



## The Influence of Parenting Style on the Formation of Disciplinary Character of Cadets: Literature Review

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**Abstract:** The purpose of this literature review is to explore the influence of parenting patterns on character formation towards the discipline of cadets. The parenting pattern applied plays a crucial role in the formation of cadet discipline. Strong discipline is one of the key factors in a cadet's success in facing tasks and challenges. Scientific articles from various sources were accessed and analyzed to identify the parenting patterns that influence cadet discipline. The research results show that a democratic parenting pattern has a positive influence if applied in the family environment. In the context of transportation vocational schools, the application of a democratic parenting pattern can be applied to help cadets build confidence, and develop leadership skills, and independence. Meanwhile, the application of an authoritarian parenting pattern can be done by providing clear rules and firm actions to shape discipline and responsibility.

**Keywords:** Parenting Style, Character Formation, Discipline

### INTRODUCTION

Parenting is a series of positive efforts in forming a person's character and behavior which is influenced by how the educators teach and treat them (Ochita Ratna Sari & Trisni Handayani, 2022). The importance of parenting is that it can influence the formation of character and behavior of cadets, such as discipline. Parenting style can affect the formation of a person's character and discipline, especially for cadets who are in the process of education and character-building (Rindawan et al., 2020). Discipline is a very important factor for cadets because it can help them understand the responsibilities and tasks they have to do (Belladonna et al., 2022). Therefore, it is important to understand how parenting influences the formation of character in the discipline of cadets.

The education system under the auspices of the Ministry of Transportation is a vocational education program that aims to train professionals in the field of transportation.

Vocational schools can strengthen character development programs and ensure that the parenting style adopted by educators and support staff supports the positive character-building and discipline of cadets. The parenting style applied by educators who are rude and imposing can reduce the discipline of cadets. Such parenting can also affect the emotional and social development of cadets, causing behavioral problems and a lack of self-confidence. Good parenting patterns will form positive characters and have high discipline, whereas bad parenting patterns will form negative characters and lack discipline (Ramadona et al., 2020). On the other hand, parenting that is more friendly and provides support can help cadets to build discipline and develop positive behavior. Parenting that motivates and rewards success can help develop individuals who are independent, tough, strong, and responsible (Hidayatullah et al., 2020).

(Sukanto & Fauziah, 2020) states that several parenting styles applied by educators, such as authoritarian parenting, permissive parenting, and democratic parenting, have different effects on the formation of character and discipline. Authoritarian parenting and democratic parenting can have different effects on the formation of a person's character and discipline. Authoritarian parenting usually emphasizes strict rules and sanctions, so as to form individuals who are more disciplined, but also have a tendency to lack initiative and creativity (Fimansyah, 2019). Whereas democratic parenting provides more space for exploration and discussion, so that individuals who are formed have more ability to think critically and have initiative, but may lack discipline (Utami & Santoso, 2021). However, there are also those who show that permissive parenting can have a negative impact on one's discipline and character formation. Individuals formed with permissive parenting tend to lack a sense of responsibility and discipline and often have difficulty managing themselves (Nurlaela et al., 2020).

Based on the background description, the problems in this literature research can be formulated, namely:

1. Does democratic parenting affect the formation of the cadet's disciplinary character?
2. Does authoritarian parenting influence the formation of the cadet's disciplinary character?
3. Does permissive parenting affect the formation of the cadets' disciplinary character?
4. Which parenting style is most appropriate to be applied in vocational schools by educators to build the disciplinary character of cadets?

## **LITERATURE REVIEW**

### **Discipline**

Discipline is the ability to consistently comply with rules and schedules to achieve goals and achieve success in various aspects of life, both in work, education, and personal life (Muhayyang, 2021). Discipline can be improved by getting used to sticking to schedules, setting priorities well, avoiding delays, and taking consistent action in achieving goals. In addition, developing skills such as time management, organization, and decision-making can also help improve one's self-discipline.

