

FAMILY CHILD EDUCATION IN THE DIGITAL AGE PENDIDIKAN ANAK DALAM KELUARGA DI ERA DIGITAL

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Article Info:

Received Macrh 12, 2024 Accepted March 22, 2024 Revised March 20, 2024 Available online March 26, 2024

ABSTRACT

The development of technology is very influential in the development of human life Digital technology is an important aspect that affects the development of children. The entry of digital technology in life invades many stages of development that children should achieve. This shows that families have an important role in children's education in the digital era. Parents are responsible for nurturing, caring, protecting, and educating children to grow and develop properly. Parents need to mentor the use of technology to avoid negative impacts that can be caused. In addition, parents must instill religious values and local wisdom in educating children in this digital era. Education built in the digital era should pay attention to the reality that the current generation is very close to technology, so that the educational approach is tailored to children. As for how to educate children in the digital era, namely by being responsible for the soul, body, mind, faith and welfare of children as a whole, there needs to be the closeness of parents and children, the purpose of parenting, talking nicely with children, teaching religion and preparing children to enter puberty. Keywords: child education, family, digital age

ABSTRAK

Perkembangan teknologi sangat berpengaruh dalam perkembangan hidup manusia Teknologi digital menjadi aspek penting yang mempengaruhi perkembangan anak. Masuknya teknologi digital dalam kehidupan menginvasi banyak tahapan perkembangan yang harusnya dicapai anak. Hal ini menunjukkan bahwa keluarga memiliki peranan penting dalam pendidikan anak di era digital. Orangtua bertanggungjawab memelihara, merawat, melindungi, dan mendidik anak tumbuh dan berkembang dengan baik. Orangtua perlu melakukan pendampingan penggunaan teknologi untuk menghindari dampak negative yang bisa ditimbulkan. Selain itu, orangtua harus menanamkan nilai-nilai agama, serta kearifan lokal dalam mendidik anak di era digital ini. Pendidikan yang dibangun di era digital seyogyanya mem-

PROGRAM STUDI PENDIDIKAN AGAMA ISLAM FAKULTAS TARBIYAH DAN KEGURUAN, INSTITUT AGAMA ISLAM (IAI) AS'ADIYAH SENGKANG perhatikan realitas bahwa generasi saat ini sangat dekat dengan teknologi, sehingga pendekatan pendidikan disesuaikan dengan anak. Adapun cara mendidik anak di era digital yaitu dengan bertanggung jawab atas jiwa, tubuh, pikiran, keimanan dan kesejahteraan anak secara utuh, Perlu ada kedektan orangtua dan anak, Tujuan pengasuhan, Berbicara baik-baik dengan anak, mengajarkan agama dan persiapkan anak masuk pubertas.

Kata-kata kunci: pendidikan, keluarga, era digital

A. INTRODUCTION

Now that humans live in a rapidly evolving digital era, the role of the family in educating children is becoming increasingly important. Children's education is no longer the sole responsibility of schools or formal education institutions, but also requires significant contributions from the family environment. The family becomes the first and foremost vehicle where children learn about the values, skills and behaviors that will form the basis of their lives in the future.

Amidst the wave of technology and digitalization sweeping the world today, the challenges in educating children are increasingly complex. Children are introduced to gadgets, social media and online content from an early age. In this context, it is important for parents and other family members to understand their role in educating children in the digital age. It is not just about limiting screen time or monitoring the content accessed by children, but also about providing the right direction, guiding the wise use of technology, and forming a critical mindset towards information encountered online.

Family child-rearing in the digital age involves practicing family values, open communication and active learning about technology. With a holistic approach and awareness of their role as models and mentors, parents can help children develop the adaptability, digital literacy and social skills needed to succeed in an increasingly digitally connected society.

The formation of a child's personality starts from the role of parents in the family, because the influence on children's behavior is very vulnerable to external influences, especially in today's digital era. Therefore, the family becomes the main foundation in education, nurturing, and introducing positive things to children so that they can interact well in society as social beings and make a positive contribution to the surrounding environment. The family is considered a very effective and efficient primary educational environment in an effort to equip children with the best abilities, so that they can become a generation that is competent, skilled, strong, and well-mannered in the eyes of humans, especially in the eyes of Al-

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lah SWT. Therefore, the role of parents has great significance in the family as the first and main informal educational institution.

