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Parenting Style and Daily Language Used by Los Asmat Society

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Abstract

The aim of this research to see the parenting style and daily language used by the society in Los Asmat, on Noari Street, Merauke city. This research was a kind of qualitative research. The subject participants were Los Asmat society from children until adult, the teacher or the church administration of Kalam Kudus School. In collecting the data, the researchers used observation and interview. Observations were made to the Los Asmat community, both children and parents with the aim of gathering information regarding the application of parenting styles and the language used in daily life. The observation was done in two steps namely the observation was done in Los Asmat village and observation in teaching and learning process at Kalam Kudus School. To make the data more valid, the researchers used interview with semi-structured interview which consisted of some questions. The interview was done in two steps. For the first step, interview was done twice by asking some question for the Los Asmat society about parenting style and language used while interview step 2 was given for the teacher or church administration of Kalam Kudus School to know deeply about the children language used of Los Asmat society. As the result, the parenting style used by the Los Asmat society, some of them send their children to the school but some of them did not send their children to school because of economy factors. For the language used in daily life, it was almost same with the people in general namely used Indonesian language and they can interact each other although some of them still difficult to use polite language. About the parenting style, there is a relationship between parenting style and children's language development. In parenting, the parenting style adopted by some parents is more democratic in nature, giving children the freedom to determine what is best for them with their parents still guiding them. Giving the example in how good habit and bad habit. Thus, the parents also be gentle especially for father in educated their children. But, this model mostly was found by the educated parents namely the parents who have any received education.

Keywords: *parenting style, daily language, Los Asmat society*

Introduction

Children have unique characteristics, both physically and psychologically. The world of children is very close to the world of play, namely when playing they will communicate with friends or anyone around them. Communication is a basic need for children because children are social beings who must coexist with each other. This is where the role of parents greatly influences the growth and development and behavior of children in caring for them during

infancy and early life is very important for the health of physical, psychological and social development (Mental Health American, 2016). One of the factors in children's mental health problems is the inappropriate parenting style for child development. If parenting is not done properly, it will have a negative impact on the child's mental and behavior because parenting style has a big influence on moral development of children as adults. As stated by Wahyuning & Jash (2003), parenting style is the whole way of treating people parents applied to children.

Parents are the main factor in the development of children. Good parenting style given will give the effect on good behavior on children. Parenting style is an interaction between children and parents who educate, guide and direct. Parenting style can be used as a description used by parents to educate their children (Muqiah, Santi, and Lestari; 2017). Without realizing, the parenting style affect the children habit in their life. Many theoretical frameworks emphasize that parenting style is very influential in child development. Parenting means parental support and parental control. Parental support is related to the affective nature of the parent-child relationship, demonstrated by demonstrating involvement, acceptance, emotional availability, warmth, and responsiveness (Cummings et al. 2000).

Good parenting is parenting that prepares children to meet the specific demands of the culture or subculture in which they live. We can go a long way in understanding effective parenting to prepare children for society. Darling and Steinberg (1993) define parenting style as the overall climate of interaction between parents and children. It is context affective that determines the tone of parent-child interaction. Parenting style is a determinant of child development that affects the psychological and social functioning of children. The first five years of a child's life are marked by dramatic changes in various aspects of development such as physical, motor, cognitive, and language development. Parents have an important role in supporting children's development, including: teaching their children about social norms, manners, and socially acceptable behavior. Thus, one aspect that needs attention by parents is language aspect and social development in children. when communicating, language is an important tool for everyone. Through language, a person or child will be able to develop social skills with other people (Friantary, 2020).

Relating to parenting styles that affect the daily language used in interacting both with society and with families. The use of parental language is very influential on the behavior of children who are part of the parenting style itself. Language plays an important role in human life, especially in communication activities. With language, someone can convey ideas, thoughts, feelings or information to others, both orally and in writing. Likewise, the role of language for children, language makes a significant contribution in the development of children into adults (Hadziq, 2015). Language is a medium for humans to think abstractly so that factual objects can be transformed into a word, but language can sometimes also lead to conflicts between people. The language that a child acquires as his basic right is the most important thing in shaping his personality which he gets from the closest environment, namely the family. Mother is the first person who will lay down and shape a child's personality (Rosyada and Retnomurti, 2016). Schools and parents should have a joint role in improve language skills children.

