

FAMILY PARTICIPATION IN THE FORMATION OF CHILDREN'S CHARACTER (CASE STUDY: THE IMPACT OF GADGETS ON CLASS V STUDENTS OF MIS AL-MUSHTHAFAWIYAH MEDAN)

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Abstract: The objectives of the research to be achieved in this research process are: to find out the role of family participation in shaping the character of students at MIS al-Mushthafawiyah, to find out the characteristics of students at MIS al-Mushthafawiyah, to find out the impact of technological developments in shaping the character of children at MIS al-Mushthafawiyah. The research uses a qualitative approach. The type of research is case study research. The data collection techniques in this study include observation, interviews, and documentation. Data analysis techniques with data reduction, data presentation, and conclusion drawn. The results of the study can be concluded that (1) The role of the family in shaping the character of children at MIS al-Mushthafawiyah is: providing good supervision and example, guiding responsibility, mutual respect and appreciation, and also being trained in discipline (2) The character of students at MIS al-Mushthafawiyah is the aspect of Morality, namely throwing garbage in its place, obeying school regulations. The religious aspect is getting used to praying on time and guiding children to early school which is done by the family when at home and the guidance of teachers when at school by means of character education is included in subjects, extracurricular and habituation. (3) The impact of technological developments includes: children can learn more widely through television and internet technology. However, on the other hand, children are lazy to study, forget time, do not have good manners towards others, have poor social behavior and live individually.

Keywords: *Family; Character; Gadgets*

Introduction

Education in the family plays a very important role in developing a person's character, character, and personality (Basyiroh et al., 2023). The family is the smallest social unit that has an important role in shaping the nation's character. The family will shape a person's character and influence his environment because the family is the first and main environment for character formation. The important role and quality of the family that colors the formation of character is in the educational model provided by parents to their children.

Character education will run effectively and intact if it involves three institutions, namely the family, school, and community. Character education will not run well if it ignores one of the institutions, especially the family. Informal education in the family has an important role in the process of forming a person's character (Ramdani & Muqodas, 2022). This is because the family is an environment for the growth and development of children from an early age until they become adults. It is through education in the family that a child's character is formed.

Nowadays there are still many who do not understand how important the role of the family is in shaping children's character, this phenomenon can be seen from the shift in values and norms in the family, parents tend to be apathetic to the development of their children, for example their parents are busy with their work so they do not have time to just watch the development of the child. Parents argue that when looking for money and can be used to meet the needs of the child, it is more than enough, even though what the child needs is not only the fulfillment of physical needs, but rather the provision of affection through psychological assistance (Douglas J, 2004).

The most worrying impact if parents are reluctant and apathetic in the process of forming children's character is the occurrence of moral decadence, children will do negative things due to the influence of the outside environment. This is where the role of the family works, where the family is able to provide feedback or respond when the child does things that are contrary to the norms in the family and society. In addition, it is the family (parents) who give the responsibility of a sense of security, peace, calm and comfort to the child. Thus, the child will feel harmony in a family, and get the love and attention from his parents as he expects.

Along with the development of the times, technological advances that every day, even every second, are getting more sophisticated and continue to develop, bringing huge changes in human life, with its sophistication can help and facilitate all human work. In today's modern era, humans are required to follow the era where life becomes practical, therefore tools are created to help smooth and ease human work, one of which is gadgets. According to (Mayenti & Sunita, 2018) explained that Gadgets are electronic devices that have updates from day to day so that they make human life more practical. Gadgets are also inseparable from education because, with the sophistication of gadgets, it makes it easier for humans to find information and knowledge, and even students are no strangers to the use of gadgets (Galingging et al., 2022).

The impact caused by gadgets is quite numerous, including in the mindset, namely, being able to help children regulate the speed of play, process strategies in games, and help improve children's brain abilities while under good supervision. In addition, applications contained in gadgets such as google to access learning materials anytime and anywhere. In addition, there is YouTube, where children can search for various things and interesting information. The various potentials and advantages that gadgets have, are expected to be an alternative source that can increase the effectiveness of the children's learning process.

In addition to the positive impact caused by gadgets, there is also a negative impact behind the progress and sophistication of the gadget itself. Gadgets can also damage children's brains and neural networks if they use gadgets too often. In addition, it also causes children to interact less with other people because they are too fixated on gadgets. Children will become individuals with their comfort zone with gadgets so that they lack a caring attitude towards others.

