

Mother_s Strategy on Child Mentoring in Using the Internet - PROCEEDING

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Submission date: 15-Apr-2023 10:22PM (UTC+0700)

Submission ID: 2065288073

File name: rategy_on_Child_Mentoring_in_Using_the_Internet_-_PROCEEDING.pdf (381.52K)

Word count: 4100

Character count: 21696

Conference Paper

Mother's Strategy on Child Mentoring in Using the Internet

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Abstract

The rapid growth of internet resulted in increasing internet users in Indonesia. Today the internet is easily found in Indonesian family homes. Therefore, many early age children who already know the internet. Even the children are deliberately facilitated by their parents to be able to easily access the internet. The condition is of course very worrying because of the impact of the internet is also great for the development of children. Some studies also illustrate that the internet disrupts relationships within the family. This study examines how Mother's role in protecting her children against the invasion of the internet. This study uses a Computer-Mediated-Communication (CMC) perspective which states that computers have changed the shape of human social relationships. This brings with it social and cultural consequences in human life. This research was conducted by using the qualitative method with maternal and child analysis unit as a research subject. The technique of data retrieval is done by using in-depth interview and observation participant whereas technique analyzes data use descriptive analysis. The results of this study indicate that Mother still assesses the existence of the internet in the house needed to support the activities of his children, including in helping complete school tasks. Therefore, parents easily provide support facilities so that their children can easily access the internet. Furthermore, this research also shows that in performing assistance there are three categories that apply the rules in using the internet, doing active mediation, and activity online together.

Keywords: Mentoring, children, computer-mediated-communication, mediation

INTRODUCTION

The birth of the internet has spawned a new generation. Namely a generation that spends much of its time by surfing in cyberspace. Currently, internet users in Indonesia based on survey results of the Association of Internet Providers Indonesia (APJII) in 2016 had as many as 132 million people. From the data obtained age 10 years is very familiar with the internet.

According to APJII data in 2016 currently, most internet users are young people who are in the productive age of 15-25 years. Internet not only becomes a monopoly of adults. Children from pre-school age are familiar with internet introduced by their parents.

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On average, children use the internet for 3-4 hours a day. Meaning that children have become internet addicts. And in a previous study showed that 41% of parents do not know what the children are doing accessible to the Internet (Candrasari, 2011). Further research conducted in America states that 72% of children access the internet for online games. While as many as 33% to access social media sites and 23% to do "dating" (Norton Online Living Report, 2010).

The high dependence of children on the internet was not followed by adequate knowledge of the parents, especially mothers. Many parents are still laid about the use of the internet. Even mothers still think that internet is not important. Even for information access rarely through the internet. This is supported by the results of a survey showing that in Indonesia women who use the internet just around 38% (Melissa et al., 2015). This means that mothers seem to still lay with the internet world. As a result of many teenagers who use the internet without control or supervision from the mother. This is because of many parents, as well as mothers who do not master information and communication technology (Candrasari, 2008). Thus when the child accesses the internet then it is often not monitored by the mothers. Mothers tend to "believe" and let the child when the child is often "fun" own struggling with online media either through the phone or their netbooks. In addition, the rules made by parents against the use of the internet is still very loose. It may be that Mothers judge that when a child "keeps quiet" at home while accessing the internet is a better thing than a child outdoors. Whereas children in using the internet more free to access anything.

This means that many teenagers do not know or do not realize the negative impact of the internet. They do not even know how to use the internet safely. Because children judge that their mother does not understand the internet well they are rarely communicating what they have accessed through the internet with their mothers.

The development of the internet with the more diverse sites needs to be addressed by the Mother with caution. Because children are feared to be affected negatively by the flow of information so free in social networking sites. Research results in the UK recently recorded $\frac{3}{4}$ children visiting the internet without the knowledge of parents (Abraham 2010: 15). Further research results suggest that 62% of children lie to their parents about their behavior related to cyberspace. The study explains that these children actually do not understand what he is doing and the impact it has on them. Children have successfully tricked their parents by hiding what is actually done while in cyberspace. Mothers are not fully aware that when their child is accessing the internet they have traveled around freely unattended. There is no communication that occurs between mother and child when they "surf" in cyberspace. who are active in using the internet This becomes important because nowadays everything is all digital, dependence on technology is getting higher. On the other hand, the Mothers are aware of the "dangers" of the internet that has been a part of the lives of children in this digital age.

METHODS

This research was conducted using the qualitative method. In order to express the problem in this research, the subject of research is mother and son who use the internet. In this research, the research team got 6 informants consisting of mother and child. The child informant in this study was 7 to 12 years old. While the age of 28-36 years of age.

