

## Research article

# Parenting Styles Adopted in Primary Schools for Online and Hybrid Learning: Types and Effects

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**ORCID**Vanda Rezania: <https://orcid.org/000-0001-8930-4163>**Abstract.**

This study aimed to determine the parenting styles adopted by parents for online or hybrid learning during the COVID-19 pandemic and the impact thereof. A qualitative approach was used to describe the types of parenting and their impact. Data were obtained through literature review on related topics. It was found that the dominant parenting style adopted by parents for online or hybrid learning during the COVID-19 pandemic was democratic parenting. This form of parenting includes: (1) parents accompanying children while doing assignments; (2) doing activities together while at home; and (3) guiding and motivating children.

**Keywords:** parenting styles, hybrid learning, online learning, COVID-19 pandemic

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## 1. Introduction

The Covid-19 pandemic has hit the world in almost two years and has had a negative impact on human life. Not only in the health sector that operates, but in the education sector as well. Any country affected without coverage even if there are those with very small Covid-19 death rates, such as Vanuatu or Western Sahara, which is one death case [1]. What about the education sector? Of course it's huge. All countries decide to close school access and its regulation boldly which of course has an impact on decreasing student achievement due to the limitations of the school, parents and even the students themselves.

The Indonesian government itself has issued policies in response to the Covid-19 pandemic. For example, the government forbids people from doing activities and gathering outside their homes and recommends staying at home because of the fast spread of this virus [2]. The government is also responsive in the education sector. Recently, the government issued a new policy, namely the adaptation of the curriculum under the name of the New Paradigm Curriculum. In fact, any kind of curriculum can be implemented properly as long as the role of parents is in line with the role of teachers

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in schools. What about government policies related to the education sector other than the curriculum? Of course there is. Policy in implementing Hybrid Learning as an effort to improve student achievement. There is one study that shows the positive impact of implementing Hybrid Learning, namely the results show that students in Hybrid Learning classes feel a stronger sense of community than students in traditional classroom settings. Analysis of learning styles shows that learning styles have a significant effect on learning outcomes in the study group. Accommodator learners have higher e-learning effectiveness than other style learners [3]. The results of a similar study concluded that Hybrid Learning had a positive impact. The results of this study concluded that there was a significant difference ( $p < 0.05$ ) between the Hybrid Learning and conventional learning groups in advanced mathematical thinking skills, where the group that was treated with Hybrid learning got higher results than the group that was not treated [4 ]. Looking at some of the results of these studies, it can be concluded that Hybrid Learning is feasible to be applied during the Covid-19 pandemic.

In addition, it is not only the learning model that is highlighted, but also the parenting style of parents during the Covid-19 pandemic. Parenting patterns that parents apply at home of course affect the learning abilities of students and take different forms in each family. Parenting is a way for parents to nurture, care for, look after, educate, teach, and train children according to the character of the parents. Some say that there are three or four types of parenting. As revealed by Santrock are as follows: (1) Authoritarian parenting, namely parenting that urges children to follow orders and respect parents. In this pattern, parents have a very dominant role and seem to impose their will and have strict boundaries; (2) democratic parenting, namely parenting that is positive and tends to provide opportunities for children to have an opinion or decide something as well as limits given with the child's consent; and (3) permissive parenting, in which parents never set limits and roles for their presence so that children will act without direction [5]. With these three types or types of parenting, researchers want to see how parenting is applied during combined learning in Indonesia, namely online and hybrid learning..

## 2. Research Methods

This study uses a literature review method that outlines theories, findings, and other research materials obtained from reference materials to be used as the basis for research activities to develop a frame of mind related to the type of parenting and its impact during online learning and hybrid learning that have been implemented in Indonesia. The literature used takes into account the following provisions: (1) research

that examines the types of parenting during online learning and hybrid learning; (2) research that examines hybrid learning or online learning; (3) last two years publication; and (4) published in accredited journals or proceedings.

### 3. Result and Conclusion

The following table shows some research related to online learning/hybrid learning and the types of parenting used by parents during the COVID-19 pandemic:

The parenting pattern instilled by each family is different, this depends on the perspective of the parents in responding to the Covid-19 pandemic. During the pandemic, parents and teachers try to work together in maximizing learning so that students don't lose learning moments. But in reality, students experience a decrease in achievement as a result of learning that is not optimal (learning loss). With this learning loss, it is possible that it will have an impact on the economic sector in the long term. Likewise, the social impact during the implementation of learning during the pandemic is estimated to have affected mental health conditions. Not only for students, but also for parents, even teachers and also the school. Therefore, the Indonesian government took quick steps, namely deciding to implement face-to-face learning by implementing hybrid learning.