Based on the results of observations and initial interviews conducted in March 2023 at MIS al-Mushthafawiyah Medan, there are not a few MI students who have been able to play gadgets without parental supervision, which causes students to be more likely to use gadgets just to play even until the day students never get bored compared to doing things that are more beneficial to the students themselves. This situation causes students to become individualistic towards their social environment and forget time to do their obligations, such as studying and

worship. The loss of students' religious character is characterized by students ignoring prayers and even being lazy when told to go to study, because students enjoy playing gadgets all day. The loss of the character of student responsibility such as learning and helping parents, which is caused by laziness due to playing gadgets and lack of supervision from parents over students. In the learning process, students lack focus on paying attention to the teacher when explaining the subject matter given because students enjoy playing and talking to their friends to discuss online games.

The misuse of gadgets by students will affect the attitude and character of students who tend to be lazy, especially in learning. Students are used to using gadgets just to play so that they are embedded in them a lazy spirit and it is difficult to develop in the learning process. Gadgets are the only thing for children in relieving their boredom because they think they are better and more interesting than doing their own obligations, namely learning, which unconsciously has a great influence on the development of children's characters.

This situation is the background of the author's interest in conducting research, in order to find out more about the root of the problem and find solutions and solutions. It is also very important to reveal how the role of parenting and education in children's character education is.

Of course, this research is not the first research with a theme that is not much different. There have been previous studies such as research conducted by Resky Amalia, et al, entitled The Role of the Family in Shaping Children's Behavior with the Type of Literature Study Research, darosy Endah Hyoscyamina with the title The Role of the Family in Building Children's Character with the Type of Literature Study Research as well. The difference in the research that the author conducted was the research conducted by going directly into the field (case study).

Literature Review

The Nature and Function of the Family

The family consists of parents and children. In it there is a relationship of mutual need and attachment, full of love and affection, and the establishment of blood ties with all physical and spiritual kinship. This illustrates that the family is a social institution in a small scope that processes naturally. Achir said that family functions can be summarized into eight functions, namely:

1. The religious function, which encourages the development of the family and all its members to become religious people who are full of faith and devotion to God Almighty. If this function can be developed properly, then the family will undoubtedly have a strong and noble motivation to build itself so that it can carry out its deeds of worship to God Almighty as well as possible;
2. Socio-cultural function, which provides the family and all its members with the nation's cultural wealth and noble motivation to maintain life in accordance with the nation's socio-culture and build its glorious future; The function of love in the family which provides a solid foundation for the relationship between children and children, husband and wife, parents and children and intergenerational kinship relationships in such a way that the

family is the first and main place or container where a person can get a life full of love, born and inward;

3. The function of protection or protection, which fosters a sense of security and warmth that has no boundaries and is unparalleled. If this function can be developed, the family can become a safe place of protection for all its members;
4. The reproductive function, which is a mechanism to continue offspring from generation to generation, needs to be planned in order to achieve an internal balance in the family, as well as between families, between families and the community and the carrying capacity of the environment;
5. The function of socialization and education that provides a role to the family to educate their children so that they can make adjustments to the nature of life in the future. With dynamic functions, children are equipped with the ability to dynamic human resources to welcome a more glorious future;
6. Economic function, which is an element that supports the ability to be independent of the family and its members within the economic boundaries of the community, nation and country in which the family lives. This function, if it can be developed properly, gives each family the ability to be independent in its economic field, so that they can choose the form and direction according to their ability;
7. The function of environmental development, which gives each family the ability to place themselves in harmony, harmony and balance in a dynamically changing situation. This ability is what can make every family not excluded in its luas environment (Achir, Y.C.A, 1994).

The family is not solely formed to provide help, but the family comes with a sense of unity and unity, a fraternal community and an attitude of mutual acceptance. The family is also the heir to the faith that inherits the faith, cultivates religious traditions and translates religious beliefs into real life. The family is a place for parents to instill and understand knowledge to their children.

The Influence of Family Climate on Children's Personality

Basically, circumstances outside the family environment such as school are not as important as in the family, it is because a person spends relatively less time at school and school only affects children and adolescents, not to the point of affecting parents, grandparents and other family members. However, the environment outside the family and within the family itself will support each other and have a connection. On the one hand, the family is the main determinant of a child's adjustment at school, while the emotional state of the school can only slightly change the influence of the family in its adjustment.

