INTRODUCTION

The Covid-19 virus that is currently pandemic has changed many aspects of life in today's world. Based on the World Health Organization (WHO), Covid-19 has been declared a Public Health Emergency of International Concern (WHO, 2020). The rapid spread of the virus has caused a large number of the human population in the world to be infected with the outbreak. It was originally just...
having an impact on economic activity that is getting weaker, gradually also affecting aspects of education. The toughest challenge is in the aspect of education, especially in Indonesia, considering that this incident has only been felt by the Indonesian population. The readiness of infrastructure and human resources is a challenge in itself.

The United Nations through the WHO recommends stopping all forms of activities that cause crowds. The Indonesian government responded by issuing Circular No. 1 of 2020 from the Ministry of Education and Culture's Directorate of Higher Education about the prevention of Covid-19's spread in the world of education. The circular letter (Kemendikbud) instructs to organize distance learning and advises students to learn from their homes. Since last March the impact that COVID-19 has had on teaching and learning activities is quite pronounced, it can be seen from the learning that should be done directly, currently, it can only be done independently. In this way, students do not learn directly by utilizing online learning that is deemed sufficient appropriate in situations like today (Handarini and Wulandari 2020).

An online learning system is an option for the Indonesian government as an alternative to keeping the teaching-learning process ongoing during the COVID-19 pandemic. Two impacts can arise from the education system caused by the COVID-19 pandemic. The first is the impact felt by many families scattered both in the city and in the village in a short period. Most parents in Indonesia do not understand online school activities. Schooling at home is a big surprise, especially for the work productivity of parents who are used to being busy with various jobs, most of which activities occur outside the home. Likewise with children's psychological problems, which they are used to learning in classrooms, dealing directly with teachers every day. All elements of education in social life have changed significantly due to the COVID-19 virus. The implementation of teaching must finally be carried out and take place with an online system. This process has been carried out on an unmeasured and tested scale because online learning decisions have emerged at an unexpected time. It is unavoidable the conditions in remote
villages where the population of school-age is very dense and becomes completely confused because the information technology infrastructure is limited and inadequate.

The second is the long-term impact, many groups of people in Indonesia will be exposed to the long-term impact of this covid-19. The impact of education from a long-term perspective is the aspect of justice and increasing inequality between community groups and between regions in Indonesia (Syah 2020). Even though the implementation of online learning encounters many obstacles in its implementation, but this is a choice that must be accepted by all families in Indonesia, especially parents of students.

Munirwan Umar revealed the role of parents in children's education including caregivers and educators, mentors, motivators, and facilitators (Umar and Umar 2015). Given the significant role of parents in educating children, there are many studies have shown that parents play a significant effect on their children's education. Furthermore in her study entitled "The Role of Parents in Fostering Children's Character Education in Nagari Tigo Jangko, Lintau Buo District," Silvia Anggreni in 2020 stated that the role of parents in fostering children's character education includes (a) instilling discipline in children since childhood (since their children entered elementary/elementary school), (b) providing direction in religious education also (c) guiding and directing children to carry out their responsibilities in completing homework (Anggreni and Yayasan Abdi 2020).

The next research is conducted by Lilawati in 2021, with the title "The Role of Parents in Supporting Learning Activities at Home during the Pandemic Period". It was concluded that parental participation in early childhood education includes various initiatives and specially designed program adjustments. The findings of the study revealed that: (1) Parents believed that learning at home was effective, since learning at home can be aided and guided by parents at home; and (2) Learning facilities carried out at home are still thought to be able to raise the level of learning. (3) Many parents feel that when their children are learning at home, their parents
assist them in completing the teacher's homework (Lilawati 2020).

Further research has been conducted by Nika Cahyati and Rita Kusuma in 2020, "The Role of Parents in Implementing Learning at Home During the Covid 19 Pandemic". The purpose of this study is to determine the role of parents in implementing learning at home during the Covid-19 pandemic, which primarily affected children aged 5-8 years. The subjects of this study were parents who had children aged 5-8 years in Kuningan Regency. And the results of this study are the role of parents is considered to be able to increase the attachment relationship with their children and parents and can see firsthand the development of their children's learning abilities (Cahyati and Kusumah 2020).