This is in accordance with surah at tahrim verse 6

لَيَاَيُّهَا الَّذِيْنَ اٰمَنُوْا قُوًّا ٱنْفُسَكُمْ وَٱهْلِيْكُمْ نَارًا وَّقُوْدُهَا النَّاسُ وَالْحِجَارَةُ عَلَيْهَا مَلْبِكَةٌ غِلَاظٌ شِدَادٌ لَآ يَعْصُوْنَ اللهَ مَا آمَرَهُمْ وَيَفْعَلُوْنَ مَا يُؤْمَرُوْنَ

Translation: O you who believe, guard yourselves and your families against the fire of Hell, whose fuel is man and stone, and whose guardians are harsh and stern angels. They do not disobey Allah in what He commands them and always do what is commanded (Departemen Agama RI, 2019).

Children in their various processes need care, guidance to develop all their potential to the right goal. This is in line with the responsibility of parents to fulfill the needs of children, teach, direct and educate. Parental responsibilities include faith, material, physical, moral, intellectual, psychological, social and sexual responsibilities. This responsibility is called a form of education (Andriyani, 2018).

Today, the development of technology continues to increase consistently in daily life, which also has an effect on the growth of children. The current generation, known as Generation Alpha, has a different experience from previous generations as they grew up with the rapid advancement of technology. They often spend most of their time using digital technology. Along with the development of technology, the flow of information becomes more diffuse and accessible quickly, which may raise concerns about its negative impact on children, especially in terms of cognitive, motor, and socialization development. Therefore, it is important for parents to explore ways to integrate the use of technological devices with quality education. In addition, parents who live in this digital age, not only have to master technology today, but should also have knowledge of their children's development Hayyumas (2016). Parents who do not know the development of their children, then the child's personality is also unknown, so parents are never right to treat and educate their children Hasan (2017). Moreover, parents are often the place where children share their feelings, as parents or family members are the closest people they can rely on to talk to. Therefore, it is important for parents to understand the stages of child development, as each stage of child development shows different behavioral patterns.

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The development of the digital era has changed many aspects of daily life. Although there are various benefits of today's technological advancements that result in positive impacts, but in line with that, there are also negative impacts that are faced. Therefore, the digital era brings new challenges in life, especially when it comes to managing children's education.

The use of digital media and technology not only has positive implications, but also has a negative impact if children and adolescents use it excessively and out of control. Based on data from the Central Statistics Agency (BPS), the majority of children aged 5 years and over in Indonesia have accessed the internet for social media. The percentage reached 88.99%, aka the largest compared to other internet access purposes. Apart from social media, as many as 66.13% percent of children aged 5 years and over in Indonesia also access the internet to get information or news. There are also those who access the internet for entertainment as much as 63.08%. Then, as many as 33.04% of children aged 5 years and over access the internet to do schoolwork. There are also 16.25% of children who say they access the internet for the purpose of purchasing goods / services and 13.13% to get information on goods / services. Then, as many as 13% of children aged 5 years and over access the internet to send or receive emails. There are also those who use the internet to access financial facilities 7.78%, sales of goods/services 5.33%, and others 4.74%. Meanwhile, 98.70% of children aged 5 years and over access the internet using smart phones. The rest use laptops 11.87%, desktop computers 2.29%, and others 0.18% Badan Pusat statisti (2021) The rise of internet use among children needs parental supervision. This is because the use of the internet can have a negative impact on children such as cyber bullying, exposure to pornographic content, and so on.

The Indonesian Internet Service Providers Association (APJII) announced that the number of Indonesian internet users in 2024 will reach 221,563,479 out of a total population of 278,696,200 Indonesians in 2023.From the results of the 2024 Indonesian internet penetration survey released by APJII, the Indonesian internet penetration rate touched 79.5%. Compared to the previous period, there was an increase of 1.4%. Meanwhile, in terms of age, the majority of people who surf in cyberspace are Gen Z (born 1997-2012) as much as 34.40%. Then, the millennial generation (born 1981-1996) is 30.62%. Based on this data, the increase in the number of inter-

net users is growing every day so that extra supervision is needed for parents to accompany and supervise their use.

The development of technology is growing rapidly in accordance with the times, advances in communication technology have affected many people's views on things in everyday life, including the views of parents. for example in ancient times, parents still allowed their children to play outside the home with traditional games with their peers and Nowadays parents rely more on gadgets as a medium of play for children. Many parents then race to give access to digital technology to their children and provide digital technology directly in the hands of children. However, parents do not realize that the use of gadgets among children has a negative impact.

In an article written by Wawan Setiawan, children need extra assistance (parenting) from parents to avoid issues that can mislead children. Parents must also be professional when educating, such as not showing children things that are in accordance with their world such as physical violence because it will be immediately imitated. Early age is the age of imitation, and parents are "models" for their children so that the family is the spearhead in their socioemotional development Setiawan (2017). If examined, of course this is very good to apply for families who have a good understanding of education. However, the reality is that parents cannot fully accompany their children because they have to work and meet the needs of life on the other hand, even children are usually entrusted to families such as grandmothers who usually have different levels of understanding and situations experienced by children, which will lead to different teaching.

The problems for parents in educating their children, in the current digital era as described above, still have not found a solution point, so education in the family is needed in the process of child development, especially in the current digital era which in addition to having a positive impact also has a negative impact such as moral and moral deterioration among adolescents and students, increasing delinquency and deviant acts among adolescents and changing patterns of interaction between people. The presence of computers and gadgets has successfully changed the pattern of interaction with the family. The role in preventing and overcoming these problems is parents. Parents must be able to implement and organize the right education for their children.

B. DISCUSSION

The education of children in the family environment involves all family members, such as fathers, mothers and children. However, it is primarily the responsibility of education that parents should bear towards their children. Children are not only biological offspring, but are also part of the Muslim ummah wherever they may be. They are all part of the generation of the Ummah that is the hope of restoring the unity of the Ummah as a whole. In the family of the child's first education, this is where the role of parents as the first teacher for the child's life, therefore the child must learn, in all the lessons that lead throughout his life, namely learning to appreciate, respect, and honesty, this is the basic lesson that the mother applies to the child in family life. Parents are fully responsible for the education of their children, father and mother are a harmonious and compact group in educating their children (Lestari, 2006).

According to Syafei in Siregar (2013) every child born into this world carries basic potential, namely in the form of life values that will be a driving force to survive in society, accompanied by other potentials, namely multiple intelligence. The development of children's potential is strongly influenced by guidance and education from parents, society and educational institutions. To explore the potential of children, the active role of parents is certainly needed. Parents act as role models who understand child development and also provide care and education (Siregar, 2027).

Parents have many important roles, in accordance with what is stated in Law No. 35 of 2014 concerning amendments to Law No. 23 of 2002 concerning child protection that parents have an obligation to care for, maintain, educate and protect children.

Parents as role models for children

Children will imitate how parents' habits, associations, behavior and attitudes of parents or daily activities that parents usually do at home. No matter whether what parents do is bad or good behavior and attitudes will still be seen by children and imitated by children Kurniati, E., Alfaeni, D. K. N., & Andriani, F (2021) people must take better care of their attitudes and behavior when in front of children so that later there are no bad habits that children imitate. Based on this, children will imitate all the behavior that parents do so that as good parents they must always provide good teaching to children.

Parents have an obligation to facilitate children's needs

In order for children to grow and develop properly, parents must meet all the needs of children according to their level of development The facilities provided by these parents are expected to help stimulate their growth and development so that the goals expected by parents can be achieved.

the role of parental supervision

In a family they are a sub-system related to the interaction of parents with children in which their role is to protect, raise and discipline children. Meanwhile, parents assist children so that children feel that there is someone who always protects, looks after, pays attention to and gives affection to them.

John W, Santrock (2007) suggests that parenting requires a number of interpersonal skills and has great interpersonal demands, but there is very little formal education on this task. Parenting patterns depend on how a family environment forms rules (behavior, norms and values) that must be obeyed by family members. This parenting pattern is formed by parents consisting of father and mother to provide education to their children so that it can imprint on the child and make characteristics and personality for the child. Each family has different parenting patterns, depending on how parents view providing care for their children Mila Rachmawati dan Anna Kuswanti (2007) The importance of the role of parents towards children's education is not trivial because education is the main capital that must be owned by every living individual in order to survive the times.

Based on the explanation above, it can be understood that parents have the responsibility to fulfill children's education in the family. The family is a unit formed by interconnected and interacting parts. Relationships that never only take place in only one direction Syafa'atun Nahriyah (2018) The family has an important role in various aspects of children's education, including physical and spiritual education, emotional education, intellectual education, moral education, social and religious education, and spiritual education. From this description, it can be concluded that family life is a very important educational arena in shaping and directing the character of children to become individuals who are beneficial to society and the country.

Therefore, the main and first good education for children is education in the family, because children first receive stimulus in the family environment and the most time children spend is also in the

P-ISSN: XXXX-XXXX | E-ISSN: XXXX-XXXX

family. The family is the smallest social institution in society that is the main person responsible for optimizing children's growth and development. The family is also the first institution that can fulfill the basic needs of children both physically, biologically, and psychologically so that the education provided in the family can lead them to become a complete human being. Parents have a very influential role in providing education as an effort to develop children's personalities. This role can be realized through the application of proper parenting.