There are some researches related to parenting style and language used. According to Lestari, et. al (2020), language development of children is affected by social environment and parenting style. The influence of parents and the family environment is the basis for the

growth and development of children related to the education given, namely the values of life. With the parenting style applied by each parent, it certainly has an impact on the child's language development itself and parents need to be directed, responsible, not under pressure, with a feeling of security and comfort (Brantasari: 2022).

The focus of this researcher that the researchers found out the parenting style and daily language used by Los Asmat society. The problem that is currently happening in the Los Asmat Merauke community is that the parenting style and daily language used still contains harsh words. Where parents call their children and talk to their children still use harsh words that have an impact on the child's behavior. This study aims to examine more deeply related to parenting and everyday language used that occurs in this community. By doing this research, there will be solutions that will shape the personality of a better society.

Method

This research was a qualitative research that aims to analyze parenting style and daily language used by the Los Asmat society in interact with other people around the environment or from another environment. The main objective of qualitative research is to understand social phenomena or symptoms by providing an explanation in the form of a clear description of these phenomena or social phenomena in the form of a series of words which will eventually produce a theory. The approach in this study used qualitative research methods. Descriptive qualitative research in general, researchers can find research data in the form of words, pictures, the data here means interview transcripts, field data notes, personal documents, photographs, notes and others (Sujarweni, 2014). This research was conducted in the village of Los Asmat, Nowari Street, Merauke district. Thus, this research was conducted from September to December 2022. The research subjects chosen were all the people living in the village of Los Asmat, Nowari street, Merauke district.

In this researcher, the researchers used some instruments to collect the data about parenting style and language used by the Lost Asmat society namely observation and interview. For observation was used to know the parenting style and language used. The observation was done in two steps. Observation in step one was done in two times and observation step 2 was done in two times also. For interview, it was in many questions related to parenting style and daily language. Interviews were given to make the data more valid. Interviews were given based on the observations obtained. The interview was carried out in 2 stages, namely community interviews in the pre-prosperous environment of Los Asmat where the interview sheets were addressed to parents and were intended as information on initial conditions as a need’s analysis in the field (Sugiyono, 2021). In addition, an interview also was given to the management of the Merauke Kalam Kudus church as an evening school teacher for Los Asmat children.

Firstly, observations were made to the Los Asmat community, both children and parents with the aim of gathering information regarding the application of parenting styles and the language used in daily life. The observation was done in two steps. For observation 1 step 1, the researchers pay attention the daily activity, the way they interact with their children, the language used in interact each other, etc. The observation step 1 was done in two times that the observation 2 on step 1 was continued in the next day. Observation step 1 was done in Los Asmat with the target of Los Asmat society for adult and children. The observation step 2 was also done in two times also with the place was Kalam Kudus School. This step to know

more about the language used of children of Los Asmat Society. Children of Lost Asmat had a schedule in every Friday. The children include of elementary level, Junior High School level, dan Senior High School level. They were taught by church administrator as a teacher.

After doing the observation, the next step was giving interview to make the data more valid. In this study, the researcher used semi-structured interview for the students. (Gay, Mills, & Airasian, 2012) "semi structured interview combines both structured and unstructured approaches. Unstructured interview is not to get answers to predetermined questions, but rather to find out where the participants are coming from and what they have experienced while in structured interview the researcher has specified a set of question that elicits specific information from respondents. The interview was done in two steps. For the first step, interview was done twice by asking some question for the Los Asmat society about parenting style and language used while interview step 2 was given for the teacher or church administration of Kalam Kudus School to know deeply about the children language used of Los Asmat society.

Data analysis was carried out by means of descriptive qualitative. The trial results obtained in the field analyzed the percentage level of the application of parenting styles and the language used by the Los Asmat community in their daily lives. Data analysis used based on Miles and Huberman theory (2014) consists of three stages, namely data reduction, data display and conclusion verification. Then in the final stage conclusions are drawn based on the results of the data analysis.