Although previous research is the same in terms of the role of parents in dealing with online learning during the Covid-19 pandemic as a focal point in research, to the best our knowledge, there has been no study that has placed several parents with different backgrounds as the main focus of data sources. In this case, the researcher will try to conduct research using different data sources from several previous studies, including parents who have children aged 8-10 years who are in elementary school with different backgrounds in each sample as qualifications such as, a). A housewife b). Career women and c). A woman who has a profession as a teacher. In addition, the researchers will also conduct studies in a different place from some previous studies, namely in the Sidoarjo district. Therefore, this study seeks to identify the role of parents who have different backgrounds in elementary school children aged 8-10 years in online learning in the Sidoarjo district due to the Covid-19 pandemic.

In addition, the researchers chose the qualifications of differences in parental backgrounds because the different backgrounds of each parent affect the parenting style of parents. According to Hurlock, several factors can influence parenting patterns, namely the characteristics of parents in the form of parental personalities such as energy, patience, intelligence, attitude, maturity, and even profession. These characteristics will influence parents' capacity to meet the demands of their position as parents, as well as
their level of sensitivity to their children's needs (Coplan 1993). Hence, the importance of parenting and parents' behavior in raising their children are influenced by their attitudes about parenting.

METHODOLOGY

The research method used is descriptive qualitative research method with the type of case study. The selection of methods is based on the type of data to be collected, namely in the form of phenomena that exist in the community. Case studies are part of one type of qualitative research where researchers conduct in-depth exploration of events, processes, activities, against one or more people. This research was conducted in one of the elementary schools in Sidoarjo. This research was carried out in stages according to a predetermined schedule in order to obtain complete data. The data that has been obtained from the interview and observation process will be presented in the form of a description using easy-to-understand words. There are two stages of data analysis technique, namely data reduction and data presentation. The data sources are parents of students aged 8-10 years who have various backgrounds according to the qualifications mentioned earlier. Test the validity of the data using triangulation techniques to check the suitability of the data from the interview data and the research object.

This research was conducted for approximately one month, starting from August 2021 to September 2021. During the period of one month including the determination of research objects and subjects which will later provide information about the role of parents with different backgrounds in online learning for children aged 8-10 years in Sidoarjo and also data collection. In this study, the subjects that became the focus were parents of students with different professions in Sidoarjo. Information or data obtained from interviews, observations and documentation. In this study, researchers found 4 research subjects with different backgrounds or professions who had children aged 8-10 years. The four subjects became informants in data collection in this study. The following is a list of informants or subjects that are the focus of this research:

Table 1.1 Subjects of Research

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Coding</th>
<th>Gender</th>
<th>Ages</th>
<th>Backgrounds of Education</th>
<th>Backgrounds (Profession)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Yuli Umiatni</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>Bachelor of Education</td>
<td>House Wife</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Bani Muayidnah</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>Senior High School</td>
<td>Factory Worker</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Ummi 'Alil</td>
<td>U</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>Bachelor of Education</td>
<td>Teacher</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Zuhrotunisa Eviana Indah Kumala et al, The Role of Parents... 59
RESULTS

Online learning is the preferred learning today to keep learning during the current pandemic happen. Understanding online learning is learning that is done in a network using the internet (Kurtarto 2017). This lesson is selected because in its implementation it can be done flexibly, anywhere, and anytime. In practice, this online learning utilizes the internet as a means or source of learning.

The continuity of children's education cannot be separated from the role of parents. Either directly or indirectly. This is because parents have an obligation and are responsible for their children during the child's education. Like during the implementation of online learning during this pandemic, where learning was originally carried out in face-to-face schooling is being carried out at home online. Teachers who originally played an active role at school were replaced by parents who played an active role at home. The importance of the role of parents in children's education is because the family, especially parents affect the development of children. Because parents are one of the children's first environments when interacting.

a) What is the model for implementing online learning that your child is currently doing?

Based on all subjects with different backgrounds (Y, B, U, D) revealed that online learning is done by utilizing the WhatsApp application on mobile. By creating a class group consisting of contact parents or representatives such as family who serves as a liaison between students and teachers. Such as giving daily tasks, collecting assignments. Students can also occasionally discuss with the teacher in groups or discuss directly via video calls if there is an assignment that is not understood. Quizzes are also held at the end of the learning theme by using google forms.

b) What are the main inhibiting factors in the implementation of your child's online learning?

Several subjects with different backgrounds agreed that the main
inhibiting factors in the implementation of online learning were gadgets owned by parents and data packages. Sometimes gadgets are used along with other siblings who are still in school and carry out online learning as well. There are also gadgets whose specifications do not allow downloading materials or files teacher-given videos. For data packages, not all parents can afford to buy data packages directly continuously.

