

**EFFECTIVENESS OF TRIPLE C PARENTING TO CAREGIVERS PERSEPTIONS  
ABOUT EMOTIONAL INTELLEGECE DEVELOPMENT OF CHILDREN AGED  
3-5 YEARS OLD**

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**Abstract**

A case study conducted in April 2017 in the subdistrict of Wiyung Surabaya was found 90% of caregivers to argue that the development emotional children was limited negative behaviors such as shouting to ask something, to destruct object, hitting friends while 10% consider that emotional intelligence children include of negative behaviors and positive behaviors, among others, confident, cheerful, able to adapt. The purpose of this study is to know the influence of triple C parenting (Comunication, Counseling Child) on caregivers perceptions about the development emotional intelligence of children aged 3-5 years. This type of research is quasy experiment conducted in early childhood of Surabaya city. The population of 60 respondents used purposive sampling technique with 30 control samples and 30 treatment samples. Statistical test using Mann Whitney test with  $p < 0.05$ .

The result of analysis test is explaining that there is significant effect of triple C parenting on caregivers perceptions about emotional intelligence of children 3-5 years old with  $p = 0.001$ . Triple C parenting effectively affects the perception of caregivers about emotional intelligence of children aged 3-5 years

**Key words:** Triple C Parenting, Perception, Child Emotional Intelligence Development

## **Intoduction**

Providing education to children is not only the task of a formal educational institution but a shared responsibility between family, community and government. Educational process was conducted to prepare a child has the necessary competencies to be ready in society life. According of Zuhairini (2012), education is defined as "all the actions and efforts of the older generation to overcome their actions, experience, skills and youth skills as an effort to prepare them Fulfilling his life function both physically and spiritually".

Education not only talks about how a child has the ability to solve problems in school but most important is to have spiritual strength, self-control / emotional intelligence, intelligence, noble character and skills necessary to benefit the surrounding environment as written on Law No. 20 of 2003 on the National Education System.

Baron (in Goleman, 2007) defines emotional intelligence as a set of personal, emotional and social abilities that affect a person's ability to succeed in overcoming environmental demands and pressures. Emotional intelligence is one of the most important types of monolithic intelligence to achieve success in life, wide intelligence

with seven major varieties of linguistics, mathematics / logic, spatial, kinesthetic, musical, interpersonal and intrapersonal

At this time most parents and caregivers have not understanding about emotional intelligence and still has argument that emotional intelligence is not an important part in child growth. If emotional intelligence has not been developed optimally will having an impact on negative emotional changes such as hitting friends, yelling and even aggressive

A case study conducted in April 2017 in the subdistrict of Wiyung Surabaya found 90% of caregivers to argue that the development of emotional intelligence children is limited negative behaviors such as shouting when asking for something, damaging objects, hitting friends and 10% consider that emotional intelligence of children include negative behavior and positive behaviors, among others, confident, cheerful, able to adapt.

According Goleman (in Ayriza: 2006) to stimulate emotional intelligence children's at first is to optimize the role of children in everyday life. These steps can be initiated by developing five areas of emotional intelligence, including the ability to recognize the emotions themselves, manage emotions, motivate yourself,

recognize the emotions of others and foster good relationships with others.

Parenting is defined by Brooks as a process of action and interaction between parent and child, where both sides change each other as the child grows up. These actions include nurturing, protecting and guiding new life, and meeting the needs of the child for love, attention and value. Brooks also classifies four roles of parents in influencing children's development. First, it provides a protective environment. Second, provide an experience that leads to the development of maximum potential. Third, being an advocate in the larger and fourth community is becoming an irreplaceable force in the child's life. The basic role of parents in the education of children is also based on the hadith of the prophet which reads "The child is born in the holy state (good), then the father-mother is the one who makes it Jewish, Christian or Majasi" (HR Muslim). The success of the educational process in the family is very dependent on the application of communication patterns in the family. Effective communication is not just about how many times the communication is done but how the communication is done (Jalaluddin, 2007) In this case is required the openness, empathy, mutual trust, honesty

and supportive attitude. The existence of communication will create the process of transmitting a positive value system to the child, among other religious values, the value of respect, etiquette or courtesy, patience in solving problems, and culture tolerance. Family communication can optimize the ability to recognize himself and others, and understand his own feelings as well as others so as to stimulate the child's emotional intelligence ( Purnama, 2013 )

Martin (2007) defines emotional intelligence as a subset of social intelligence that involves the ability to monitor feelings and emotions, both to oneself and to others, to sort through them and to use this information to guide the thoughts and actions of emotional intelligence to have eleven indicators namely, Ability to empathize, the ability to express and understand feelings, the ability to control anger, independence, adaptability, the likes of others, the ability to solve interpersonal problems, perseverance, solidarity, friendliness and respect. By building effective communication patterns, parents can achieve developments with these emotional qualities. In this case the parents teach the children to face ups and downs of life, that is the involvement of all emotions, both negative and positive (Setyowati, 2005)

The concept of triple C parenting has an element of communication and counseling. The concept of communication used in triple C parenting is interpersonal communication.

Interpersonal communication is the sending and receiving of messages between two or more individuals covering all aspects of communication such as listening, persuading, affirming, nonverbal communication.