Education in the family can directly affect the behavior patterns of individual characteristics. If the family upbringing is favorable, then a person will react to individual problems calmly, in a normal, tolerant, happy, and cooperative way. However, if upbringing in the family is far from comfort (frictional), then this will make a person grow up with the habit of being reactive towards family members and outsiders in a hostile way (hostile) or fighting (antagonistic).

Thus, building a child's personality depends on how parents educate them, if children are educated with good treatment, their children will also be good, and vice versa, education that parents do not do well will give birth to bad children as well.

Family Shapes Children's Character

According to the Great Dictionary of Science, character is a personal trait that includes behavior, habits, likes, dislikes, abilities, tendencies, potentials, values, and thought patterns (Dagun, 2006). Therefore, the formation of a child's character means forming good and constructive behaviors, habits, abilities, tendencies, potentials, values, and mindsets in a child. The formation of children's character should be carried out from an early age because early age is the golden age of child development. Every child is unique, different and has unlimited capacity to learn that has existed in him to be able to think creatively, productively, and independently (Yamin, 2013).

The task of parents is to unlock the hidden capacity in the child. If all the potential in a child is never realized, then the child has lost an important momentum in his life. Therefore, all forms of treatment carried out at an early age greatly determine the quality of children in their adulthood. Every form of education at an early age is seen as a window of opportunity for children. In this golden age, all aspects of development in early childhood enter a very sensitive stage or period. In the sense that if this stage can be optimized by providing various productive stimulation, then the child's development in adulthood will also take place productively.

Family is an important factor in a child's education. The character of a child comes from the family. Children in Indonesia up to the age of 18 spend 60-80% of their time with their families. Until the age of 18, children still need parents and warmth in the family. The success of a child is inseparable from the warmth in the family. On that basis, the family as the basis and nucleus of the community must optimize its role as an informal educational institution. Carrying out education or shaping the character of children in this era is not an easy matter. Because character values that are formed, instilled and developed in children such as discipline, honesty, obedience, hard work, responsibility, solidarity, empathy, etc. are not only taught but must be trained and habituated in daily life. This means that parents must appear as examples of good characters to their children. Thus, from an early age a child is formed to have good habits in him.

The formation of a child's character should make a child accustomed to behaving well, so that the child becomes accustomed to it and will feel guilty if he does not do it. For example, a child who used to wash his hands before eating, will feel bad if he does not wash his hands before eating. Children who are used to doing good do not necessarily appreciate the importance of moral values (valuing). For example, he does not cheat because he knows the legal sanctions, and not because he upholds the value of honesty. Therefore, after the child has moral knowing, parents should be able to cultivate the child's sense or desire to do good (desiring the good).

Parents must be able to guide their children to find a good identity, do positive and constructive things in their lives. Because, in nature, every child is born with the potential to

be a creative learner. That means that all positive values are already embedded in a child's nature such as independence, responsibility and compassion.

The task of parents is to help children grow into creative, independent and responsible learners. Children have a myriad of abilities that slowly grow, develop and shape the child's entire personality. On that basis, parents can help children to develop their potential through consistent and continuous at-home habits.

The Role of Parents in Responding to the Use of Gadgets to Children

In using gadgets, the role of parents is needed. The first thing that children will imitate is the figure of their parents. When parents do not pay attention to their children, of course their children will become indifferent and unresponsive. In contrast to children who are always stimulated by their parents. They will care much more about one and the other. The same is true in using gadgets, when children play gadgets, parents should accompany and give directions to their children. This assistance is useful so that children can know whether or not the websites accessed by their children are correct. In addition, by being accompanied by children, they will certainly be more emotionally comfortable and feel closer to their parents because they have parents who care so much about them. When there is something he doesn't know, he can immediately consult his parents. On the other hand, if parents are next to them when playing gadgets, of course children will not be able to open prohibited sites because we control them (Muthoifin, 2021).