Parents who are less technology-literate too become one of the obstacles in the implementation of learning online. As a result, parents become less than optimal in accompanying children when learning. Likewise with people working parents, which results in students being careless in their do the tasks given due to lack of parental attention. The effect of a lockdown that is too long also makes students bored in participating in this online learning. In addition, the obstacle that usually occurs when accompanying children to learn online is that parents cannot explain in full or in detail about material that is not understood, due to the lack of limited knowledge.

c) What is the role of parents in online learning that is currently being implemented?

_1st Subject (Y)_

The first subject in this study is (Y). (Y) is a mother of a (10) year old child who usually accompanies her child to study because they do not work and fully become a housewife. This research was conducted at the residence of (Y). So it can anytime accompany the children. Parents can also know the development or learning process of children. The child's task given by the teacher can also be done well and collected regularly and on time.

"I usually accompany my child to study, because his father works. Although sometimes his father also helps when he has free time."

Here, the mother who plays an active role in assisting students when learning online is the mother. As for the role of parents here is to accompany, supervise, and help children when there is material that is not understood. The importance of accompanying children when learning is that parents can know the child's development.
"In my opinion, compared to online learning as it is today, it is better to learn at school face-to-face as usual."

This online learning is considered less efficient when compared with ordinary learning that is done face-to-face. When children's online learning is quicker to end learn when there is the material that you do not understand. Children sometimes also find it difficult to understand lessons when learning online because they do not receive a direct response from the teacher.

2nd Subject (B)

The second subject in this study is (B). Which is one of the mothers of a child who is 8 years old. She was one of the parents who worked as a factory worker. So that, she can accompany her children when getting home from work. The research was conducted at the home of (B) when returning from work. When they come home from work, parents can only accompany their children to study. Parents cannot optimally accompany their children because they are tired after work. So just accompany the children. Assignments are often neglected or sometimes late in collecting. As a parent, we should accompany our child when they study, even if it's not all day long. Because both parents also work. The role of parents in this learning is very important. Because with that parents can know the development of children.

"Usually I can only accompany my children to study when I get home from work, even though I am tired of having to take time to accompany my children to study. Although it can't help in explaining the lesson. But if accompanied, the child will feel that there is a friend to study with."

One form of the role of parents here is to accompany or accompany children when studying or doing assignments. Coupled with this online learning, parents must set aside time to accompany their children. For example, when you come home from work, one of your parents must be able to accompany you.

"The difficulty is when the child is already playing. Then the parents reminded that there was an assignment from the teacher but they didn't care because they were already busy playing."

Constraints that are often encountered during online learning
are a child who is difficult to learn when it is fun to play. As a result, assignments are neglected, or sometimes late in collecting.

3rd subject (U)

The third subject in this study is (U). As a parent who works as a teacher at an elementary school, usually, when she comes home from work, she can only fully monitor her children's learning. This research was conducted at the school where she taught. Although sometimes there are busy but always have time to accompany the child while studying. Children are always in control when studying and on time in collecting assignments.

"Online learning is good, the holidays are good long, the child continues to play. And rather than the children not studying at home so it is better to do. Although in reality there are still difficulties in this online learning. Like parents who sometimes don't understand the assignments given by the teacher."

The implementation of online learning is good. Since the lockdown policy, children play more than study. Giving assignments to children can also make children have time to re-learn. When children do their homework, parents accompany them because sometimes children don't understand the assignments were given by the teacher. So that parents explain back to children, parents can also function as a substitute for teachers when at home.

"As for accompanying children while studying, it is usually when I come home from teaching. Because that's his free time, he still has to accompany him even though he's tired."

Parents always take the time to accompany their children when doing assignments or during online learning. Usually when you get home from work. The mother who plays a more active role when accompanying children while studying is the mother. Constraints are commonly encountered when accompanying children, namely, when the teacher gives too many assignments so that children are no longer enthusiastic to learn. Parents who are tired after coming home from work hope their children can study well but the child is not even enthusiastic.

4th Subject (D)

The fourth subject in this study is (D). (D) with her husband are
parents who both work in the medical field. So that children usually study with their tutors due to the inability of their parents to supervise their studies due to the demands of work. This research was conducted at the residence of (D).

When parents work, children are accompanied by their tutors to study. Parents can only accompany children when they come home from work. Especially during this pandemic, parents are just busy with work. So that the learning process of children is handed over by the tutor. Parents sometimes help explain material or assignments that are not understood even though not all with asking what difficulties they encountered. In this case, the child is already independent, but parental supervision when children use gadgets is lacking. Children can follow the process study well, the given task can be done properly and collected on time.

