

EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION REVIEWED FROM SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC COMMUNITY PERSPECTIVES

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Abstract

The background to the research starts from looking at gaps in social status in the community, the authors pay attention to, and claim that, children whose socioeconomic status is weak, almost do not enter kindergarten / early childhood education as appropriate. The purpose of this study is to look for the causes and reasons of their parents, whether due to their weak social or economic status. The method used by the authors in this study is a qualitative descriptive case study model, because the authors consider this method appropriate in approaching participants. During this study the authors examined 8 participants (parents of children), the time taken during the study was around 12 weeks. The results obtained after the completion of the study were, the authors found 5 analyzes of the main indicators including: social status, economic status, lack of information, no interest in children's schooling, and, do not know the benefits.

Keywords: social, economic, community, education, children

1. INTRODUCTION

The background of this research starts from seeing and analyzing activities and in society especially from the social and economic life of the community, related to the ability to send their children to school, in kindergarten / PAUD, according to (Markström, 2010) children have an attitude physical resistance, emotional resistance, social resistance, verbal resistance and resistance through rejection of something they don't like. So parents need understanding and patience, children have physical resistance, emotional resistance, social resistance, verbal resistance and resistance through rejection of something they don't like. So parents need understanding and patience

This problem becomes a fundamental reference for all components and sections, especially in terms of education to help define the steps and processes of implementation and clear application with the technical mechanisms that will be applied in the implementation of early childhood education learning strategies. Components that must be seen in the implementation of early childhood education strategies in Indonesia, especially in the study area, systematically the process of cultural approach and the development of local wisdom are needed. According to (Burghardt, 2018) although there is a lot of research on the use of childcare, most research in Germany focuses on the role of socioeconomic factors such as parental education level, household income, or migration background.

According from (Anja et al, 2017) the quality of care for children under five can be explained by the physical and brain quality. But analyzing the developmental status of children cannot be adequately explained by the reported quality, and according to (Xin Fan et al., 2016)

these identified needs have brought new interest in early childhood education.

In addition, policy makers have raised questions about what PAUD / TK, teachers need to know and the skills they need to become competent practitioners.

basically, building an understanding of the importance of the early education process of children must be built during the application of teaching and learning education is applied, mechanically, an understanding needs to be built that the process of applying early childhood education activities will determine the quality of life of future generations.

The application process that is applied must be evaluated accurately in determining the extent to which the application patterns of effectiveness and efficiency applied can be accepted and understood by all levels of society. According to (Margrain, 2017) how do the application of quality practices for gifted children remain difficult for many teachers to understand? Part of the answer lies in the fact that teachers say that they have received little education in tenure or in-service education about children's talents and abilities

Constraints that occur in the field show that the application process of children's educational activities previously still only applies to a group of people who have high economic levels, while the right to human education is for a long life. Therefore it is necessary to improve the system implementation strategy in the application of early childhood education where at that age it is possible that individual productivity can be developed throughout early childhood education. According to (Veerman, 2017), children's rights are

very important in their development, because, children, are still dependent on their parents.

Other things of communication and community relationships are built with the scope of the learning process. It is advisable

Changes in the future are determined by the results of the children's education application process beforehand and can be predicted for the future as the basis and objectives set. According to (Jessica et al, 2018) Montessori prefers real activities to other preschoolers, but all children explain their choices in the same way. The implications of these results are discussed with respect to playing in preschool classrooms.

Consistent research results in many countries can deduce substantial positive effects from the education of children previously found by shaping cognitive development, school success and acquisition, healthy and social behavior.

According to (Hasby et al ,2018) that the use of used goods that are not used and then used as a medium of skill for PAUD children, can foster creativity that is beneficial to them. According to (Jones, 2015) the influence shapes life opportunities and practices for boys and girls, and this of course, also on their education, according to (Taufik et al, 2019), early childhood education and understanding of parents are needed, a balance in giving advice and guidance to their children, according to (Andy et al, 2019) participation and involvement of parents, and children's satisfaction is needed in developing effective relationships, between their peers and when socializing.

Although there has been an increase in relation to the value of public investment in early childhood education in general, there is no agreement on the most effective programs and policies, and on matters that are important for quality.

From the strategy of the process of applying all standards is difficult to determine given the age of early childhood development from 3-5 years is still in the formation of both cognitive, affective and psycho motor is still in the process, according to (Pertiwi, 2017), it is evident that children have started using categories social to describe various social groups. According to (Barisnikov & Lejeune, 2018) that children aged 4 to 6 years can distinguish between appropriate and inappropriate social behavior, but they are significantly more difficult in assessing and identifying social cues for violation of conventional rules than moral rules.