The data in this study was taken through the direct involvement of the research team in with research subjects, in-depth interviews and literature studies. Data analysis in this research is done by categorizing the result of the interview for data analysis.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

This study has been conducted by observing and conducting in-depth interviews with mothers and children aged 7 years to 12 years. The results of this study indicate that children have a tendency to depend on the internet. This can be seen from the duration or duration they use the internet and internet usage frequency. In

the observations and interviews with children who as informants in this study found that they use the internet an average of 2-3 hours per day. This means that outside the activities of school children then the Internet has become a routine activity that they always do. Even on weekends, internet usage increases as there are no activities at school. The practical free time they are more widely used in cyberspace.

The study also revealed that when accessing the internet, children do it in the living room. In addition, the bedroom is also a second place in accessing the internet. This is done when the children before bed or after waking up. Ease of children gets internet access in the home due to the wifi facility or internet data quota provided by his parents. As expressed by the informant 3 who is a housewife. He said:

"Yes, we subscribe to wifi internet. Cheaper if calculated, because children used to play games. Rather than children playing games in the cafe better at home".

In addition to the third informant, there are still 3 mothers (informants) who recognize that they also provide unlimited internet access to their children. While the other 2 Mothers only provide limited data quota on their children. This fact shows that conscious internet access is given by parents to their children. Thus the children get the ease of accessing the internet and allowing these children to access the internet freely without limit.

Child Mentoring Strategy in Using the Internet

As someone who is emotionally close to the child, every mother would want to give the best for her children. Including one of them is a facility in the form of internet access and supporting devices such as computers or gadgets. In today's digital age, the internet, computers or gadgets have become one of the products included in the household "needs" list. Even in some cases, some parents judge that the internet, gadgets, or computers are things that must be provided as a form of "concern" of parents to their children.

The phenomenon is also revealed in this study. All the mothers who became informants of this research stated that the internet and its supporting devices became a reasonable item provided in a home-like television in the past. This means the internet has become a "necessity" that should be provided in a home. Thus all family members can use it freely. This is one form of social change on a small scale (household) due to the presence of the internet in people's lives.

The change ultimately also builds the mother's perception of the internet. In this study, the research team managed to reveal about how Mother's assessment of the internet. The results of this study indicate that Mother assess the presence of the Internet is to help children in completing school and internet tasks can provide a means of entertainment for children. In addition, the mothers assess the presence of the internet facilitate the form of mother and child communication.

On the other hand, parents, especially mothers, have a lot of worries about the dangers of the internet to their children. In some previous studies, it has been widely disclosed that there are four forms of parental concern when children are using the internet namely: relating to content, communication, privacy, and addiction to the internet. First, parents worry about what kind of content their child can access, and what kind of information they receive in this regard include worrying about exposure to adult content, negative content, and ad exposure. information (and misinformation) they receive, including exposure to adult content Second is communication. This means that children can communicate with anyone online including people they do not know before. Thirdly, parents worry that children freely share photos and personal information in cyberspace. This makes the child public. Finally, concerns about children who become addicted to the internet (Mendoza, Kelly., 2013: 16).

The results of this study have examined appropriate strategies for mothers to protect children from the negative effects of the internet. The strategy is 1) building communication; 2) Changing Parenting Patterns to Children; Furthermore, researchers describe each of these strategies.

Building Mother and Child Communication

As has been pointed out above that in the digital age today the presence of internet in the house cannot be avoided. Like the past when the mass media overwhelmed by television then almost every time television dominates the lives of audiences. Likewise with the internet today. Community life is also dominated by the presence of the Internet that has begun to enter the house. In this study revealed that for parents to provide internet facility is to help children in completing school tasks and make it easier for parents, especially Mother to communicate with children when the child is not around Mom.

In fact, the internet presence has reduced communication between mother and child. Children when using the internet then often no longer care about the surrounding circumstances, including to communicate with their parents. Therefore, you need to build communication with children especially related to internet usage. The form of communication is not only a ban-ban in using the internet but actively ask about what mothers have done when using the internet. As stated by the following informant 5:

"I try to find out what children have opened on the internet by asking children. And my child will tell what they've seen on the internet".

Mother's communication form is expected to minimize the decrease of communication intensity between mother and child due to internet presence in child's life. Therefore, you should actively ask questions and force the child to tell you about what he has got on the internet.

Intensive communication between mother and child is not only done face to face but also through online media (social media for example). Given the current internet is not only used to access information alone but also widely used to establish communication. In addition to the internet media, family members can share information (Welker, K.Julie, 2005: 56). Thus it is expected to establish intensive communication between mother and child so as to reduce the risk of internet use in children.

This is in line with research by Van den Eijnden, et.all (2009) that the quality of parental communication about the use of the Internet is an effective tool to prevent children's dependence on the internet. Children are more comfortable, understanding and listening seriously to a conversation with parents about the use of the internet.

Establish communication with children including providing understanding and explanation of what sites can be seen children and what sites should not be visited by children when surfing in cyberspace. Mothers should be able to communicate it in accordance with the child's understanding.

Changing Parenting

Parents play an important role in the psychological development of children. It is the duty of parents to always educate and inculcate positive values during the process of child development that is by doing parenting correctly.