Results and Discussion

1. Observation Step 1 at Los Asmat Area

After coordinating or permitting with the community in the Los Asmat environment, several research stages have been carried out, namely the first stage in the form of an observation stage. Observations were made to see the initial conditions related to the conditions that occurred among the pre-prosperous community of Los Asmat, especially the language used and parenting style in that community. Observations in stage 1 were carried out 2 times in order to cover the objectives to be achieved in this study.

There are several observation checklists that are completed regarding the condition of the people there. As the result of observation, what appears is that it is still in the form of the use of everyday language used by the community with fellow friends as well as with older people in the environment. In that place, there are 21 plots of small room. Each room consist of 2 until 3 heads of families. There are about 100 heads of families who live in that place, so there are about 100 more people and their children who live there. Most of their children are aged 1-3 years and some are already in school. The language that is mostly used is Indonesian language, they rarely use their local language to interact with people who are the same age or younger than them. The indigenous tribe that inhabits the environment is the Asmat tribe. Talking about school, some of parents send their children to the school and some of the parents did not sent their children to the school. The conditions like this return to their respective parents. Most of the children was studied in Biangkuk Elementary School. And most of the children in the Los Asmat was given a chance to join afternoon school on Friday in Kalam Kudus. After passed from Elemntary school, some of them did not continue their study on Junior High School and Senior High School.

As the result of observation, some of parents did not realize if education is important. They prefer to ask their children to work without going to school. Although they used Indonesian language as the same with other general society, especially for the children who are not in the school, sometimes they forget used politeness when interact and communicate with each other.

2. Interview Step 1 at Los Asmat Area

After carrying out the observation stage, the next step is interviews which were carried out in several stages. For the first stage, namely giving general questions related to everyday language, work, and education. Then the second stage of the interview was held on a different day from the first stage of the interview. For the second phase of the interview by providing more in-depth questions related to parenting and daily language.

As the result of interview, the people's daily work is working as a sailor or fishing in the swamp. For the people there themselves, there are those who have only graduated from elementary school, and some who have never received any education at all, either parents or children. On the other hand, there are also some of them who have graduated from university.

The Indigenous people who live there are the Asmat tribe where they predominantly use Indonesian as their everyday language compared to their own regional language. There are some children who have language development according to their age, some are doubtful. The result was supported by interview:

Interviewer : What tribe are you?
Society 2 : Asmat tribe
Interviewer : So what language do children use every day?
Society : Indonesian language

(Interview with society 2)

Interviewer : what ethnicity is your husband?
Society 5 : Citak
Interviewer : What language will you be taught later on your children?
Society 5 : As for me, I don't know my own language. My parents also have a different regional language. I only know Indonesian language.

(Interview with society 5)

Talking about the parenting style used, parenting style is one of the factors that influence children's language development. There is a relationship between parenting style and children's language development. This conclusion was also supported by Kurnia, et.al (2019) that there was a relationship between parenting style and language development in children optimizing language in children.

In parenting, the parenting style adopted by some parents is more democratic in nature, giving children the freedom to determine what is best for them with their parents still guiding them. This can be seen from parents giving children the opportunity to do something they want but still under parental supervision. The parents also gave the example in educated their children. Giving the example in how good habit and bad habit. Thus, the parents also be gentle especially for father in educated their children. But, this model mostly was found by the educated parents namely the parents who have any received education. For the parents who did not receive education mostly asked their children to focus finding

money without pay attention on the school. This conclusion also supported by Wei (2008) Parents play an important role in shaping adolescents' personality, this is because the inappropriate interaction will affect the adolescents in developing a good personality.

Interviewer : Do many children go to school?
Society 1 : Only a few goes to school
Interviewer : Oh….
Society 1 : So right here, the school is Biangkuk Elementary School, the others are unemployed. Here every Friday afternoon there is guidance
Interviewer : The navy used to exist, but now it doesn't work. But if in the Holy Word it has been active from the past until now. Only a few went to school, but they returned to their parents, does he want to give his child school or not.
Society 2 : It's normal if they're still in elementary school, they go to school but when they're in junior high school, some of them don't continue.
Society 1 : There are some who attend junior high school, there are also high school.
Interviewer : It depends on their family
Society 1 : Depends on the family, back again from the personal. If it's strict that the child is sent to school, but if he's given it freely, he doesn't really care about that, let him be.

