Dysfunction and the Parents Assistance Role to Study Elementary School Children during the Covid 19 Pandemic in Ambon City

Samel Sopakua[1]
Lecturer Postgraduate IAKN Ambon

Feby Latuihamallo[2]
YPKPM Ambon Christian High School

Hans Luther Tongotongo[3]
Student Postgraduate IAKN Ambon

Fransiska Kristi Widari[4]
Student postgraduate IAKN Ambon

Merlins[5]
Teacher of SD Negeri 1 Ambon Training

Abstract:- During the covid pandemic home or family were used in the learning process. First and foremost parents who do not have the necessary tools or competence to educate their children at an early age, were expected to fill the role as a teacher. This writing aims to test : How is there a connection between dysfunction and the role of parental teaching assistance from professional groups such as civil servants compared with merchants , builders and farmers . Research data sourced from online news and interviews with parents and children are the basis used for this study . A total of 15 parents and their children in two schools in the center of the city of Ambon, that use System Online learning, and an area in the mountains that carry out the learning process offline and online. Studies show that dysfunction happens most often related to the different characteristics of the parents involved. Civil servants, traders, hunters, builders and farmers were companions for elementary school children to study at home. Most, although not yet ready, found even that through online and offline learning processes were used, dysfunction occurred. Status and parental assistance_as civil servants, traders, hurry up builders and farmers with various educational levels and different economic levels has raised complaints from parents for accompanying at home child learning program.. In line with that, this post recommends a "necessity involvement institution" and efforts to develop strategies for parent-teacher collaborations to help solve education problems during the covid 19 pandemic in Ambon City.

Keywords:- Dysfunction , Assistance , Pandemic , Parents ,

I. INTRODUCTION

Parental dysfunction _ Online learning has become a common trend during the COVID-19 pandemic. Parents teaching at home can not fully replace the role of the teacher in the learning process. Ministry of Education and Culture data dated May 22, 2020, proves that almost 90% of parents are involved in child study from home. 3.3% of students study alternately from home and school. And 0.1% students still study fully from school because nobody accompanies their studies at home.(response / national 2020) . A conducted survey by Laboratory Ui's psychology shows that 60% of parents experienced trauma as a result of carrying the new burden of being a teacher for their children during the pandemic. The (Marteen, 2020). statement expert : Sastro (2020: 15) study shows that parents, not being prepared to be a teacher and for children not being prepared for parents to replace the teachers role in education, contributed greatly to the parents' trauma.

Trends from existing studies related with and in the researched topic show that with the new parental role in the learning process, two trends have been identified. Trend number one, existing studies see parents as a source of stress for children during the pandemic. (Listyanti and Wahyuningsih 2021) . As shown by Nugraheny, parents expected online learning to be a solution to the learning process. Unfortunately, often no one processed the ability to operate applications of online learning technology. Second, studies that emphasize the importance of parental support in the learning process of children, especially during a pandemic (Agusriani and Fauziddin 2021; Supriyadi 2020; Febrianti 2020) as pointed out by Agusriani & Fauziddin, that parents do various actions to help an overwhelmed child. As many as 60% of parents invite child play and recreation moments during the day, 33% of parents give psychological support, like gift motivation, persuasion, and words of encouragement. 7% give rewards or presents as a form of appreciation for positive behavior of their child. In a study (Agusriani and Fauziddin 2021) critics on existing tendencies Second trend above show a use of a normative approach that doesn't accommodate problems more empirical complexes faced by parents. (in support of the online learning process).

The purpose of this paper is to address a lack of studies predisposed to _ see problems with parent involvement normatively. Parental function and dysfunction in support of

the online learning process, is necessary to be studied in a manner carefully. In line with that, this post answers questions about the manifestation of parental dysfunction as civil servants, merchants, hurry builders, and farmers, accompany online learning and explain why dysfunction can happen. Second issue the become tree filling discussion parts following from this paper .

This writing, based on an argument that parental incapacity to operate a function in the learning process of the child,is caused by the unpreparedness of parents to replace the teacher's position. There are two assumptions. First, parents are not trained to take over a teacher's role in their child's education . In other words, parents have little to no control over material that should be taught to children. Second, At the same time, parents are also placed in a difficult position, dealing with the psychological consequences of the pandemic and educating their children. Parents do not have the competence and experience to take over the education of a child .