Within the scope of this study, a balanced implementation pattern which is the application of teaching and learning strategies in early childhood education must be balanced. Open opportunities for all levels and classes of the wider community where the development of early childhood education does not necessarily have to be of high economic value and investment

Educational programs and support for parents of early childhood education centered in low-income countries, conclude that both have a significant impact on children's cognitive and social-emotional development. In principle, the implementation component of the development of thoughts, attitudes, behaviors and abilities of early childhood can be directed according to the needs and achievements that will be determined in the future.

According to (Hurairah, 2015) children must obtain their rights and needs adequately. Instead, they are not objects (targets) of arbitrary actions and human treatment of anyone or any party, children who are considered vulnerable to acts of violence and abuse, must be cared for, well educated, so they grow and develop in a way healthy and reasonable. This of course needs to be done by parents and the community. The implementation of strategies implemented in the teaching and learning process must involve all aspects of multicomponents within the scope of family, environment, centralized and so on supported by caregivers, mentors, reliable education and character building based on culture, local wisdom, environment and nationality. and state the future. This case is proven in high-income countries, research has found long-term positive effects including increased cognitive abilities, educational achievement, and adult income. Research questions for this problem

1. What are the causes of early childhood not attending school?
2. Why did it happen?
3. What is the solution?

2. METHODS

Research Methods and Participants

The research applied qualitative descriptive method case study models where the information collected apart from the result field observation, interview and data collection, documentation process is supported also with other relevant information data so that support result of research process which focused to the research object related to the. In the according from (Stake, 1994) a case study is to explain a case as a bound system, a system that does not stand alone.

Because of that, and for that to be focused, and according from (Creswell, 1998: 15) qualitative research is "a process of understanding inquiry based on the traditions of various investigative methodologies that explore social or human problems"

Data Analysis and Data Collection

In this study there are three methods of data analysis into a reference in writing based data analysis includes data reduction, data presentation, and conclusion matching the according (Miles and Huberman ,1984) who divide the data analysis into three components are: 1). Data reduction, As the

selection process, focuses attention on simplification, abstraction and "rough" data transformation arising from records written in the field.

The data reduction done in this study is an analysis that sharpens, classifies, directs, disposes unnecessary data and organizes the data in such a way that the conclusions can finally be drawn and verified; 2) Presentation of data. These two experts limit a presentation of data as a set of information structured to give the possibility of conclusions and taking action.

3. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

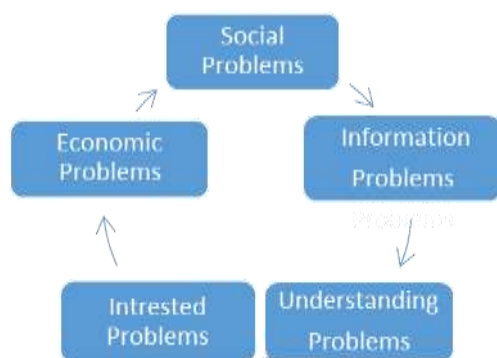
The achievement of indicators of early childhood programs is still very low, this is probably due to the low awareness of the community about the importance of early childhood education. In addition, the distribution and implementation process of early childhood education activities is still sectoral and not yet thoroughly rooted to the smallest environmental environment in the community. Lack of factors of technical executive staff both educators, mentors, builders and other implementers is still very poor so that the expected achievements have not been maximally can be implemented

Five indicators of why young children do not attend school:

- (1) *Because of being unable to social status*
- (2) *Because of being unable to economic conditions.*
- (3) *Because there is no definite information.*
- (4) *Because they are not interested in school children.*
- (5) *Because do not understand the benefits.*

Those are the five indicators of why children do not attend children's school, and then let's look at the indicator chart clearly below :

Figure 1 : Five indicators Problems of causes of children not school in kindergarten



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From the basic components of field data information has been confirmed. That the needs of infrastructure facilities, support executors, the establishment of systems and processes are still in basic formation. In a system of sectoral implementation processes precisely the process of implementing these activities only revolves around a certain environmental environment with a level of understanding and economic and social mature. Not yet touching to the basic orientation of the implementation of early childhood education activities thoroughly.

Actually the components can actually be developed with the implementation of a simple strategy. Where the family environment becomes the basis of a definite education with carefully optimized directives in this understanding of the component environmentally developed with the development of environmental optimization as a strategy of learning and teaching the process of early childhood education.

In component with the basic principles of human resource development for the future, the interpretation generated from the conditions in the study area is required of active cooperation of all components that have the policy of the Local Government, the relevant Office and Society to realize the process of early childhood education in the implementation of strategy effective, efficient and effective teaching learning in accordance with generally defined process provisions without prejudice to cultural values, local wisdom and the environment. With diversity is expected to be a potential for the development and development of a more advanced forward.

It is important to be understood that there are many possible points of view about quality and the parent perspective may differ from professional understanding. It is not appropriate to arrange accessible and affordable Early Childhood Education; the service also needs to be desirable and useful from the point of view of parents. In the opinion (Taufik et al, 2019) Parents show a positive attitude towards the media for children's development, but many do not understand the recommendations of expert sources regarding age-appropriate screen time.