The second element in triple C parenting is counseling. Counseling is an objective and complete information-giving process, with interpersonal skills guidance, aimed at helping a person recognize his current state of affairs, the problems at hand and determining solutions or attempts to resolve the problem. Counseling is a process of providing objective and complete information, performed systematically with a mix of interpersonal communication skills, guidance techniques and knowledge of clinical knowledge that aims to help a person recognize his current condition, the problem at hand and determine the way out to solve the problem (McLeod, 2008)

Perception is the ability of the brain in translating the stimulus or the process to translate the stimulus that goes into the

human sense apparatus. Human perception there are differences in viewpoints in sensing that will affect visible or real human actions (Soegihartono, 2007) but, Muchtar (2007) suggests that perception is an observation of objects, events or relationships obtained by inferring information and interpreting messages. Perception is to give meaning to sensory stimuli (sensory stimuli)

Toha (2007) suggests that the factors that affect one's perception are as follows:

1. Internal factors:

Feelings, attitudes and individual personalities, prejudices, desires or expectations, attention (focus), learning process, physical condition, psychiatric disorders, values and needs are also interests, and motivation.

2. External factors

Family background, information acquired, knowledge and needs around, intensity, size, nudity, repetition of motion, novelty and familiarity or inelasticity of an object.

Toha (2007) explains that the process of perception is based on several stages, namely:

3. Stimulus or Stimulation

The occurrence of perception begins with a stimulus / stimulus that comes from the environment.

## 2. Registration

At this stage there is a physical mechanism in the form of sensing and a person's requirements influence through the sense devices they have.

## 3. Interpretation

A process of activating the cognitive aspect of the process gives meaning to the stimulus it receives. The process depends on one's deepening, motivating, and personality.

## Research Methods

This type of research is quantitative quasy experimental research. This study aims to determine the effectiveness of triple c parenting on perceptions of caregivers about the development of children's emotional intelligence using perceptual questionnaire

n	Sig p < 0.05
30	0.001

instrument. This study was conducted in PAUD surabaya city with a sample of 60 respondents. Sampling using purposive sampling technique with 30 respondents as control group and 30 respondents as treatment group. Test analysis of this study using mann whitney test with significance p < 0.05

## Result and Discussion

### 1. Characteristics of respondents

Table 1 Distribution of respondents by education level, age, experience

Characteristics	Mea n	Media n	Min	Maks	Distr ibuti on
Age	37.6	37.6	20	53	
20-50 yearsold					89%
53yearsold					11%
Education	1.9	2	1	3	
Yunior HS					26.7 %
Senor HS					53.3 %
University					20%
Experience	2.5	2.5	1	3	
< 2 years old					3.3% 46.7 %
> 2 years old					50%
>5 <sup>th</sup> years old					

Table 1 explains that the majority of respondents aged 20-50 years is 89%. The level of education of most respondents is high school and has experience of raising children aged 3-5 years over 5 years by 50%

### 1. Normality test

Tabel 2 normality tes with KS

Table 2 indicates that p = 0.001 which means that the data is not normally distributed so that it qualifies for the test mann whitney

### 2. Statistic test

Tabel 3 statistic testwith mann whitney

Variabel	Sig p < 0.05
1. Triple C parenting	p= 0.001
2. Emotional Intelegence developments	

Table 3 explains that there is a significant difference between the control group and the treatment group after giving triple c parenting to the perception of the caregiver about the development of emotional intelligence of children aged 3-5 years with  $p = 0.001$

This is because the counseling communication process and continued with the mentoring can improve the understanding so as to improve the perception and at the end of the process of behavior change occurs. Triple C parenting is a blend of interpersonal communication process then individual counseling is done and continues with mentoring for approximately 3 months.

Interpersonal communication is an effective communication that has optimal accuracy. Thus, communicators and communicants can have the same experience in the topic discussed, have similarities in terms of social status, trust, value, education and interest in the same topic. The above statement is in line with Mulyana's theory (2009) which states that the success of interpersonal communication should be accompanied by various similarities such as similarity interests, beliefs, values, social status, experience or so-called hemophily diffusion

Another element in triple C parenting is counseling. Counseling in parenting can enhance the closeness between communicators and communicants. The proximity of communicators and communicants stimulates communicants to recognize his problems, creating an atmosphere of individual learning environments, recognizing their potentials and needs, making choices of solutions, clarifying outlooks and perceptions and solving problems independently. The above opinion is supported by Palmer, (2011) who explained that counseling is a relationship of two individuals who can stimulate clients to know their potential, clarify perception, choose alternative problem solving and able to solve problems independently

Interpersonal and counseling communication has been continued with more than 3 months of guidance with the principle of self-learning and sustainable learning. This action to purpose to be assistance is the client is able to recognize the needs, solve problems in accordance with the potential possessed, developed and able to initiate the environment system to form a system and mechanism. The above statement is in accordance with Suranto (2011) which explains that the principle of sustainability and self-learning assistance

can form a self-development power, forming systems and mechanisms and can be an initiative for the surrounding environment

### Conclusion

There is significant difference of triple C parenting on perception perceptions about emotional intelligence development of 3-5 year olds with  $p = 0.001$  ( $p < 0.05$ )

### Suggestion

The results of this study can be use a guider for health personnel and health providers to optimize emotional intelligence developments of children aged 3-5 years old

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