II. LITERATURE REVIEW

➢ Early Child Learning (PAUD)

Early Child Learning (PAUD) is education first passed to_ a child in an early phase his life . Early Child Learning (PAUD) is a building process, to help children, up to age six, grow in an learning environment that includes comprehensive aspects of the physical and non-physical, give stimulation for physical development, spiritual growth (moral and spiritual), motor skills, reason based thinking, emotional growth, and socially appropriate skills for the child that can help grow and develop the child optimally. (Huliyah 2016) . Early Child Learning (PAUD) has a main role for children, to reach development in a sustainable form, with a Foundational development covering a child's character, behavior, knowledge, skills and creativity to spur growth and development further in life. (Khaironi 2017) . Thus, Early Child Learning (PAUD) basically covers the efforts and actions taken by educators and parents in the process of the care, upbringing and education in children with creating an aura and an environment where a child can explore experiences that gives chances her For know and understand experience learned what he got from environment, through method observing, imitating and experimenting that goes on in a manner repetitive and involved in the whole potential and intelligence of a child (Ariyanti 2016) .

Early Childhood Education (PAUD) Is first and foremost a tool to give a base for children in personal development, relating to character, physical skills, cognitive thought, language, artistic development, social skills, emotional support , spiritual growth, self discipline, self concepts, and independence (Elfrida Ita 2018). Implementation of Early Child Learning (PAUD) can be done in a formal setting (Kindergarten (TK) or RA and institutions kind), non-formal (organized by the community, in particular for the children with limitations not served in formal education, such as family planning, TPA), and informal groups (family or environment) (Huliyah 2016). These methods that can be used in learning for early age

children. Other things with method exemplary at the same time is an example that will give educators of children a path so that a child will more easily understand between what was said or taught by an educator and education with real world examples. Because, a child will find their knowledge, and educate themselves through games and stories (Aryan 2015).Therefore, Early Child Learning (PAUD) is a process of growing, nurturing, motivating. Providing an enabling environment for a child's optimal potential is the the goal of PAUD .(Primayana 2019).

• The Rules of Parents in Learning

Education is something effort made in a manner for change. Act in demand man Good in a manner individual nor group (Hero and Sni 2018) . Family, as a unit, is one place significant learning can occur, for the development of a child's character until mature (Sina, 2014; Irma et al., 2019) . Morrison argued that parents are the key in making family centered education succeed (Rohmawati 2015). Parents' involvement in the education of a child will be influential in a positive way for the child to increase knowledge before they get an education at school (Ekawati & Elihami, 2020; Putri et al., 2020) . Parents are the first to educate and stimulate a child, and prepare the child to live in society. Parents also prepare a child for formal education (Rohmawati, 2015 ; Diadha, 2015). According to Desforges and Abuchaar, parental involvement forms many kinds of parenting. Among them are, providing a safe and stable environment, intellectual stimulation, parent-child discussions, models about values, education, social construction, aspirations, personal fulfillment, personal interest, being a good citizen , relations with school, and participation in school activities (Padmadewi et al. 2018) . All form involvement that hold a very important role in the learning process of a child at school. For each objective reached, education is achieved.

In the situation of the COVID-19 pandemic, with issued rule study from home, a child's schooling demanded parental involvement in a manner to maximize and return education to the child in the family . The role of parents is very much needed for the child's learning process during *study from home* (Cahyati and Kusumah 2020). The parental role to accomplish success for the child during study at home is a critical ingredient for success. WHO (2020) released various guides for parents to accompany sons and daughters during the pandemic. These include parenting tips, so that they are more positive and constructive during activities at home (Lilawati 2020) . In learning from home, a parents role as educators and teachers can not substitute for a teacher at school (Ahsani 2020). A parents role addition as the second teacher for a child in study at home can build proximity between parents and child. Parents as a giver of spirit, facilitate a child's needs, place discussions and ask questions , help to recognize oneself , view and develop a child's talents and create a conducive environment for study (Iftitah and Anawaty 2020). In other words the role of parents is to support performance. With home study, parents become nannies, educators, mentors, motivators, and facilitators (Umar, 2015; Nurlaeni & Juniarti, 2017) .