"Besides studying at home, my child also takes lessons outside the home. So I also communicate with the tutor about today's or tomorrow's assignments."

Parents work together with the tutor when parents are at work. Obstacles that are usually encountered by children when studying are children who are more concerned with playing than learning and also the child's mood changes. Another obstacle is an unstable signal.

"It's a parent's job if there's a problem child learning. But if both parents work, how else can it be. Especially in this pandemic. But we also continue to monitor via cellphone, ask the child whether the task has been done or not. Sometimes if you come home from work, you take turns accompanying the child, giving directions, giving advice too. Yes, like parents in general. But usually, it is the tutor who is often accompanied by the tutor, because we as parents have completely handed over the child's learning process."

In practice, the online learning of students cannot be separated from their parents. Considering the child is still too small to be given the freedom to hold the gadget. Therefore parents must supervise their children when children operate gadgets while studying so that they can run like should. In this case, as parents as much as possible to accompany children when learning. Especially when parents go to work, the tutor will accompany them. The
point is that children should not be left alone when learning online.

"It's good, instead of playing at home. If the problem is, the study hours are not certain. Sometimes to have to force children to learn. Because it's not usual to study at home apart from tutoring, let alone it takes a long time to learn this online."

DISCUSSIONS

As for the implementation of online learning itself, it is considered well, because rather than children playing continuously at home. It's better to keep learning even though it's online. In this case, there must be some obstacles encountered, such as studying at different hours certainly not like at school. Sometimes it's also a little pushy child to learn. Because children are not used to studying at home other than tutoring, especially for a long time.

Based on the results of the research that has been presented by the researcher regarding the implementation of online learning and the role of parents in online learning in Sidoarjo then more will be further discussed below as follows,

1. How is the implementation of online learning for your child?

The results of the research found, most online learning is done by utilizing the WhatsApp application on mobile phones (Sumadi, Hidayat, and Agustina 2022). This WhatsApp application was chosen for doing online learning because it feels more universal and simpler to use compared to other online applications. With hope, parents can also access it. But sometimes teachers also use video calls to explain the material. The form of communication often used by teachers in learning are chat, video learning, and document learning materials.

In online learning, technology plays a key role to design an online learning environment that engages students meaningfully is complex. in a study conducted on the perspective of mathematics teachers in designing online home-based learning for primary and secondary student engagement. The results obtained, 1. student involvement in online learning is very important for their learning, 2) there is no one software application for all online learning activities, 3) teacher professional development is needed to keep it up-to-date, 4) social networking platforms online may be necessary for student discussion outside of official online class hours, and (5) students need to be instilled with more independent
skills and habits to learn in online and face-to-face contexts (Tay, Lee, and Ramachandran 2021). Thus, teacher and student readiness is important in online home-based learning.

In this discussion, it is not only students and teachers who play a role in online learning, but parents also play an important role. Several things related to parents that can affect children's online learning, among others, the welfare of parents, parental education, and time management. It was also found that parents' higher education and work related pedagogy can help support the child's learning process significantly. Furthermore, the younger age poses more challenges for their parents because they are not very familiar with this new learning process (Alamsyah 2022).

2. What is the role of parents in online learning?

The ongoing education of children cannot be separated from the role of parents. Either directly or indirectly. This is because parents have an obligation and are responsible for their children during their child's education. The importance of the role of parents in children's education is because of the family, especially the parents affect the development of children. Because parents it is one of the first environments for children to interact with.

Parental readiness is important in online learning, the results of research conducted by Siahaan et al show that 96% of parents are very ready to accompany their children to learn online, 92% of parents tell their children to study online according to the study schedule at school, 82% of parents do not understand the subject matter, 16% of parents become angry when participating in online learning and 47% of parents become stressed during their children's online learning (Kerdid Simbolon, Chontina Siahaan, Erni Murniarti 2021).

In addition to parental readiness, another thing to watch out for is related to the impact of online learning on parents of children. Parents who have to adapt and implement strategies to guide their children in the online learning process also demand more responsibility. Online learning also causes a significant impact on their mental well-being (Macaraan 2021). Therefore, parents must prepare themselves as well as possible in online learning, especially mental preparation.
some of the problems parents face in their children's online learning, including the difficulties of parents in accompanying their children while studying online, limited network quotas, difficulties with conditions when studying at home, and online teaching materials that cannot be understood by children (Ilmanto, Fahyuni, and Harahap 2021). Especially so if their parents also work.