Stages of Child Development

In Jean Piaget's theory, where Piaget divides children's cognitive development into 4 stages, namely.

Sensorimotor stage (age 0-24 months)

At this stage, children still show natural reflex movements and a strong desire to explore their environment. Piaget considers this period crucial in intellectual development, as it forms the basis for the development of more complex thinking. Children's thinking at this stage tends to be practical and related to the activities they do. Therefore, learning from interaction with their environment is very meaningful to a child's development.

Pre-Operational Stage (age 2-7 years)

At this stage, children begin to be able to receive stimuli even though they are still very limited, children begin to present objects with images and words, their thinking is still Egocentrism, namely children see the world of their environment according to their own will (Ibda, 2015).

Concrete Operational Stage (age 7-11 years)

At this stage, children begin to use no longer sorting objects only with images and numbers but already have concrete thinking Concrete operations allow children to coordinate several characteristics, so they don't just focus on one quality of the object. At the concrete operational level, children can mentally do something that they could previously only do physically, and they can reverse these concrete operations. What is important in the concrete operational stage ability is classifying or dividing things into different subs and understanding their relationships (Mu'min, 2013).

Formal Operational Stage (11-15 years old)

At this stage, children can use their concrete operations to form more complex operations Matt Jarvis (2011) Characteristic of this stage is the acquisition of the ability to think abstractly, reason logically, and draw conclusions from available information. In this stage, one can understand things like love, logical proof, and value.

In accordance with this development theory, parents are expected to control the development and growth of their children, so that children can develop according to their stages which emphasize on laying the foundation towards physical growth and development, intelligence, emotional, language and communication in accordance with the form and stages of development that children go through.

Child education

The development of technology towards all-digital is currently accelerating. In this digital era, humans in general have a new lifestyle that cannot be separated from electronic devices. Technology is a tool that can help most human needs. Technology has been able to be used by humans to make it easier to do any tasks and jobs. The important role of technology is what brings human civilization into the digital era.

The term digital era is a development of the technological world consisting of a set of media that will not function if it stands alone. While digital comes from the word digitus in Greek meaning fingers. Digital means the depiction of a number state consisting of the numbers 0 and 1 or off and on (binary numbers) Isnanita Noviya Andriyani (2018) Examples of digital media include cell phones, Personal Digital Assistants (PDAS), Game Consoles, Netbooks, laptops and computers, all of which can be accessed if connected to the internet.

Social media is one of the online media in the digital era that allows users to participate in creating their own world for their users. Social media seems to have become a primary need for modern society. Regardless of age, from children to adults have been dissolved in social media nostalgia. Facebook, Twitter, Blog, Vlog, YouTube, Whatsapp (WA), Line, Skype, Instagram, e-mail and other applications have become digital communication that is so global that it seems to be a second home where all complaints are harboring.

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Along with the development of technology, there are consequences that arise in the midst of people's lives. Many transformations occur in various aspects of life, including social, economic, political, and almost all areas of life can be affected by technological advances. For example, in the past, parents used to allow their children to play outside with various traditional games with their peers. However, nowadays, parents tend to rely on gadgets as a means of playing for their children. Many parents are competing to give their children direct access to digital technology, by allowing them to use these electronic devices. Without realizing it, this can actually have a negative impact on children, where they lose interest in socializing and are more interested in playing games using mobile phones or computers.Moreover, gadgets are very interesting things for children, so parents sometimes use gadgets as a substitute for the role of parents. It is an instant and easy thing to apply. For example, when children cry, the easiest thing to make children stop crying is by giving gadgets. For example, when a child is crying, the easiest thing to make a child stop crying is to give it a gadget. Another example, when parents are busy with homework so that their children don't disturb them, they give their children access to information technology in the form of gadgets or cartoons. Usually, the parents set up the movie without worrying and filtering what scenes are being shown.

Technological advances have a wide range of impacts on early childhood, both positive and negative. For the positive impact, the child can add insight by using the technology in front of him, of course it has to be guided or guided by an adult. With the help of gadget kids can learn a lot in a fun way. Because the gadget has many applications that can be used as a learning medium such as, songs, videos, youtobe, and other apps that appear very interesting to add interest in learning for children. This will reduce the level of boredom and saturation of children in learning. Furthermore, the positive impact of technological advances is not less important than making children accustomed to using technology and avoiding becoming humans who use technology (Amrillah dkk, 2020).