- *Technology in Education*

In the world of education,technology utilized in a proper framework helped effective and efficient learning. Technology education is research and application knowledge, behavior and theory study with an approach system for analysis , design , development , implementation, evaluation and management use. Technology helps solve problems with learning and performance (Nurmadiah and Asmariani 2019). Temporary and secondary assistance, that's the goal for main utilization technology (soft- technology and hard technology). To help solve problems with student learning and performance.(Nurmadiah and Asmariani 2019) . In essence, technology education covers many possible beneficial effects to create an effective and efficient learning process for each individual (Hanifah Salsabila et al. 2020) . Technology education helps develop education , both the learning process and in drafting curriculum. Or in building facilities and infrastructure for adequate education _ so that objective education can be implemented (Salim, Anwar, and Kuncoro 2020). Technology education is an integrated complex process, covering people, procedures , ideas, equipment , and organization. For analyzing related issues _ all aspects of learning, as well as design, implementation, and managing problem solving (Nurmadiah and Asmariani 2019).

Technology education is a complex mix _ from organization, people and machines, ideas, procedures and management system education (Na'im 2019) . Function technology education is as a source study for management education and development education (Nurdyansyah and Aini 2020). The changing times brought about by globalization and modernization in various aspects of activity, man caused landscape education must adapt with challenges and demands. This is the time to be relevant and responsive to the needs of students in the 21st century (Mabuan and Ebron 2017) . Appearance technology *e-learning* , online training and various new *e-learning* models developed is a process called technologicalization in education (Ruliene and Namsaraev 2016) . Besides that application learning, an aligned self - study platform which demands Education 4.0 is an example of utilization technology in education (Suran 2019). Technology, no longer something the student ' learns ' , but also something ' with which ' the student can study (Buchanan et al. 2015) . In Ethiopia, the government introduced technology informatics to in-room classes in order that students can compete in a globalized world (Birbirso 2013). Educational institutions _ demanded capable of utilizing technology education to encourage the learning process. An effective and efficient method to make a move to "transformative knowledge", knowledge and education.This is necessary to create a generational knowledge, for a great nation _ (Salim, Anwar, and Kuncoro 2020) .

III. METHODS

Parents and students are the focus of an analysis study based on consideration of the following : First, the covid pandemic has diverted places of learning from school to home and parents have been given the function as companion for a child's study online and offline. Second, parents are a figure primarily given to accompany a child studying at home. Connection psychology between child and parents is a very influential motivation and optimization task accompaniment for children studying at home . Third , parents are an important indicator for success or failure of home study. Upon this consideration, the researcher chose parents as a representative in discussion about parental dysfunction.

This study relies on two data points. First, primary data collected through the study field. Study field is going on a series of visits, direct to a parents ' house. Students on site stay in place. Second, secondary data in the form of statistical data and documents, officially issued by the school or service education in Ambon city . Statistical data in the form of child data obtained from elementary schools in the Ambon City area. Document officials obtained data on permission granted by the Ambon City Education Office. Both statistical data and official documents become a base comparison for researchers to strengthen the results from the analysis field .

Participant in research consists of parents who work as civil servants and parents who trade, bus drivers, builders, maids, and farmers. The control substance is what researchers do . They are a group of people aged 30 to 50 years. Participants were chosen based on criteria age , experience directly from the mentoring process, and study with children at home during the covid 19 pandemic. A preparation study done with observation to location research and preparation of the instruments used in research. The study used questionnaires as instruments. Data collection started with a pre-survey, for determining respondents who will be selected and examined with the main questionnaire. The questionnaire used determined which parents are a companion and study with the child at home. Data collection used method interviews and focus group discussions. Interviews done in a manner structured with a specified respondent before . Focus group discussion (FGD) took place involving 10 respondents selected to get an evaluation response on findings before beginning research .

Data analysis was performed following Huberman's (2000) stages, i.e. data reduction , data display, and data verification . Data reduction is done with group data by similarity theme . Data analyzed with restatement method , description and interpretation, restatement done with quote results interview informant in accordance with the issues discussed . Description done with build data typology that shows regular patterns _ on data trends . Interpretation done with see meanings contextual on a data. All data is processed and displayed in three shapes ; tables and matrices , visualizations , and quotes for the interview. .

IV. RESULTS

Implementation of online learning carried out during a pandemic has caused a dysfunctional in the parental role when accompanying a child at home study. Dysfunction occurs in civil servant families as well as dealers, bus drivers, builders and home helpers, all with different life dimensions . Background parents, behind PNS, define ' assistance ' with

given facilities . We facilitate a child with an android phone, laptop, buy data pulses each month , or subscription package internet network per month , copying material ,book packages, to assist doing assignments given by the teacher. (Mrs. Ana Depretes , Ambon City civil servant) . Summary answer, The informant above shows that parents as civil servants provide facility Study for the child and helps at a time motivating the child For Study online during the covid pandemic. Children were helped with facility learning provided by parents for the advancement of the learning process at home.