Looking at the findings from the table above, it can be concluded that the type of parenting that is dominantly applied is the type of democratic parenting. The forms of parenting of this type include: (1) Parents accompanying children while doing assignments; (2) doing activities together while at home; and (3) guiding and motivating children [6].

As parents, we need to consider all risks if we want to behave. For example, research results show that both adolescents and older adults from indulgent families report equal or even higher self-esteem than those from authoritative households, whereas those from neglected and authoritarian families are consistently associated with lowest level of self-esteem. Regarding the internalization of social values, adolescents and adults who are raised in pampering and authoritative families prioritize the values of self-transcendence (universalism and benevolence) and conservation values (security, conformity, and tradition) compared to those who come from authoritarian families. and negligent, while those from authoritarian and negligent families. negligent and authoritarian families show lower scores on all measures of internalizing social values. These results suggest that a combination of high levels of parental warmth and involvement and low levels of assertiveness and coercion (i.e., a pampering parenting style) is an optimal parenting strategy in the cultural context in which the study was conducted, and

TABLE 1: Research Results on Types of Parenting and Online Learning/Hybrid Learning.

No	Researcher	Journal	Title of Article	Results
1	Eti Kusmiati, etc	PERNIK, Jurnal PAUD	Parenting Patterns in Shaping Children's Discipline in a Pandemic Period	Parenting applied by parents during the Covid-19 pandemic in improving discipline in children is a type of democratic parenting Factors that influence it are parents' educational background, age of parents, role of parents, living environment, culture, and the influence of mass media/games. Results: students' level of discipline increased [6]
2	Putu Audina Suksma Cintya Dewi, etc	Seminar Nasional Sistem Informasi 2020, Fakultas Teknologi Informasi, UNMER Malang	Parenting Patterns for Children during the Covid-19 Pandemic	The recommended parenting pattern is authoritative parenting, such as maintaining children's health, assisting children to learn online, taking time for joint activities, creating a safe and comfortable environment, establishing intense communication and creating innovations. Result: children will be happy and feel comfortable during learning [7]
3	Muh. Yusuf Hidayat, etc	Jurnal Pendidikan Fisika	The Effect of Hybrid Learning Learning Model Assisted by Media Schoology on the Learning Outcomes of Class XI MIA MAN Pangkep Students	The Schoology-assisted hybrid learning model that is applied to the experimental class can improve student learning outcomes [8]
4	Ary Purwadi, etc.	Edcomtech: Jurnal Kajian Teknologi Pendidikan	Development of Online Classes with the Application of Hybrid Learning Using Chamilo in Civics Courses	Product development in the form of online classes with the application of hybrid learning using Chamilo in Civics courses is running effectively Result: students' cognitive learning outcomes increased from an average pretest of 60.13 to an average of posttest of 70.26 [9]
5	Nidya Audina, etc	Jurnal Care	Parenting Patterns during the Covid-19 Pandemic at Aisyiyah Bustanul Athfal Tapan Kindergarten, Pesisir Selatan Regency	The dominant parenting pattern during the COVID-19 pandemic was the dominant democratic parenting pattern, both from the choice of answers for the male gender (father) and female gender (mother) [10]

that the relationship between parenting style and socialization outcomes has the same short-term and long-term patterns [13]. The conclusion that can be drawn is that the

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No	Researcher	Journal	Title of Article	Results
6	Aisyah Pratiwi	Institution Repository: Universitas Sumatera Utara	Parenting Patterns for Children at SDN 06 Durian on Online Learning Methods During the Covid-19 Pandemic	The majority of democratic parenting are 52 people (72.2%), authoritarian parenting is 20 people (27.8%) and parents of students with permissive parenting are not found [11]
7	Gardha Rias Arsy, etc.	Cendekia Utama: Jurnal Keperawatan dan Kesehatan Masyarakat	Psychological Assistance of Parents in School-Age Children During Online Learning	Online learning carried out during the pandemic causes psychosocial disorders for children such as anxiety and insomnia [12]

dominant type of parenting used is democratic parenting which has a positive impact on children so that children can run online learning or hybrid learning to the maximum.

## 4. Conclusion

Based on the results of the analysis, it can be concluded that the dominant type of parenting applied during online and hybrid learning is the type of democratic parenting. As for several forms of parenting of this type that have been found, among others: (1) parents accompany children while doing assignments; (2) doing activities together while at home; and (3) guiding and motivating children.

The impact of the type of democratic parenting found include: (1) increased student discipline, at least it is permanent; (2) children feel happy and comfortable during learning; and (3) student achievement increases or is stable. Therefore, the results of this study can be a reference for parents that during a pandemic or not, in the learning process by applying the right type of parenting can produce positive student behavior.

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