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PARENT'S MOTIVATION IN FORMAL EDUCATION AT RESTRICTED AREA (CASE STUDY ON PEOPLE IN KETERLAUT ISLAND REGENCY OF BINTAN)

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ABSTRACT

Triple Education is one of needs for everyone. By education, the society will be smart and able to solve his/her social and economic problems in families. Therefore, parent involvement in children's education can be interpreted as an indicator of their perception about education. Most people in Keter Laut Island work as fishermen who depend on marine catches, this sometimes causes parents forget their obligations as first socialization agent in the family and also forget the rights of their children, where parents should earn a living and be responsible for their families, they do not involve their children to work, especially children who still need education where their children should get education and learning in school. This study aims to determine the Motivation of Parents on Children Formal Education on Keter Laut Island, Bintan Regency, while the method used in this study is qualitative descriptive, namely an approach that includes interpretative and naturalistic approaches to the subject matter (Subject of Matter). Meanwhile, the population in this research was parents whose children went to school. In this research, the sampling was based on Saturated Sampling. with a total sample of 20 people. The results of this research was all parents who were on Keter Laut Island who want their children to be higher educated because with the education, the mindset will be more advanced and certainly will change the lives of parents in terms of the economy will be better especially in the family. Meanwhile, parents also do not want their children to be like their parents who work as fishermen with lower income.

Keywords : *Education, Parents, Motivation*

INTRODUCTION

Parents' involvement in their children's education can be interpreted as an indicator of their education perceptions, because perceptions will encourage parents' behavior to send their children to the higher education. According to (Santoso, 2010: 17) Parents' function is as the main media where children

interact as first educational institution, it means that this is where an educational process begins. So that parents act as educators for their children who can run the function optimally, they must have enough quality, so that their children will develop as their expectations. (www.academia.edu).

In one side, they must understand their role and function as parents in growing their

children, prepare themselves with appropriate parenting knowledge patterns, knowledge about children's education, and development. So that they will not be wrong in applying a form of educational pattern especially for the children's personalities as its educational purpose to educate the nation life and to develop Indonesian people as a whole, and become the human beings who believe and devote to God and have noble character, have knowledge and skills, physical and spiritual health, a strong personality and independent and sense of social and national responsibility.

Parents' escort in children's education is applied in how they educate their children. The way how they educate their children is what is called parenting. Every parent tries to use the best way in educating their children. To find the best pattern, they prepare themselves with a variety of knowledge to find the right parenting in educating their children.

However, some parents also cannot provide formal education for their children, due to various conditions and situations which force them to involve their children to work to help their family's economy. It is happened in some coastal societies, where not only the parents work as fishermen, but their children too. On the contrary, there are some parents who consider that education is important, as (Aulia Azizah, 2012) explained that there are several factors which motivate parents to send their children to the higher levels, such as views of parents' lives, parents' education level, parents' income, and view of bright educational prospects. So that their children are tried to be able to go to school, so they don't have low education like their parents who are mostly study in elementary school.

As happened in Keter Laut Island, the area of Tembeling Village, Teluk Bintan sub district. It is an area where most people work as fishermen and if they do not go to sea, they look for rubber products. They generally depend on marine products, this sometimes causes they forget their obligations as first socialization agents in family and also the rights of their children, where they should earn a living and be responsible, not involve their children to work, especially those who still need education at school to interact, to play and to do activities with their friends, so

that it will not burden and change their behavior patterns which tend to give a negative impact. Besides, most people of Keter Laut Island are still low educated, this can be seen in the table as follows;

Table : 1
Parents' education background in Keter Laut Island

No	Graduate	Total
1	Elementary School/On an equal	21
2	Junior High School/On an equal	14
3	Senior High School/On an equal	9

Resource: Keter Laut Island profile, Tembeling Village 2015

Based on the above table, it can be explained that the parents' education background of Keter Laut Island is mostly elementary school / on an equal of 21 people and junior high school / on an equal of 14 people and senior high school / on an equal of only 9 people, this is also because that education has not become a priority for the local society and consider that working as fishermen is more important.

As the times progressed, people mindset were changed, some parents in Keter Laut Island wished their children to get the higher education, (Rahman Susilowati: 2012), explained that the factors which encourage people to send their children are because of interest, feelings of pleasure, level of education, work and parents' income. They were also aware of the importance of children education. This was also due to the encouragement of what they had seen, heard and felt so far. The following data is the number of children in Keter Laut Island who attend the school;

Table: 2
The data of children in Keter Laut Island who attend the school

No	Graduate	Total
1	Kindergarten	—
2	Elementary School	7
3	Junior High School	2
4	Senior High School	1
5	College	0

Resource: Keter Laut Island profile, Tembeling Village 2015

Most children of Keter Laut Island study at Kampung Mansur State Elementary School Number 9 in Tembeling Village, Bintan Regency; the distance is about 2 up to 3 kilometers when they walk from their homes along the wooden bridge through the mangrove forest between Keter Tengah and Keter Laut Island. Then, the distance from Keter Tengah to intersection is about 30 minutes and 15 minutes by walk.

But elementary school students in that village are sometimes escorted by their father or mother if they are sailing or join the other villagers if they are in same direction to school, or sometimes they also bring a bicycle to school.

The phenomenon occurred in Keter Laut Island society was also related to their behavior, where it was generated by encouragement from the various parties which had a goal to get and expect the desired results for fishermen parents in Keter Laut Island. Based on the above background, the problem formulation in this study is "What is the Parents Motivation on Formal Children Education in Keter Laut Island, Bintan Regency?"

RESEARCH METHODS

The method used in this research is a descriptive qualitative approach, because the existing phenomena are described according to conditions in the field. