwhile, the second communication pattern tends to have firmness and determination in the implementation process.

### The Development of Children's Self-Defense Disciplines Stimulated Through the Implementation of Communication Patterns

The development of a child's self-defense discipline will not be formed by itself but must be assisted by providing stimulus to the child. The stimulus given by Navy parents to develop children's self-defense discipline is by implementing communication patterns that are appropriate to the child's condition, development and problems.

## **3.2 Discussion**

The role of parents as facilitators for children in the family environment is very important. As a facilitator for children, parents must communicate with their children effectively to create harmonious communication and create a strong bond with their children (Tri Endang Jatmikowati., 2018). Communication cannot be separated from everyday life. With communication, each individual can exchange ideas, obtain new information, or even the communication carried out can influence an individual to change himself into a better individual. (Rahmah, 2018).

Communication between parents and children in the family environment has a significant influence on the development of the child's character. This is because parents in a family have a core role in exploring, teaching and developing character values in children. The family as the main educational institution for children is obliged to know the development within the child, whether it is development regarding character values or other developments that are adapted to the child's level of growth and development.

The application of communication patterns provided by parents to children is the most important benchmark in encouraging and supporting children to reach their level of development and helping children to develop the character values that they must have. The implementation of this communication pattern is also carried out by Navy families in Sugihwaras-Sidoarjo Village to direct children's interest in self-defense and help children develop self-defense discipline in themselves.

The theory of implementing McLeod and Cahffe's (1972) communication patterns adopted by Navy parents to support the active communication process between parents and children when in a family environment includes:

#### 1. Implementation of pluralistic communication patterns

Based on research that has been conducted, parents in Navy families apply pluralistic communication patterns in communicating with their children with the aim of helping to make it easier for parents to direct their children's choices or interests in martial arts sports activities. This is achieved because by implementing pluralistic communication patterns in the family environment, children become more open and have the courage to express their desires

or interests in something or an activity. Apart from implementing this pluralistic communication pattern in communicating with children, the role of parents is to help children direct their interest in the martial arts sports activities they have chosen. Parents have the right to respect the decisions made by their children as long as the parents know the child's condition when choosing the self-defense activity (Rahma Calista., Indra Yeni., 2019).

## 2. Implementation of consensual communication patterns

Based on research that has been conducted, parents from Navy families tend to choose to apply this consensual communication pattern to carry out the communication process between parents and children. This is because the parents' background as Marines, who tend to have an assertive attitude, means that parents do not hesitate to choose and apply this consensual communication pattern in the communication process with their children when they are in the family environment.

Discipline in children will not form by itself. The background of Navy parents who have an inherent spirit of discipline can be channeled and instilled in their children. This is because parents play an important role in instilling the values adhered to in a family and it is believed that these values will provide a change for each member of the family to always lead to better and positive things (Annisa Nurul Mardhiyah., 2019).

The firmness and emphasis given by parents when carrying out the communication process with children when they are in the family environment has a goal, namely, so that children can understand and children can also instill the value of time discipline in themselves.

The combination of providing stimulus in the form of implementing communication patterns provided by parents in carrying out an active communication process between parents and children in a Navy family can provide quite good results in the development of discipline, especially the development of time discipline in children. The rules available in a martial arts club can help children to reach the maximum level of development of time discipline within themselves. Apart from that, children can learn to be responsible and try to always be consistent in loving the interests they have chosen.

Based on research that has been conducted, it was found that children who have active communication with their parents when they are in the home environment will indirectly shape their personality and character values. One of the character values that can be formed and developed is the development of good discipline, especially time discipline. The correct application of communication patterns given to children can be used as a positive affirmation so that children feel capable of achieving their own development and feel capable of developing it (Sari et al., 2010).

## 4. Conclusion

The application of communication patterns by parents from Navy families has its own characteristics that can be applied to their children in a communication process that exists within the family. Navy parents tend to choose to combine the application of pluralistic communication patterns which function to direct children's interests with consensual communication patterns to provide firmness to children so that they are always responsible and can develop discipline in carrying out their chosen interests.

The development of children's discipline in participating in self-defense training will not develop by itself, but rather children receive stimuli that come from parents in the family environment. With this stimulus, children can indirectly develop t

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