The role of parents in accompanying children when playing gadgets is very necessary. However, not all parents can always accompany and supervise their children when playing gadgets. This is the problem of parents to give gadgets to their children or not. The dilemma, of course, arises because the demands of the times in the era of industry 4.0 like this are very necessary. If not given gadgets, of course children will be left behind for the school info they need, while when given unsupervised, it will certainly endanger their children. Therefore, it would be better if the gadget was supervised by parents or family and given a certain duration of time so that they could make the most of it. This is done so that children are supervised and avoid sites that are not suitable for consumption at their age. In addition to this, parents must also have more gadget operation skills than their children. Mastery of technology is needed by parents in order to be able to control what sites are used, what applications are used, and what things have been done by children on the gadgets used. In other words, mastery of gadgets is very important for parents to be able to easily control anything that has been accessed by their children. Most parents nowadays only obey their children's wishes without considering the bad impact. They only think that the most important thing is that what their child needs is fulfilled and can be worthy like other friends. Such a phenomenon has become a very common thing for parents. In fact, as parents, we are obliged to form their personality in accordance with Islamic law which is guided by the Qur'an and al-Hadith. Parents should equip their children with faith and piety so that they avoid the lusts of the world (Nuha, M, 2015).

Method

In this study, a qualitative type of research is used. A qualitative approach is a research procedure that produces descriptive data in the form of written or spoken words from people and behaviors experienced. With the following characteristics:

- a. Qualitative research uses a natural setting as a direct data source and the research itself is a key instrument. While other instruments as supporting instruments,
- b. Qualitative research is descriptive. The data collected is presented in the form of words and pictures. The research report contains data citations as illustrations and factual support in the presentation. This data includes interview transcripts, report notes, photos, documents, and other recordings. In understanding the phenomenon, researchers try to conduct an analysis as close as possible to the form of data that has been recorded,
- c. In qualitative research, the process is more important than the results. In accordance with the background of real daily activities, procedures and interactions that occur,
- d. Analysis in qualitative research tends to be carried out by inductive analysis,
- e. Meaning is essential in qualitative research (Arifin, 1996)

In this case, the type of research carried out is a case study, which is an intensive description and analysis of a certain phenomenon or social unit such as an individual, group, institution or society. In addition, it is a detailed research of a setting, a single subject, a group of documents or a specific event.

Result and Discussion

The family is a fundamental forum in the growth and development of a child's character. Father and mother as the main characters who play a role in the family. The good and bad of the family ship depends on both of them in handling it. The research conducted will show an overview of the role of fathers and mothers in the family related to the formation of their children's characters.

The objectives of this study are (1) to find out the role of the family in shaping the character of students in MIS al-Mushthafawiyah, (2) to find out the characteristics of students in MIS al-Mushthafawiyah and (3) to find out the impact of technological developments in shaping the character of children in MIS al-Mushthafawiyah. This research uses a qualitative approach. The type of research used is case study research. The data collection techniques in this study include observation, interviews, and documentation. Data analysis techniques based on Miles and Huberman with the sequence of steps to reduce data, present data, and draw conclusions.

The results of the study show that. (1) The role of the family in shaping the character of children in MIS al-Mushthafawiyah includes: by providing a good example, namely manners in speaking and behaving, guiding to be responsible as a child respecting parents and as a student respecting teachers, teaching about self-discipline and time discipline, namely leaving school on time, mutual respect and respect for others, (2) The character of students at MIS al-Mushthafawiyah is the aspect of morality, namely throwing garbage in its place, obeying school regulations and respecting and applying good manners. The religious aspect is getting used to praying on time and guiding children to early school which is carried out by

the family when at home and the guidance of teachers when at school by means of character education is included in all subjects, extracurricular and habituation and (3) The impact of technological developments includes: there are positive and negative impacts. Positively, children can learn more widely through television technology and the internet. Meanwhile, the negative impacts include children being lazy to study, forgetting time, not having good manners towards others, poor social behavior and living individualistically.

Families must be involved in building the character of their generation through the care and example of parents by introducing them from an early age and accompanying their children. The smallest structure of society is the initial key in the formation of the nation's character values. Family is the most significant formation in a person. We know the meaning of good and bad in the family through what is often seen, heard in the family, words, and actions displayed especially by parents. So we know an Arabic expression "al ummu madrasatul 'ula" mother is the first place of education in a human life. Mother as a symbol of family and "home" at the beginning of life is a history of value and character development.

Based on the results of an interview with one of the teachers at MIS al-Mushthafawiyah, Mrs. Mulyati stated that technological developments have indirectly had a negative impact on children, one of which is television technology and gadgets. If children have watched television and played gadgets, they neglect their study time and are reluctant to do homework. His language style has also imitated movies on television and the gadgets he sees. When learning in the classroom is also not good, many people do not appreciate or respect the teacher who is teaching.