Discipline is also important in social life, such as respecting the rights of others, complying with existing rules, and following ethics in interacting with others (Hamzah, 2020). This helps maintain healthy relationships and strengthens individual integrity. Overall, discipline is the key to achieving success in life, and can be improved through practice, developing skills, and consistently following social rules and norms (Ali, Haidar Ali, R, M. Dahlan, Sobari, 2019).

### **Democratic Parenting**

Democratic parenting is a form of parenting that focuses on learning and developing democratic values in children (M.Pd, 2020). This parenting style views children as individuals who have the same rights and obligations as adults and must be recognized by both parents and society. In democratic parenting, parents act as facilitators and help children to make decisions and learn from their own experiences (Candrawati, 2019). Parents also facilitate discussions and debates related to problems faced by children and help them to understand different points of view.

Democratic parenting also emphasizes the importance of accustoming children to working together and working together in achieving common goals (Wijayanto, 2020). This helps children to build cooperative skills and understand democratic values such as justice, tolerance, and equality. In democratic parenting, open and effective communication between parents and children is very important. Parents should help children to talk about their feelings and thoughts, and give them space to express and pursue their aspirations. Overall, democratic parenting provides children with an environment that facilitates the learning and development of democratic values. This helps children to become individuals who think critically, are tolerant, and have good social skills, which will help them become active and contributing citizens in society.

### **Authoritarian Parenting**

Authoritarian parenting is a parenting pattern that is known for its strict and continuous leadership and commanding characteristics without giving room for questions, opinions, or contributions (Puspita Sari, 2020). This parenting style is usually used by parents or leaders who want to control the behavior and actions of their children or subordinates (Yusria et al., 2020).

Authoritarian parenting is often considered a bad pattern because it has a negative effect on the development of children or subordinates. For example, children raised with this pattern tend to be low in self-confidence and creativity and may have problems solving problems and interacting with others. However, there are some situations where authoritarian parenting can be a positive thing. For example, when a child is in a dangerous situation, or when they have to obey certain rules and regulations to protect themselves.

Authoritarian parenting should not be used excessively and must be combined with democratic parenting, which provides space for children or subordinates to contribute and have an active role in decision-making. By overcoming authoritarian parenting, parents or leaders can help form children or subordinates who are more independent, think critically, and have a better sense of responsibility (Amalia, 2022).

### **Permissive Parenting**

Permissive parenting is a style of parenting behavior that treats children very loosely and gives them the freedom to do whatever they want (Nuryatmawati & Fauziah, 2020). Parents with permissive parenting do not have strict rules and rarely give punishment or sanctions for children who break the rules.

This permissive parenting style has several advantages and disadvantages. The main advantage is that children can have a sense of freedom and build their own self-confidence (Hidayatullah et al., 2020). They can also learn how to solve problems and make decisions on their own, helping them prepare for adult life. However, permissive parenting also has its drawbacks. Children raised with this parenting style often lack a sense of responsibility and discipline, because they are rarely given clear rules and boundaries. This can make it difficult for them to adapt to more stringent situations and environments in the future.

Overall, permissive parenting has both good and bad effects on child development (Sari et al., 2020). Parents should carefully consider each child's individual needs and circumstances, and make appropriate decisions to help their child develop and grow into a healthy and happy person.

