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THE FATHER PARENTING ROLE FOR EARLY CHILDREN IN JAVANESE CULTURE

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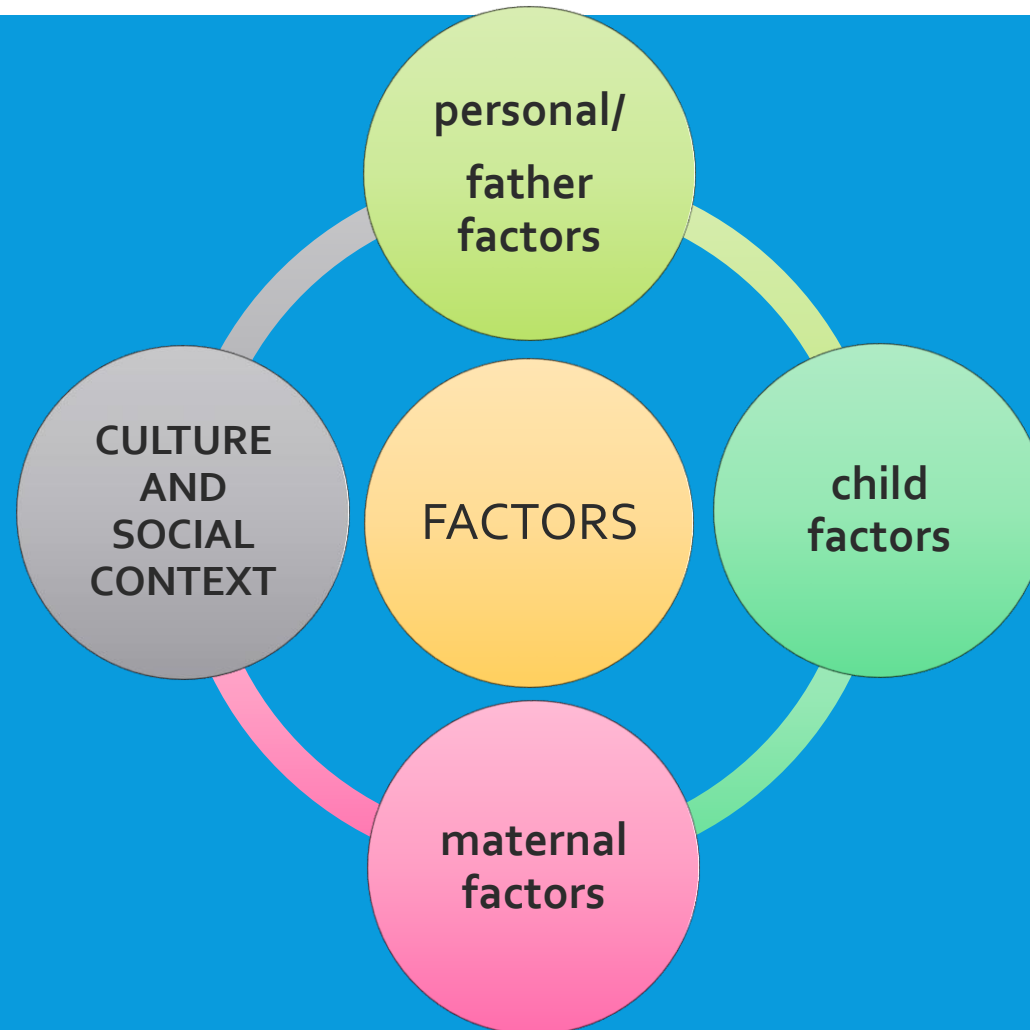
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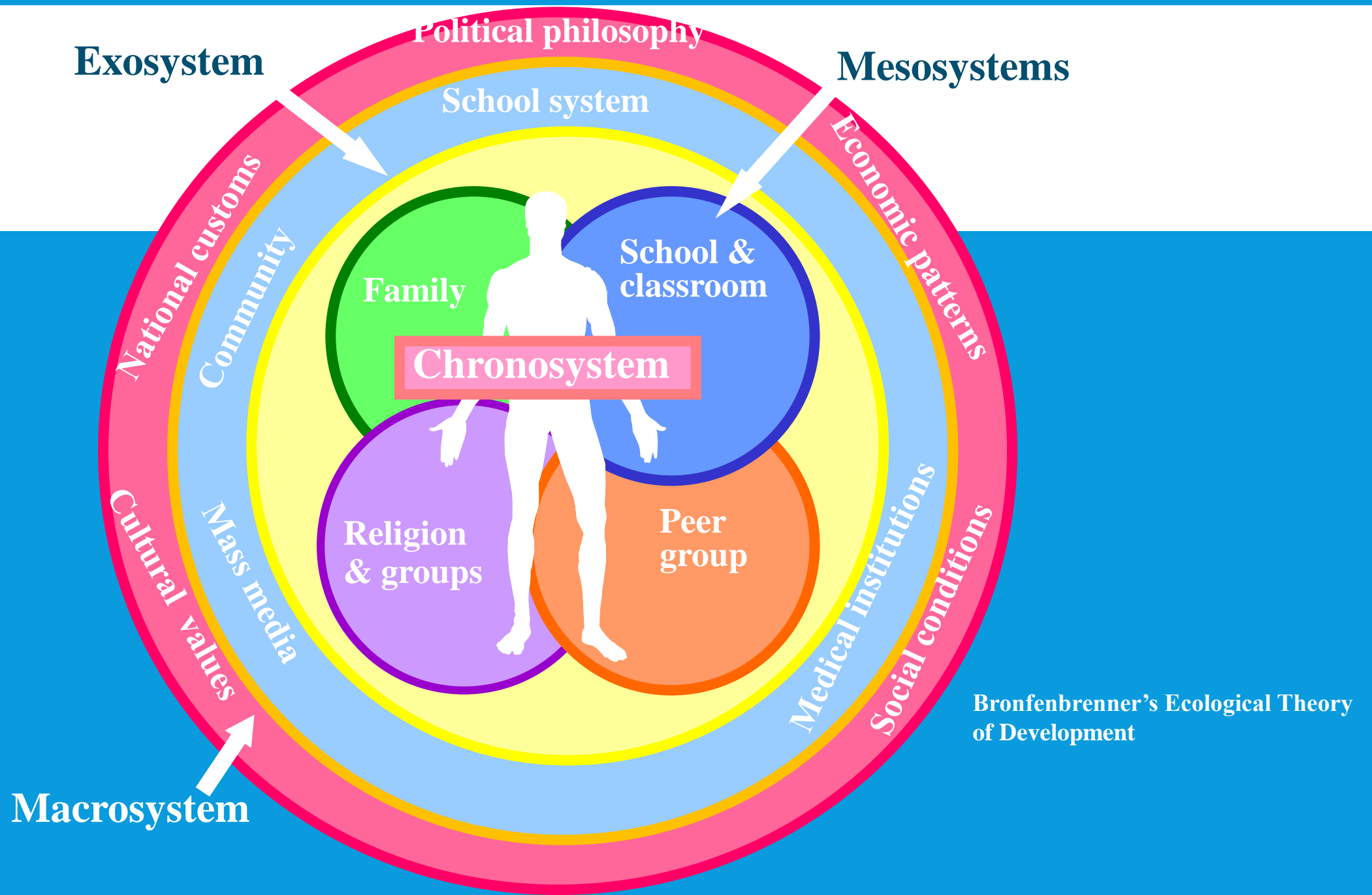
RESEARCH BACKGROUND