(Interview with society 1)

Interviewer : Ordinary children imitate. What if mothers teach responsibility to children?
Society 4 : If I give an example which is good which is not good

(Interview with society 4)

3. Observation step 2 at Kalam Kudus School

The 2nd phase of observation was carried out at the Kalam Kudus Merauke school. The researchers observed language used by children during the learning process and the language used in the school environment. In general, the language used by Asmat children is the same as other children who attend school in Kalam Kudus, namely Indonesian with a Papuan accent. They very seldom use their own language. Based on the results of observations obtained on the first day when they attended evening school at the Kalam Kudus School where most of the children who attended school were aged 3 years to 14 years. Each level and age of the child is divided into classes to make it easier to absorb material during the learning process.

As for the results of observations for some days where children aged 3-5 years can already color, mention colors. For the mention of vocabulary, there are some children who speak vocabulary fluently but there are some children who are still difficult to pronounce vocabulary. For age 6-9 years, although their letter recognition is slower than their age-mates. Thus, they are enthusiastic about learning, can work well with friends during the learning process and outside the classroom, can distinguish colors, can speak well with a larger vocabulary, tidy up the study area during the lesson is over, and can focus during the learning process.

As for talking about interaction issues, where children can interact in their environment while attending afternoon school at the Kalam Kudus school. Mainly good interaction occurred between the children and the teacher/church administrator who taught at school that afternoon. The material provided by the teachers there is very good which adapts to the conditions of the children there, where some are slow to accept the material and some are fast enough to understand the material.

4. Interview step 2 in Kalam Kudus School

After the observation was carried out, it was followed by interviews. Interviews were conducted by researchers with a team of teachers who had taught Los Asmat children in the afternoon class at the Kalam Kudus Merauke school. The results of interviews with the teacher team are as follows: At this stage, the research team applied good behavior and ways of speaking for the children of the Los Asmat community, assisted by the management of the Kalam Kudus church in the learning process

Interviewer : Well, then let's talk a little about their abilities, shall we? Because they should go to school but in reality they don't go to school, right? So, what about their abilities? For example, their reading and writing abilities.

Teacher : Those who have attended school or are currently attending school are usually able to participate, but those who are not attending school have difficulty participating in learning.

Interviewer: But for this intermediate class, they have been taught to read, right? Or how?

Teacher : Not yet if you read ma'am. They are still in the alphabet recognition stage. That's all for the kids who aren't in school they have a hard time keeping up. There are only ½ children who are not in school who can join. And the rest yes no.

Interviewer: OK. But what about their language skills? Ah I mean, what language do they use every day? And when in class what language do they use?

Teacher : For everyday they use Indonesian. But with a Papuan accent. It's the same for class. Both we teach and their children.

Interviewer: How long is the learning duration for this activity?

Interviewee: We only have one meeting that week on Friday. From 4pm to 5pm. At 4 o'clock we started by singing first, there was a word first and then the children were directed to enter their respective classes. So the study time is only about 30 minutes. Maximum 40 minutes. And it also takes quite a long time to condition them in the classroom. Arrange them neatly. So at every meeting we can only bond 2-3 letters. And that is repeated. So it really takes a long time just to recognize the letters. Often this week we give the letters next week they have forgotten.

Conclusion

This study aims to examine more deeply about parenting style and daily language of the Los Asmat community located on Jalan Noari. This research is a type of descriptive qualitative research that describes the conditions that occur in the community. In collecting data, the researchers made observations followed by interviews. The interview consists of several questions that will be given to the community. The results obtained were analyzed by using Miles and Huberman's theory which consisted of three stages, namely data reduction, data display and conclusion verification. Then in the final stage conclusions are drawn based on the results of the data analysis. The Indigenous people who live there are the Asmat tribe where they predominantly use Indonesian as their everyday language compared to their own regional language. There are some children who have language development according to their age, some are doubtful. About the parenting style, there is a relationship between parenting style and children's language development. In parenting, the parenting style adopted by some parents is more democratic in nature, giving children the freedom to determine what is best for them with their parents still guiding them. Giving the example in how good habit and bad habit. Thus, the parents also be gentle especially for father in educated their children. But, this model mostly was found by the educated parents namely the parents who have any received education. For the parents who did not receive education mostly asked their children to focus finding money without pay attention on the school.

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