**Table 1: Relevant past research**

No	Authors, Tahun	Research Title	Research methods	Research result	Journal
1.	Nandang Faturahman & Evi Afiati,	Manajemen Pengasuhan Dan Perilaku Disiplin Anak	Kuantitatif	Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa anak-anak yang diberikan pola asuh demokratis memiliki perilaku yang lebih disiplin jika dibandingkan dengan anak-anak yang diberikan pola asuh otoritatif atau permisif.	Jurnal Penelitian Bimbingan dan Konseling Vol 7 (1)
2.	Yuliana Sulistyaningrum, dkk, (2020)	Peran Pola Asuh Dalam Pembentukan Minat Belajar Anak Di Desa Medini	Kualitatif	Berdasarkan hasil penelitian, ditemukan bahwa di Desa Medini orang tua lebih cenderung menggunakan pola asuh demokratis dalam mendidik anak-anak mereka.	Jurnal Muara Pendidikan Vol. 5 No. 2
3.	Dwi Agustia, dkk (2022)	Pengaruh Pola Asuh Orangtua Terhadap Kepribadian Anak Sekolah Dasar Usia 7-12 Tahun	Kualitatif	Pola asuh demokratis dianggap sebagai gaya pengasuhan yang cocok untuk diterapkan pada anak-anak sekolah dasar, di mana usia rata-rata anak-anak tersebut adalah 7-12 tahun.	Jurnal Pendidikan dan Konseling Volume 4 Nomor 6
4.	Andrianus Nababan (2020)	Pola Asuh Demokratis Orangtua Kristen Dalam Pembentukan Karakter Remaja	Kualitatif	Penerapan pola asuh demokratis oleh orangtua Kristen berperan dalam membentuk karakter remaja yang sejalan dengan nilai-nilai Kristen serta norma-norma yang berlaku di masyarakat.	Jurnal Dinamika Pendidikan Vol.13, No.2
5.	Fadilah Utami & Lis Prasetyo	Pengasuhan Keluarga terhadap Perkembangan Karakter Disiplin Anak Usia Dini	Kualitatif	Diketahui bahwa pola asuh yang diterapkan di dalam keluarga, baik itu otoriter, demokratis, maupun permisif, memiliki pengaruh terhadap perkembangan anak di masa depan.	Jurnal Obsesi: Jurnal Pendidikan Anak Usia Dini Volume 5 Issue 2
6.	Amir Prihartono, dkk (2021)	Pengaruh Pola Asuh Orang Tua terhadap Prestasi Belajar Peserta Didik	Kualitatif	Dari tiga jenis pola asuh yang ada, yaitu demokratis, otoriter, dan permisif, pola asuh demokratis dianggap paling sesuai dan memiliki pengaruh yang sangat dominan terhadap prestasi belajar peserta didik.	Pedagogika: Jurnal Ilmiah Pendidikan Guru Sekolah Dasar Vol. 8, No. 4
7.	Rully Urvita, dkk (2021)	Membangun Karakter Siswa Sekolah Dasar Melalui Pola Asuh Orang Tua Untuk Perangi Tindakan Bullying	Kualitatif	Dari hasil penelitian tersebut, disimpulkan bahwa karakter anak sekolah dasar dapat dibangun dengan baik melalui penerapan pola asuh demokratis oleh orang tua.	EduHumaniora: Jurnal Pendidikan Dasar Vol. 13 No.2
8.	Arih Merdekasari & Renit Pratama (2021)	Pola Asuh Pembina Pramuka, Pengaruhnya Terhadap Disiplin Anak Pada Masa	Kualitatif	Berdasarkan hasil penelitian, ditemukan bahwa pola asuh dalam pembinaan pramuka umumnya menggunakan pendekatan demokratis sebagai pendekatan utama.	Jurnal Education and development Institut Pendidikan Tapanuli Selatan Vol.9 No.3