From the description it is stated that differences in viewpoint about early childhood education in the community have not fully understood the importance of the process in developing human resources in future. Economic thinking becomes the basis of the process is not required then the implementation of strategy needs to be applied carefully and precise system

mechanisms without reducing the value of early childhood education process melalui guidance and direction of the educators provided by the government and other implementing techniques

This is in line with the expression of Sameroff yang declared a comprehensive, well-designed and inclusive resonance system that resonates well with a capability approach. They conceptualize all children as active and capable beings, proactively building their understanding of the world since the early stages of life

The second important factor of contextual factors is the influence of culture, including the traditions of values and intergenerational parenting patterns. The attitudes and beliefs about parenting, children's and parent-child relationships are often culturally informed. For example, Indonesia with diverse cultures and languages and tribes in great need of attention in building relationships and cooperation in the social sphere.

Programs that can be delivered that can be implemented at certain scales. Identification of an appropriate entry point review program to determine strategies to show that they are supported and implemented is preferable under government, non-government and intergovernmental support for profitable sectors. Other program support can be formed with the support of the health sector, in addition to education and others.

The involvement of several sectors is expected to provide space for understanding and understanding of parents as the main pathway to reach children who will be educated in the teaching and learning process in early childhood education. However, this multisectoral approach is also a challenge because it is very rare to implement coordinated programs across sectors that lead to the identification of appropriate entry points to introduce important programs with the aim of providing services to families in a coordinated, future work. must focus on identifying entry points that allow a coordinated approach. Broadening the focus to include families It has been speculated that childcare is an academic term to represent reality, namely the family.

A suggested shift in approach from care to family might be useful in increasing the impact of interventions. This recommendation not only comes from the definition of parental migration due to changes in health, demographic and economic demands in the community, but also recognizes that the immediate context of youth consists of several key individuals who are family. Also, 'family' as an institution. Acknowledged across sectors, and especially in times of conflict and disaster, is often the only institution that can support children.

In principle, parents create a context in which children grow, develop, learn and develop implementation. Effective learning strategies in

early childhood that are efficient and effective do not prioritize

The results of interviews with two participants

Interview from participants (1)

I ; What is the reason your child is not attending Kindergarten?

Participants: I can't afford economic status, because my income is low, then I don't understand what the benefits of the school are (Kindergarten / PAUD)

Interview from participants (2)

I ; What is the reason your child is not attending Kindergarten?

Participants: I do not understand about the goals of kindergarten / PAUD schools, and also I do not have a permanent job so that I am economically unable

4. CONCLUSION

Future Trends and Challenges, the trend of education will continue to increase as well as the uneven distribution rate. This needs attention to the process of placement and development of early childhood education sectors in the community. Arrangement of location and development center of children activity center, as well as cadre and guidance of caregiver and supervisor of teaching learning process implementation process for early childhood education.

The involvement of several sectors is expected to provide a space for understanding and understanding of parents as the main path to reach children who will be educated in the process of teaching and learning in early childhood education. However, this multisectoral approach is also a challenge since it is very rare to implement cross-sector coordinated programs that lead to the identification of appropriate entry points to introduce important programs with the aim of providing services to the family in a coordinated manner, future work should focus on identifying entry points that allow a coordinated approach. Extending the focus to include families It has been speculated that parenting is an academic term for representing reality, that is family.

The shift of a suggested approach from parenting to the family may be useful in enhancing the impact of intervention. This recommendation does not only come from the definition of parental migration due to changes in health, demographic and economic demands in the community, but also recognizes that the immediate context of youth is made up of several key individuals who are family. Also, 'family' as an institution. Acknowledged across sectors, and especially in times of conflict and disaster, is often the only institution that can support the child

Future demands with the opening of the global market will require reliable and qualified human resources, early formation support is needed in an effort to improve thinking and understanding

of the environment and utilize it in everyday life. Establish active cooperation and create high cultural values as a definite capital base of development.

Anticipatory Steps and Improvement Efforts in the implementation of teaching and learning strategies in early childhood in anticipatory steps is needed broad socialization and human resource development of managers and implementing techniques in the scope of early childhood technical education activities. As for the improvement effort, it is built the understanding of simple and easy operational scope by cooperating with all parties in realizing the form of continuous early childhood education process. Develop all potentials with all forms of process in building early childhood thinking, attitudes and skills carefully and precisely.

In an effort to improve environmental thinking and understanding and use it in everyday life. Building active cooperation and creating high cultural values as a basis for development, especially for early childhood, and how they can go to school.

Social and economic problems faced by parents, indeed there needs to be a solution from all the main parties of the government

The conclusion of this research, universally wants to invite all of us to think scientifically and comprehensively, to solve problems that occur in lower class society.

For the next researcher, please review it again, with a more comprehensive approach, because in science finding novelty is the most valuable.

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