One of the parents of the students, the mother of Ibnu also said that technological developments have a bad impact on children's characters. If the child has played gadgets or is already in front of the television, he will forget everything. When called, they also do not respond and even forget the time to worship and rest. As a parent, you must really supervise your child when using technology.

Based on the above problems, parents do play a very important role in guiding their children in character development. From the results of the initial observations made by researchers at MIS al-Mushthafawiyah, especially in class V, some students are less noticed by their parents in the use of technology. Many children abuse the functions and benefits of gadgets, such as watching television without a time limit which results in children forgetting to learn, not paying attention to the teacher during lessons and lacking student manners towards the teacher.

On the other hand, the parents of MIS al-Mushthafawiyah class V students work outside the home on average, so not a few of them live or are entrusted with their grandparents or other families. The lack of attention from them causes children to be uncontrolled in the use of technology.

An era that continues to hit Indonesia, especially the young generation who have not been able to filter out foreign cultures that continue to affect the young generation of Indonesia. So there is a need for character education that must be instilled in the younger generation, especially starting from the low school level. Because from a young age, it is easier to instill the character of the nation that Indonesia has. Character education cultivation

is not only carried out in schools, but character education cannot be separated from the active role of students' families. Students spend more time at home than at school.

As a parent who is faced today, if the child has used gadgets, and watched television, the child will forget his responsibility to do homework, as expressed by his mother Ramadan, as expressed, as follows: Children now when they come home from school no longer repeat their lessons but instead watch television or play games using gadgets, so that when it is time to study they sleep.

Supervision of children at home requires extra energy. If you neglect even a little, it will result in vatal. When children have been given gadgets, they will be preoccupied with playing games or watching television so that it affects their character. So supervision and guidance at home is very necessary because children spend more time at home than at school. Meanwhile, some parents let their children watch television or play gadgets by themselves without having to be accompanied. So it has a great influence on the character of his child. This is also in accordance with what was expressed by Mr. Agus as the principal of the school, namely: Children who already hold gadgets will forget that their friends next to them are busy with their respective gadgets. It is due to a lack of supervision from parents. Parents are busy making a living so that supervision of children is neglected.

The results of the observation show that the change in the behavior of class V students at MIS al-Mushthafawiyah is greatly influenced by technological developments, especially television and gadget technology. Such as the loss of social interaction, the lack of cooperation with friends, and individualism. When children use this technology, they tend to forget time to study, rest and worship.

In guiding children, the most important thing is in terms of religion, as expressed by Vivi's mother: By teaching the most important religious lessons, for example: prayer and recitation. Because by praying and reciting, children will be close to their God. In addition, prayer and recitation will give rise to a disciplined attitude in children.

The family is an institution formed because of the bond of marriage. In it, a married couple lives legally because of marriage. Family can be understood from the dimensions of blood relations and social relationships. If understood from the dimension of blood relations, the family is a unit bound by blood relations between each other. Based on this dimension, families can be divided into nuclear families and extended families. Meanwhile, from the social dimension, the family is a unit that is bound by interconnection or interaction and mutual influence between each other, even though there is no blood relationship between them.

There are various problems found by researchers about the role of parents in shaping children's character at home. One of them is the family of Mrs. Sumiati, the mother of one of the students, she admitted that she rarely gives her children understanding about how to behave to the environment or to others, because time for the family is taken up by the busy parents. Children are left to act as they please. So that the child behaves according to his wishes. According to researchers, this role of the family is not appropriate if applied to elementary school children, because at this time children still need direction from parents.

Children after school are asked to change clothes, eat, and repeat lessons after breaking, without neglecting playtime, of course. And when at home, children are always

accompanied in watching TV, playing gadgets, learning and being taught manners. So children's lives are always controlled so that their character when facing the environment is polite and polite. It has also been explained above about the function and role of the family that the family is as a shady shelter, a place to learn, a place to establish communication, a place to learn to worship and other goodness. With this, children will feel more comfortable to find solutions to the problems they face, so that children are closer and more open to their parents.