		Pandemi Covid-19			
9.	Asep Ganjar Sukarelawan (2019)	Hubungan Pola Asuh Persuasif Dan Motivasi Belajar Terhadap Kedisiplinan Siswa Kelas Vii Mts Al-Hikmah	Kuantitatif	Pola asuh persuasif yang diterapkan orang tua siswa kelas VII MTS Al-Hikmah berada pada tingkat sedang, sementara motivasi belajar akidah dan akhlak serta kedisiplinan belajar siswa berada pada tingkat yang tinggi.	Jurnal Ilmu-ilmu Agama Vol.1, No.2
10.	Dennis Mutiara, dkk (2022)	Pola Asuh Orang Tua Dalam Membentuk Kedisiplinan Anak Selama Pandemi Covid 19 Di Dusun Salamrejo Kabupaten Tulungagung	Kualitatif	Dari hasil penelitian, terungkap bahwa para orang tua di Dusun Salamrejo menerapkan tipe pola asuh demokratis dan otoriter, tergantung pada kondisi dan kebutuhan anak-anak mereka, untuk membentuk kedisiplinan selama masa pandemi.	Jurnal Konseling Pendidikan Islam Vol. 3 No. 2
11.	Nining Idyaningsih (2019)	Alternatif Pola Pengasuhan (Pendidikan, Pembinaan dan Pengawasan) Taruna ATKP Makassar dan Implikasinya Bagi Ketahanan Pribadi Taruna	Kualitatif	Tujuan dari kegiatan pengasuhan yang dilaksanakan oleh ATKP adalah mengubah, membentuk, mengembangkan, mematangkan, dan memperbaiki perilaku Taruna agar dapat berkembang secara pribadi, dengan menggabungkan pola asuh yang demokratis dan otoriter, serta memprioritaskan pendidikan Taruna.	Airman: Jurnal Teknik dan Keselamatan Transportasi Vol. 2 No. 2

## RESEARCH METHOD

This research was made using the literature review method. The literature review method is a research technique used to carry out analysis and synthesis of various data sources or literature that is relevant to the research topic being carried out. The purpose of the literature review method is to identify, evaluate, and conclude conclusions from previous research related to the same research topic. This method is usually carried out by collecting and selecting relevant library materials, paying attention to the quality of data sources, compiling the data found, and presenting the conclusions obtained from the data. In this research report, data collection was carried out by documenting all the articles obtained. There were 11 national journal articles used in this study and grouped according to their relation to parenting style in the formation of disciplinary character.

## FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

### Democratic parenting affects the discipline of cadets

In general, the results of a literature review of 11 studies on parenting styles and the formation of disciplinary character show that there is a significant relationship between parenting styles and the formation of disciplinary character. Of the eleven studies, there were seven articles discussing the link between democratic parenting and the development of children's character which showed that all articles had the same positive relationship between democratic parenting and character building in terms of discipline.

According to the assumptions of the researchers, one way to shape children's character is through the upbringing given by parents. According to Prihartono et al., 2021, the type of parenting that is considered the most appropriate and has a very dominant influence on democratic parenting. Democratic parenting is an approach taken by parents in shaping a



child's personality by prioritizing the child's interests and providing rational thoughts. (N. Faturohman, 2022) Reveals that children who are given democratic parenting have more disciplined behavior when compared to children who are given authoritative or permissive parenting.

Parenting styles can be applied in vocational schools by making rules that are fair and participatory: Democratic parenting styles also take into account the opinions and input of cadets in making rules that are fair and participatory. This can help create a collective agreement and increase the involvement of cadets in maintaining discipline.

### **Authoritarian parenting style affects the discipline of cadets**

Authoritarian parenting is a parenting style that emphasizes strong power and control from adults over children. In the school context, authoritarian parenting styles are applied by educators to control their behavior. This authoritarian parenting style emphasizes obedience, discipline, and respect for authority, with little room for discussion or participation. Studies show that authoritarian parenting is not applied to children in the family environment. Children raised by authoritarian parenting tend to have higher discipline than those raised by more democratic parenting.

Authoritarian parenting can have negative effects on psychological and social development. Children raised by authoritarian parenting tend to have lower self-confidence and lack creativity in solving problems. In addition, authoritarian parenting can also trigger resistance behavior, disobedience, and tendencies to lie to parents or educators. However, authoritarian parenting can be applied in military schools. Authoritarian parenting systems tend to have higher discipline than those raised with more democratic parenting styles. Authoritarian parenting can help shape discipline and responsibility in cadets, thus preparing them for a successful future.

### **Permissive parenting style affects the discipline of cadets**

Permissive parenting tends to emphasize freedom and openness, with little concern for rules or clear boundaries. In the school context, permissive parenting is applied by educators by giving broad freedom to students in determining their behavior. Permissive parenting also has a positive effect on social development and creativity.

