

# Relationship Between Pay Assembly Parents With Temper Tantrum In Children Pre School

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**ABSTRACT** The child's relationship with his parents is very important and influences the child's development, including how his mental health. In Indonesia in 2011, toddlers who usually temper tantrums this in one year, 23 - 83% of children aged 2 to 4 years. From the preliminary study results obtained population of research is 65 couples parents and children. Purpose: This study aims to determine whether there is a Parent Parenting Relationship Against Temper Tantrum In Pre-School Children In TK PGRI 2 Malang. Method: This research is analytic research and research design that used is cross sectional research design. Sampling technique in this research is using purposive sampling technique, using questionnaire instrument with sample 55 people. This research uses non parametric data analysis method with statistical test used Chi square table and degress of freedom (DF). Result: From statistic analysis using SPSS calculation with Chi square table and degress of freedom (DF) with 5% significance level ( $13,341 \geq 3,481$ ) so that  $H_0$  in rejected means there is relation between parenting parenting with temper tantrum in pre school children in TK PGRI 2 Malang City Year 2017. Conclusion: Increase knowledge about parenting parenting and temper taantrum in children through follow counseling, reading books, brochures and leaflets.

**Keywords:** parenting pattern, temper tantrum and pre school

## 1. INTRODUCTION

Parenting is the interaction of children and parents who educate, guide, discipline and protect children to reach maturity according to the norms that exist in society. (Edwards, 2006) family care for the first five years of life is very influential on 4 developmental domains, namely motor, cognitive, language, and socio-emotional children. These various aspects are very influential on the development and behavior of children in the future. (Karinger et al, 2012)

Temper tantrum consists of two words, namely temper and tantrum according to the Big Indonesian Dictionary (2008) that "temper" is the nature, character, level, and "tantrum" is anger, angry outbursts, so temper tantrum is the level of anger or anger. Temper tantrum is a normal condition that occurs in children aged 1-3 years, if not handled properly, it will increase until the age of 5-6 years. The ability to manage or regulate emotions plays an important role in the development of his personality. (Dariyo, 2007).

In a study conducted by Tiffany (2012) in Chichago 50-80%, this temper tantrum occurs at the age of 2-3 years, occurs once a week, and 20% occurs almost every day and 3 or more temper tantrums occur for approximately 15 minutes. Another study by Wakschlag (2012) in Nortgwestern Feinberg based on a survey of nearly 1500 parents, this study found that 84% of 2-5 year olds vent their frustration with tantrums in the past month, and 8.6% of them have tantrums. everyday precisely if it happens every day is not normal. Whereas in Indonesia in 2011, 23-83% of children aged 2 to 4 years experienced temper tantrum. (Hasan, 2011).

## 2. METHODS AND RESULTS

The type of research used to examine the relationship between parenting and temper tantrums in preschool children is quantitative research. Research using a quantitative approach emphasizes its analysis on numerical data (numbers) processed by statistical methods.

This research uses analytical research that is correlational, that is, connecting two variables. Correlational research can obtain information about the level of relationship that occurs, namely the relationship between parenting (x) in temper tantrum children aged 3-5 years (y) as a research variable. This research was used to link the parenting style with the temper tantrums of preschool children in TK PGRI 2 Malang City.

In this study the population was all students, namely 65 children aged 3-5 years in TK PGRI 2, MALANG CITY.

In this study, the sample size taken was some parents of children aged 3-5 years in TK PGRI 2 Malang City, namely 55 people, as for how to take the sample size from this study using the Isaac and Michel table with a significance level of 0.05 ( 5%) In this study the sampling technique used was purposive sampling. purposive sampling is a way of taking samples for specific purposes. (Aziz, 2012)

### The Relationship Between Parenting and Temper Tantrums.

**Tabel 4.7 Cross Tabulation of Parenting Parents With Temper Tantrums in Pre-School Children at Kindergarten PGRI 2, MALANG CITY**

Parenting style	Temper Tantrums In Pre-School Children					
	No Temper Tantrum		Temper Tantrum		Total	
	F	%	F	%	F	%
Positive	35	63,3%	4	7,9 %	39	70,9%
Negative	7	12,7%	9	16,4 %	16	29,1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>76,3%</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>23,7 %</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>100 %</b>

Source: primary data 2017]

The results of the research on the respondent, which amounted to 55 people who met the requirements as respondents, found 39 people (70.9%) of whom had positive parenting with 4 children (7.9%) temper tantrums while 16 people (29.1%) were categorized as having negative parenting with 9 children (10.9%) temper tantrums.

**Tabel 4.8 chi-square test**

	Value	df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (2-sided)	Exact Sig. (1-sided)	Point Probability
Pearson Chi-Square	13,297 <sup>a</sup>	1	,000	,001	,001	
Continuity Correction <sup>b</sup>	10,871	1	,001			
Likelihood Ratio	12,431	1	,000	,001	,001	
Fisher's Exact Test				,001	,001	
Linear-by-Linear Association	13,055 <sup>c</sup>	1	,000	,001	,001	,001
N of Valid Cases	55					

a. 1 cells (25,0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 3,78.

b. Computed only for a 2x2 table

c. The standardized statistic is 3,613.

From the results of statistical analysis using the calculation of SPSS assistance with the chi square test, the results obtained were  $13.297 > 3.481$ , that is,  $\chi^2 > \chi^2_{table}$ . Accepted  $H_1 / H_a$  means that there is a relationship between parenting styles and temper tantrums in pre-school children at TK PGRI 2 Malang City in 2017.

## 3. CONCLUSION

Most of the parenting styles for pre-school children in TK PGRI 2 Malang are positive parenting patterns of 39 parents (70.9%).

Most of the children with temper tantrums in TK PGRI 2 Malang City were 13 children (23.7%).

There is a relationship between parenting styles and temper tantrums. With a value of 13.34134. The Chi-Square table value with Degrees of Freedom (df) 1 and a significant level of 5% is 3.481. Therefore  $13.297 > 3.481$  thus  $H_1$  is accepted.

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