"Completeness means study" is very helpful in smoothing the learning process for children at home. Parents buy a credit subscription data package for internet connection per month to help children learn and do assignments given by the teacher online. With the data package, children can follow system learning through a computer or laptop as well as using an Android cellphone that parents bought directly connected with the internet network. Facility learning given by parents and children respond to it in a positive manner. For being involved actively in studying online with teachers, with his friends, in pandemic conditions through media such as : Zoom, google meet, or classroom, whatsapp and so on .

Since the covid pandemic hit Maluku, the Maluku government through the Ambon City Education Office, has determined the learning process must be held at their homes . (Grace 2020) Head school gives two options for teachers to determine choice in a manner: creative and innovative learning media for what to use for study online or offline with children at home.(Mother Eunike Pisters) Choices that were given, because every teacher has ability literacy, and the technology varies. This also depends on the conditions existing, and the internet network in the teacher's environment . Choosing an option first related with Study online depends on the teachers literacy abilities, and childs technology and internet access at their home. Whereas the second option, done for teachers who have limited technology literacy, as well as less internet networks connected for those on the periphery _ city or mountains . (Mrs. Eunike Pieters) Choice to options offered, is the assurance that the learning process online or offline can work optimally, depending on the network communication between teachers and children at home . (Della's mother Delwelyu).

Communication between parents as assistants, and teachers are important to ensure productivity for the Study child while at home (*work from home*). For the sake of youth communication with children with teachers and parents, a class study group is formed online via whatsapp or google classroom. Class groups are made to provide an interactive medium, ask and answer questions , attendance records, and delivery material learning for children . With group optimization communication, we can build something online (open / *open access*)closely compared to the learning process in a conventional manner.

Whereas for family traders, taxi drivers, day laborers, the online learning process is a very heavy burden . As stated by the informants questioned in the study the following was learned : We are kinda burdened with the learning process online. Data pulses must be bought for one month, IDR 150,000. If I rent wifi, 1 day is IDR 5000. And when you add things such as LKS materials , assignments , purchase book packages or copies of the questions test daily and semester. (Sela Loplim's mother). The answer of the informant above, it is clear that parents as dealers , drivers , and towing a pedicab, online learning creates depression. It's hard to look for field work, in addition to fulfilling the needs of a home study child. During the Covid pandemic , many people are afraid with spread of the virus, but parents as dealers , bus drivers and towing a pedicab fight hard, fight life opposing the spreading of the covid virus, for the sake of work, and for the future education of their child, as well as the economic needs of their family .(father Yopi late). During the Covid 19 home learning process, many parents who work as traders became victims. They were victims because in the middle of the pandemic they must fight to remain Covid free, and work hard for the demands and needs of child Study online or offline. With limited economic resources, facility learning, which is not available to all, children cannot follow in the online learning process with the teacher and friends . (Mrs. Eu Ngangut Parents traders, Ambon). Children whose parents are traders or have no livelihood are at a disadvantage. A child named No, can follow study online or study offline because No can buy LKS material provided by the teacher (mother , Kori Heumase , or an old man as house helper in Kayu Putih / Ambon). With this, online learning has raised a question of economic discrimination in the world of education for every child .

➤ *ATA (Allocation Time Assistance)*
Another thing found to be a problem is "allocation time assistance" . Implementation of online learning is often carried out together with the time parents work. Parents who work all day are often the lowest paid workers in society. Long hours do not always mean a high income. Children must wait many hours for their parents to finish work, to begin online teaching.(father, Hengki Latu, driver angkot). Sometimes parents work early and return late . They try to coordinate with teachers to schedule online learning at the moment they return home from work. (Mrs Haumase , helper House stairs). Parents who don't coordinate with teachers, the children become a victim, and fall behind the online learning process. (Ms. Ona Batlajery , Padagang) It is different with parents as civil servants. They can adjust times and follow the appropriate online learning process with the teacher's scheduled time .Working as a civil servant , the wife can accompany their child to study at home. (Wives become depressed about her husband's economic and health situation).