- ❖ Family is one of the most important micro systems in child development(Beck, 1994).
- ❖ The concept of "father involvement" is more than just having positive interactions with their children but also paying attention to their children's development, looking comfortably close, rich father and child relationships, and can understand and accept their children.
- ❖ components of father involvement:
 - (1). Paternal engagement
 - (2). Accessibility or availability
 - (3). Responsibilities and roles of fathers in preparing parenting plans for children. (Palkovitz, in Hedo, 2020)

- The phenomenon of fatherlessness in parenting is increasingly widespread in Indonesia.
- Gunawan et al (2020), the role of fathers in parenting in Javanese families is to limit and punish children,
- KPAI (Indonesian Child Protection Commission), fathers' involvement in child care is still not optimal, this can be seen from the quality and quantity of fathers's time to communicate with their children, only 1 hour per day (Setyawan, 2017).
- Asy'ari and Ariyanto (2019:42) revealed that the level of father involvement in child care in Jabodetabek is still relatively low, because fathers do not have enough time to be involved in parenting because they work all of the day.

FACTORS THAT INFLUENCE FATHER PARENTING ROLE:





RESEARCH QUESTION:

How the role of fathers in caring for early childhood in Javanese culture, especially in Yogyakarta??



METHOD

- Method: qualitative research method
- The approach used is an ethnographic approach
- Time: 3 months (February-April 2023)
- Locus of study: Wonolelo Village, Pleret District, Bantul Regency, DIY
- Data Collecting : snowball technique (14 subject)
- Data collection techniques: direct observation and interviews
- Analyzed techniques: thematic analysis



FATHER ROLE

omic Provider

ACTIVITY



Resource



Caregiver



*Monitor and
disciplinary*



CONCLUSION

- This study concluded that father parenting role in Javanese culture shown that father was economic provider, resource, caregiver, monitor and disciplinary. Fathers have not shown much interaction with their children. Father need to fulfill their children's psychological needs in the form of warmth, playing time, providing physical comfort, and providing support in the form of praise. It is hoped that fathers in Javanese families can be more intensively involved with their children so that Javanese children's physical and psychological needs can be met through the father's presence.

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