In today's digital age it can be said that there is a significant different generation between parents and children. Those who become parents today grow and develop with print and electronic media, especially television in the past. Nowadays children grow up and thrive along with the internet. Therefore, mother's care is not the same as what they got in the past. Because of the changes brought about by this communication and information technology so quickly.

The presence of the internet has made individuals separate from their social environment. A study conducted in the UK stated that when children are already addicted to the internet then the child will become closed. As many as 74% of parents are aware that the internet has made children alienated in real social life (www.helium.com).

In some studies, it is evident that parenting influences internet use in children. Valcke, Bonte, Wever, and Rots (2010) distinguish between different parenting styles depending on the controls performed by the parents. They observed that the way children use the internet is related to their parents' ability to use the internet, their

attitudes, and experiences online, and states that parenting styles, parental behaviors, and parents' educational levels have an effect on how children use the internet.

Parenting applied one of which is improving self-discipline in using the internet. That is by reducing the frequency of internet use when Mom is at home or near children. As the following informants do:

"I discipline myself not to open gadgets or social media when at home or when children are near me".

This fact explains that the internet is very different from the television that used to dominate the family rooms. Television that makes passive audience can be watched together by one family member in one house. In contrast to the internet that has interactive properties make users individualist. Therefore, you have to make rules in using the internet in the house.

Therefore, the Mothers agreed to give the rules to their children in using the internet. As revealed by the following first informant:

"My children provide internet facilities but I also limit. When can they use the internet, how long, and what they can access on the internet".

The same was stated by the following second informant:

"They can use the internet but I give restrictions on children. Like not every day they can use the internet unless there is a school task that requires internet access".

Likewise, with the following fourth informant:

"yeess there are rules at home to use the internet. There are hours where they can use the internet and how long they can use it".

The facts above show that the informants (Mother) make arrangements against the use of the internet. The arrangement is one of the efforts of parents (Mother) in preventing negative internet impact on their children. In addition, the arrangement is intended for children not to have dependence or lead to addiction behavior to the internet.

From the research data it is found that the arrangement done by the informants (the Mothers) covers the duration or duration of using the internet in one day, the frequency (number of times) the children are allowed to use internet in a week, internet usage only on certain days (especially days holidays), what sites can be accessed by children. The determination of rules in using the internet is basically more widely used by the informants in protecting children from the impact of the internet. The results of this study are not much different from previous research conducted by Mendoza, K (2013: 99) which states that set the rules on how long the children can access the internet, arranging place children in using the internet so that parents can see, set the rules of the site can be visited, as well as balancing online and offline activities. These rules make parents feel confident when giving the opportunity to children in using the internet.

Perhaps parents feel most confident using the rules because most parents rely on the use of rules as a form of parenting, and as a way to protect children and keep them safe. The study further revealed that if parents lack confidence or feel less comfortable "releasing" their children using the internet then usually the parents will exercise strict control by filtering or blocking certain sites that inappropriate accessible children.

The results of this study also managed to reveal if parents feel safe and comfortable when successfully apply the rules on the place used children in accessing the internet. As told by the following third informant:

"When using the internet children should be in the living room or open room space. That means all family members are in the room. So I can see and keep an eye on what games or sites they're accessing".

Strategy for children to use the internet in a visible place is an easy strategy. Proven in this study all informants (the Mothers) have succeeded in applying rules on where children can access the internet. When children access the internet affordably in the sight or supervision of the mother, the informants feel comfortable with the condition.

The results of this study also illustrate how Mother more strictly apply the rules of using the Internet in children under 10 years of age. While the children who are older than 10 years it turns out the rules not too

strictly done Mother of her child. This is in line with the results of research conducted Livingstone (2006) which states that children aged 9-11 years to get stricter rules in using the internet than children aged twelve years and over. Rules received by children under twelve more than those of the age of twelve. The enforcement of these rules is basically to reduce the anxiety and anxiety of parents to the use of the Internet in children. Considering the interactive sites are considered most at risk (Livingstone & Bober, 2006).

Implementing regulations relating to in-home Internet use for children will reduce the negative impact of exposure to the Internet on children. Having time restrictions on accessing the internet, not accessing the internet while hanging out with family and accessing the internet in the family room will make it easier for Mother to supervise her children when accessing the internet. As in the study by Van der Eijnden, et. Al (2009) which states that enacting strict rules in using the internet will reduce the level of dependence of children on the internet.

CONCLUSION

In fact, the internet is currently able to shift the mass media like television that has been dominating the family life of Indonesia. Not surprisingly, every home, especially the upper middle class through the available computer or gadget and internet. Bayak parents, especially mothers who worry about the dangers of the Internet against the development of children. So in this study has successfully exposed Mother's strategy in protecting her children from exposure to the internet. The strategy is to build communication between mother and child and strategies to change parenting quickly with adaptation to the development of communication and information technology.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The team of researchers welcomed LPPM UPN "Veteran" of East Java who has provided research fund so that the research team can develop Computer-Mediated-Communication study.

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