As for each of the parental backgrounds having different roles. So that the process and the resulting learning outcomes are also different. However, the form of the role of parents during online learning can be classified as follows,

a. Accompanying
Parents accompany their children while studying or doing assignments.

b. Supervising
Parents supervise children when using cell phones. This matters because the age of the child is still too young so it needs the supervision of parents to avoid misuse of cell phones.

c. Helping to explain
If there is material or an assignment that has not been understood, then parents help explain it to children.

d. Providing facilities
In this case, parents provide facilities or means to carry out online learning in the form of mobile phones and internet data packages.

e. Providing motivation or support
Considering the child's young age and mood often change, parents provide motivation, enthusiasm, and support for children to carry out learning well.

The purpose of it all is to know the character of the child, to know the development of the child while studying at home. The more active role is the mother. Because the mother is often at the house. And for both working parents, managing time to accompany children while studying is when parents come home from schoolwork or during free time after work is done. Parents try to always be able to accompany their children during this online learning well.

In learning, children whose parents work tend to be late in submitting assignments compared to children whose parents are at home. When learning online itself, there is almost no difference between children whose parents work and children whose parents are at home. Because both can carry out the online learning process properly and properly. In the
implementation of online learning, parents often encountered problems such as the following:

a. **Mobile phone**

   Not all parents of students have mobile phones that can be used from time to time for their children's online learning. Some have a cell phone but have to share it with others who are also doing online learning. There are cellphones that parents bring to work, so children cannot immediately respond when there is an assignment given. Some cellphones don't have enough specifications, so when the teacher sends a video or a certain link, the cellphone be slow.

b. **Internet quota or data package**

   Months of online learning make parents must always provide or have an internet data package so that it can be used. But it does not apply to all parents, some parents can't buy an internet data package directly if the data package internet is out. Not to mention parents who have more than one child, and both do online learning. This means that the internet data package used must be shared with another sibling. And not all parents have the same economic situation.

c. **Signal or network**

   In certain areas, not all signals or networks are good and stable. Some are slow or some are fast.

d. **Changes in the child's mood**

   The implementation of online learning at home is not always smooth. Especially children who usually study in school face to face and meet friends, be at home with online learning. Months of online learning have been going on for a child to finally be fed up. Parents can't force children to work or study when they are not in a good mood. And not to mention if the child is already engrossed in playing, so the task to be done will be delayed.

**CONCLUSION**

Based on the results of research conducted on "The Role of Parents from various Backgrounds Toward Online Learning in Elementary School due to the Covid-19 Pandemic at Sidoarjo" it can be withdrawn conclusions in response to the formulation of the problem as follows; to sum up, In the implementation of learning, the media used is WhatsApp. The teacher creates a WhatsApp group for the parents or those who represent them as family members. The teacher assigns tasks to groups, which the pupils subsequently complete.
And after the assignment is complete, the student submits it back to the group. Students can also ask questions or discuss with the teacher in the group, if there is a material that is not understood and a little complicated, the teacher will hold a video call to explain the material. Teachers also use Google Form to hold a quiz at the end of each learning theme. The WhatsApp application was chosen because of its universal nature and more simple.

In addition, differences in parental backgrounds will be very influential in giving different roles and involvement to children. When compared to a child whose one parent is at home and can accompany the child, a youngster whose parents both works is more likely to be late in collecting the task assigned. When studying online, the role of parents towards children whose both parents work and children whose one parent is at home is almost no different. Because they are both optimized for children to successfully complete the online learning process.

The form of the role of parents themselves such as (a) accompanying children when studying or doing assignments, (b) supervising children's use of mobile phones during learning online, (c) helping the explanation about the material or assignments that have not been understood by children, (d) providing online learning facilities in the form of mobile phones and internet data packages, (e) providing motivation or support to children considering that children's moods are easy to change.

As for the obstacles that parents often face when the implementation of online learning, namely (a) mobile phones, because not everyone's parents have enough cell phones to do online learning. So that when the teacher sends certain materials, videos, or links to cellphones, be slow, (b) internet data package, because not all parents have the same economic situation. Especially for the ability to buy internet data packages to do online learning. Plus online learning that has been going on for a long time, (c) signal or network becomes an obstacle because not all areas are the same. Some are slow, some are fast, (d) children's moods are easy to change, parents can't force them if children don't want to study or do assignments. Effects of too long studying online also makes children easily bored.
BIBLIOGRAPHY


Lilawati, Agustin. 2020. “Peran Orang...


OGIK.V9I2.13808.