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Child education in the family in the digital age

Parental education of children in the family in the digital age must be adapted to the characteristics of the child in this era. Children born in the digital age are called the digital or millennial generation or generation Y which is often referred to as the NET generation. These generations have the following characteristics; have great ambitions for success, children tend to think practically and behave instantly, children love freedom, confidence, kids tend to love details, have a great desire to gain recognition and children are skilled in using digital and information technology Stephanus Turibius Rahmat (2018) Some things to do by parents in the era that makes their citizens consumative and advanced in doing parenting to children is among them as parents must learn and know ICT (Teknologi Informasi dan Komunikasi). Technology can be described as a knife with two different sides, the good and the bad, and it all depends on how we use it and that's what we get.

Directorate General of Early Childhood Education and Public Education, educating children in the digital age Direktorat Jenderal Pendidikan Anak Usia Dini dan Pendidikan Masyarakat (2016) Here are some of the ways parents educate their children according to their early childhood needs in the digital age.

- 1. Have a shared opportunity that is understood and by the child, monitor its implementation, consistently implement the consequences of the violation and give and give appreciation for the success of the child in implementing the agreement.
- 2. se programs/applications that educate related to school readiness, such as literacy, numeration, and basic knowledge.
- 3. Take advantage of programs/applications that teach friendly behavior and appreciate the differences and diversity that exist.
- 4. Discuss the problems and differences of children with favourite characters seen through the media, with the aim of improving their skill to distinguish between bad and good.

- 5. Avoid shows of digital media programmes that contain elements of violence and sexuality.
- 6. avoid digital media programs that are biased on gender identification and deviation
- 7. Avoide shows of a digital media programme that shows the characters solving problems with violence.
- 8. Guiding the child to know where the facts and fantasies are.

Every parent has a different style and way of educating and of course these styles will influence the child's development. So the quality and potential of the child to develop itself starts with the way the parents educate the child. Child personality formation begins with the role of parents in the family, because child behavioral personality is very vulnerable to external influence, especially in today's digital age. So the family is a basic beginning in education, in educating, nurturing, and introducing all the positive things in the child to be able to socialize well in the society as a social being by making a positive contribution to the environment.

In the digital age, according to Elly Risman, a psychologist and founder of Our And Fruit Liver, there are seven ways of caring for children in the digital era among others.

- Full responsibility is equal responsibility for the soul, body, mind, belief, well-being of the child in its entirety. There are still many young parents today who give up their children entirely in third-party hands, whether they're a father-in-law or an assistant. But if it is forced to do, then it is necessary to stay in control as a parent and know how the history of the person you recruit to take care of the child
- 2. Closeness is the need for a close relationship between parents and children. This closeness doesn't just mean being attached from skin to skin, but from soul to soul. That means parents can't just hug their children often, but have to be emotionally close
- 3. It has to be clear the goal of parenting is from the research I've done for a 25-45-year-old mother, working unemployed, middle up and middle down. They don't have any kindergarten purposes. They don't know where this kid is going to be taken. Elly suggests that parents start formulating foster care goals from the moment the child is born. The need to make an agreement with the husband, what priorities are given to the child and how to approach it;

- 4. Parents should speak well with their children. Don't lie, forget to talk about the child's uniqueness, and also need to read the body language, as well as want to listen to the children's feelings. Blaming, ruling, blaming, comparing, communication like this will make the child feel worthless, unaccustomed to choosing and unable to make decisions
- 5. Teaching religion is the duty of parents to teach their children about religion. Religious education should be instilled as soon as possible. In this case, teaching religion is not only limited to children reading the Qur'an, fasting or going to a mosque. Parents need to instill emotionally so that their children enjoy the activity
- Prepare their children to enter puberty that is most parents are embarrassed and taboo to talk about sex issues with their children and tend to avoid them. According to Elly, conversation should start early with a language that follows its age;

C. CONCLUSION

The primary and most essential education for children is found in the family environment, because it is here that they are first exposed to the educational stimulus. Children spend most of their time in the family, so the family becomes the smallest social entity responsible for the optimal development of the child. The family is also the first institution to meet the child's basic needs, including physical, biological, and psychological. Therefore, the education given in the family environment has an important role in shaping them into complete individuals as a whole.

Education in this digital age has many benefits for human life, especially for children's education. Nevertheless, technology also has a negative impact if it is not used in a wise way, especially in early childhood. The impact is very dangerous.

Each parent has a different style and way of educating and of course these styles will influence the child's development. So the quality and potential of the child to develop itself starts from the way the parents educate the child. Child personality formation begins with the role of parents in the family, because child behavioral personality is very vulnerable to external influence, especially in today's digital age.

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