Students who are cared for by permissive parenting tend to be more independent and confident in making decisions. In addition, permissive parenting can also help them explore their creativity and find their uniqueness in the learning process. However, permissive parenting is not applied in service vocational schools, because it tends to have a negative impact on the discipline of cadets. Cadets raised with permissive parenting tend to have lower discipline than those raised with more authoritarian or democratic parenting. Permissive parenting styles can make cadets lose their sense of responsibility and lack discipline, thereby hindering their ability to achieve the desired goals.

### **Authoritarian and democratic parenting styles affect the discipline of cadets**

There is one article using a combination of two parenting styles, namely democratic parenting and authoritarian parenting. According to (Mutiar et al., 2022) that applies democratic and authoritarian parenting styles, depending on the conditions and needs of the child, to form discipline during a pandemic.

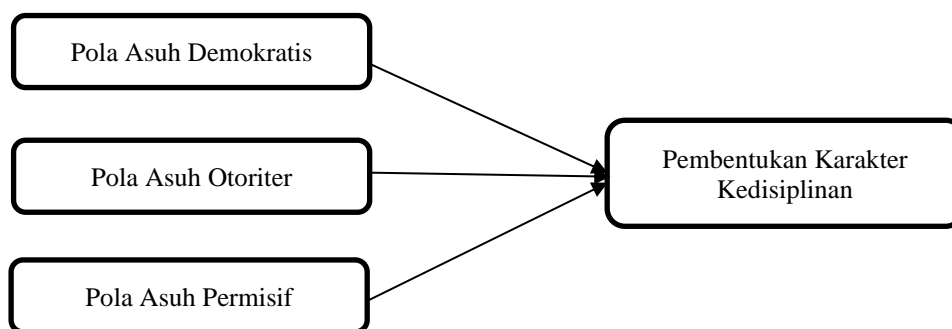
Authoritarian and democratic parenting styles are also applied in vocational schools for transportation, (Idyaningsih, 2019) that in order to change, shape, develop, mature, and improve the behavior of cadets so that they can develop personally, by combining democratic and authoritarian parenting styles.

The ideal parenting style for the formation of the disciplined character of cadets at a vocational school of communication is a democratic and authoritarian parenting style. Both democratic and authoritarian parenting styles can shape the character of good cadets but have a different focuses. Democratic parenting can help cadets build self-confidence and independence, while authoritarian parenting can help shape discipline and responsibility.

It is important for vocational schools to pay attention to the parenting style applied in caring for cadets. In order to improve discipline and build positive character for cadets, vocational schools need to ensure that the democratic and authoritarian parenting styles adopted by educators and support staff are supported by a strong character development program. As described by Dhian (2022) that coaching for cadets is carried out neatly and arranged by caregivers and teaching staff according to established procedures. That way, vocational schools can ensure that cadets have good behavior and high discipline to prepare them for a successful future.

### Theoretical Thinking Framework

Based on the explanation that has been given, a framework can be developed as follows:



**Figure 1. Conceptual Framework**

Based on the framework above, the formation of disciplinary character is influenced by three parenting styles, namely democratic parenting, authoritarian parenting, and permissive parenting. The parenting style that can be applied in the family environment is democratic parenting, while the parenting style that can be applied in vocational schools is democratic parenting and authoritarian parenting. The three parenting styles have an influence on the formation of disciplinary character according to their respective portions.

### CONCLUSION

After conducting a literature review regarding the relationship between parenting styles and the formation of disciplinary character, it can be concluded that there is a link between democratic, authoritarian, and permissive parenting styles and the formation of the character of cadets. Parenting is one of the factors that play a role in shaping the character of cadets. In terms of forming the character of cadets, democratic and authoritarian parenting styles are considered the best parenting styles. Democratic parenting can help cadets build self-confidence and independence, while authoritarian parenting can help shape discipline and responsibility. Therefore, it can be concluded that the more democratic and authoritarian the upbringing, the better the character formation of cadets. However, vocational schools can ensure that cadets have good behavior and high discipline to prepare them for a successful future.

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