➤ *The Role a Parents Education Plays in Online Schooling*
Factor in the importance of the parents' role in home study. A parent's education is a large variable in the process. It's important that the parent can follow the material presented by the online teacher. Better educated parents have a distinct advantage with online learning for their children. A

better educated parent can explain material the child may not fully understand. Being a mentor for the child's education is a critical role for the parent. A parent who feels intimidated by the material given to the child may lose interest in the companion learning process. When this happens, often children spend their time on non-productive activities such as video games. (Mrs. An, Depretes , Ambon City Education Service Officer). This situation is very difficult for the less educated parents. Programs that can help these parents, such as additional schooling, also can be difficult, because of the long work days for the parent. (Ms. Hana Lisapaly , Ambon City Education Service Officer). Conversely, for educated parents, the difficulty in explaining the material lessons for children is far less. To learn math and language, English for example, is far less difficult for well educated parents to accompany their child in online learning. On the other hand, parents with a low education level, Elementary school graduates, can not fully accompany their child's online learning.Explaining material lessons are not possible because the parents have not mastered the lesson themselves. Material lessons children don't understand are left without explanation from parents as companions. (Rini's mother, Bread seller).Also, parents who are less educated with limited income can not provide additional lessons for their children. (Mrs. Mei Enus , baker). This is a big problem in the learning process of a child . Which can thereby say _ that parents can not fully replace a teaching professional in schools. For explained material, and more lessons, Good for the child. Mastery of teaching is a professional job. The teacher is trained in many facets of education, both practical and psychological. Parents can help in the education process, but can not fully replace a trained teacher.

➢ *Technology and Home Schooling*

Transitioning learning to online methods can bring up many problems. One of the problems is the parents lack of knowledge using modern technology i.e. computers and digital devices. These skills are critical in using technology. For older parents learning this technology is sometimes difficult to impossible. Many parents complain about the system of online learning because they lack the necessary skills. Older parents complain about the physical difficulties of using modern digital technology. Eye strain, back issues, and hand motor skills are common complaints. (father John Maskikit). Parents sometimes surrender in these circumstances and do not develop themselves in accordance with level development progress technology. This can be very different with parents who are relatively young and familiar with gadgets. Problems around operational technology are generally solved easily by younger parents . Younger parents tend to use digital technology . Our daily activities _ _ always use technology So No goods become foreign again . (mother Derica Nanulaita). With thereby dysfunction parental role _ to the learning process children at home during a pandemic complex and possibly identified in three subjects : class social, level education and abilities literacy technology .

V. DISCUSSION

Research conducted _ For analyzing the "dysfunction" problem of parents for assistance to home school children during the covid 19 pandemic in Ambon city , has shown there exists parental unpreparedness or accompanying child study at home . Parental unpreparedness _ For accompanying child study at home has caused the abandonment process for duties and rights of the study child .Abandonment of the Study child can be identified from no availability facility and where adequate learning is limited, parent time to accompany child learning ,and a lack of parental abilities _ in understanding lesson material. The learning process of the child at home accompanied by parents inexperience resulting in dysfunction. The result is the child can not receive the maximum education possible during a complete disruption of society, such as Covid 19. Parental dysfunction plays a major role in parental assistance, reflected in a lack of commitment and responsibility by the parents to give an adequate amount of help to the child in a home study setting. Over time the child has little to no schedule, and the amount of online games and other non productive activities grow, rather than learning. The mentoring process declines, a rude parental attitude appears,and a lack of self - control, has an impact on the children's study and psychological well being . Whereas study is a business aware necessary purpose, built by parents to develop a child's potential. All children have potential and characteristics which need different styles of learning. Needs of elementary school children are cognitive , affective and psychomotor responses to their environment. (Princess Noble, Tegeh, and Sumantri 2018) . Characteristics style study meets different children's needs, known by parents as companions . Parents need control of characteristics style study so that no one experiences dysfunction of duties and responsibilities which include answers for assignments given by the teacher. Assistance and active parents accompany children to follow the learning process through various media zoom, google meet, classroom, whatsapp and so on, are very arousing, motivational and foster decisive meaning study at home with full love and care from parents . _ (Lilawati 2020) .

The dysfunction role to parent assistance _ to Study child at home during the covid 19 pandemic give birth to three implications . First, assignments educate children at home as a task, free from parents. Parents, busy with tasks, resulted in dysfunctional task accompaniment, and study at home was ignored. Demands of work, worrying about income, and taking care of the household tasks, took priority over the child's home study. Children during this covid 19 pandemic were no longer in the hands of the teacher, but with the parents as main educators in the home. . Second, parents need to increase the ability of their literacy technology learning, to accompany child study at home during a pandemic. Parental ability for field technology study is a very helpful tool for children's progress study at home.