Meanwhile, the role of the family applied to Fadhlan's family is that the family plays a role in shaping the character of children when at home equipping children with basic religious knowledge, providing good examples, accustoming children to understand the value of mutual respect and courtesy towards their elders, respecting self-discipline and time discipline. Family as a place to learn to worship, a child who steps on puberty needs knowledge, recognition, and appreciation of God. Moral teaching and worship life from an early age are invaluable capital. This effort is the foundation for the life of teenagers in the future.

From the results of the research, information was also obtained from the principal of MIS al-Mushthafawiyah that the role of the family is very important in character formation because children at school are approximately only 5 to 6 hours and the rest are at home with their families. So parental awareness is important in the formation of children's character. Many parents are now negligent and busy making a living so that whatever children ask for will be obeyed even though it is not yet time to be given. The formation of commendable morals must start from the household (family) and continue in schools and communities.

Moral education should not stop at filling in knowledge and providing values, but must be much on the aspect of attitude formation and behavior change that begins with example. There are several roles/efforts made by parents of students in shaping the character of children at MIS al-Mushthafawiyah, including the following: by setting a good example, guiding about responsibility, teaching about self-discipline and time discipline, mutual respect and appreciation for others.

After the family, schools have a very strategic role in shaping people with character. In order for character education to run well, it requires sufficient and consistent understanding by all education implementers. In schools, principals, supervisors, teachers, and employees, must have the same perception of character education for students. The principal as a manager, must have a strong commitment to character education.

The principal must be able to cultivate superior characters in his school, as explained by Mr. Agus as the principal of MIS al-Mushthafawiyah, to anticipate bad character, the efforts made are by incorporating character education into subjects such as social studies, civic education, religion, and others. Likewise, character education is also included in extracurriculars and daily habits.

According to researchers, the efforts made by schools in shaping children's character have been quite good, with which children can apply every day. While the results of interviews with Islamic Religious Education teachers about the character of children today are influenced by technological developments, children prefer to watch television rather than learn so that children are easier to imitate the shows they see such as Upin Ipin, children like to imitate their language style.

Educators are figures who are expected to be able to educate children with character, culture, and morals. Educators are role models for students and have a very big role in shaping students' character. The role of educators as the formation of the young generation with character, as professional educators with the main task of educating, teaching, guiding and others. Meanwhile, parental guidance in character formation is also necessary as explained by Nabila's mother by directing the best for children, especially manners towards others, getting used to understanding the duties and obligations as children. This is in accordance with the aspects of character education, namely the psychological, emotional, and emotional aspects of character that are open to be developed both in the school environment and in the family.

In addition, in Fadhlan's family, parents always teach religious lessons, for example: prayer and recital. Because by praying and reciting children will be close to His God. In addition, prayer and recitation will give rise to a disciplined attitude in children. This is one aspect of character education. In the process of character education development, it is not enough to be handled by schools and certain learning materials, but the role of the family is also very decisive.

On the other hand, the learning materials in the character education curriculum above are also part of the "teachings" and values carried out in religion. Therefore, one of the aspects that cannot be separated from the content of the concept, curriculum, and learning of character education is the aspect of religion or religiosity.

From the above statement, it can be understood that the character of students at MIS al-Mushthafawiyah refers to aspects of character, including the aspects of morality, religion, and psychology that are carried out by the family when at home and the guidance of teachers when at school by means of character education is included in all subjects, extracurricular and habituation.

Conclusion

1. The family has a central role in children's religious education, because it is the first and main educational environment;
2. The role of the family in character education:
 - a. Being an example
 - b. Teaching values
 - c. Accustoming children
 - d. Listening to children
 - e. Giving awards
 - f. Teaching sharia laws
3. The role of parents in responding to the use of gadgets to their children is very important. This is done so that children do not abuse their parents' trust in them. The attitude that needs to be shown is to accompany the child when playing gadgets and parents must be able to operate it;
4. The most effective way to overcome moral deviations due to gadgets is to limit the frequency of their use and always have supervision from parents. In addition, parents should equip their children with faith and piety based on the Qur'an and al-Hadith. As long

as children receive strong religious debriefing, children will undoubtedly avoid various unwanted things. Because the main key to education is in parents, equip children with faith and kataqwaan so that in the future children will have firm principles and be able to distinguish between what is haq and what is false;

5. The parents of the students of class V al-Mushthafawiyah have not all carried out character education in the family well, but some have implemented it even though it is not as perfect as expected.

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