Third, parents need to develop a working strategy. The same with teachers to handle various difficulties encountered with child study at home . Online learning is done at home, and the need for donations from the government can be

extremely helpful. Schools can help supply various facilities to help study at home children and to reduce problems faced by parents at home .

Research results show something different from results of earlier studies . First , results confirm there exists a connection with parental dysfunction, as civil servants as parents and parents who are not civil servants. However, one's own background including an adequate education, can accompany child Study in a manner max at home . Parental education levels are very influential for the assisting process of child study at home. Because a higher level of education can translate to a better chance of helping the home study child, (Research results Anggreiny CJ Emor , Apeles Lexi Lonto , Theodorus Pangalila , showing that level parental education 7.323 effect significant to education child) . (Emor, Lonto, and Pangalila 2019) when compared with parents who have a lower education level . If the parents' education is only at the elementary level , it will be different with middle school, high school and college level parents. A higher level education can have the ability and confidence for self confidence to accompany child home learning . (Hermawati 2018) .

Research shows this difference with results of previous studies. That parents provide facility study at home is influential to the development of a child . A child who has facility study at home can show more behavior, passion and independence to do tasks given by the teacher from the same child with no home facility learn . (Hermawati 2018) The results of other related studies, the addition of influence facility learning and motivation, children study by 63.8 % more, environment family to motivation Study by 58%. (Learn and Country 2014) .

Research results previously did not give notice of level education and the social economic status of working parents as civil servants vs. merchants, builders,and farmers. Working parents,as civil servants with a higher education level, were more influential to the working process assignments given by the teacher, when compared with parents with low education levels. Instead the parents who come from wealthy backgrounds provide facility study , adequate space , as well as bringing in teachers to provide additional lessons for increased knowledge and skills of the child . It is very different from working parents who can not facilitate child study at home, because of a limited income . This has not been noticed in study before. Studies previously highlight the role of a parent's assistance, creating a comfortable, helpful environment when the child has difficulty studying , and supporting the child through various learning media applications provided by the teacher. (Trisnawati and Sugito 2020) With so are working parents or as civil servants with a higher level education, assisting the process child study at home, because not enough material lessons are given by the teacher.

Research results show that parental dysfunction _ in accompanying elementary school children in Ambon City for learning during the covid 19 pandemic was caused by several problems . First , busy parents in low income jobs, looking for a living during a pandemic becomes a constraint in the process of assisting child study at home . Parents need to accompany their child study at home and provide time to do assignments given by the teacher. Second, accompany child Study in a manner where the psychological needs of the child make them feel cared for by parents such as : providing facility to learn , supporting conditions conducive to learning, an adequate environment, and a willingness to accompany the child's learning . Third , parents need do cooperation with teachers at school so that tasks Study child at home can controlled and scheduled with Good for the assistance process learning . Fourth, parents need to explore ways to improve themselves with increased ability to use Study technology learning, so that they can function in a manner to provide maximum help accompanying their child study at home . (Nugraheny 2020). Thereby, the dysfunctional role of parent assistance _ to Study a child at home can be overcome with good.

VI. CONCLUSION

Online learning with parental assistance at home was not the solution. The solution is to overcome problems educating children during a pandemic. It turns out learning online and offline during the pandemic became bigger than expected problems for parents. Parents experienced dysfunction while trying to help accompany the at home learning study. Children experienced psychological pressure with the learning process, were ignored, had no available means for adequate learning, and had parental indifference with low income working parents. Parental competence or incompetence for explaining material lessons for study was dependent on the parents level of education. While the parents are working long hours at low income work, the child is left alone, not being able to fulfill the maximum education possible. The policy to move the learning process from school to home for a child's learning, with parent assistance, has experienced child and parent dysfunction . A child's rights to receive proper education to fulfill, and gain competency for the future has been ignored . Not only do teachers ignore this task to teach and educate children, but parents, together with the government give no facility to learn. Government policy gives out free data credit, but it is not obtained by all children . Education in Indonesia has to apply to all children.

The limitations of the data in the sample of parents who have children who are at different levels of education, is the information relating to the different levels of education of the parents in the study. Required data should include levels of a parent's education, in relation the childs at home study progress With mechanism like this, the parent and child experience can be studied more fully, and to what extent dysfunction in the parental role and accompany child Study online program during the covid pandemic can be improved in Indonesia. In line with that, wise policies and strategies can be done for the accompany child study at home program, or at school in a manner right for the child's needs,

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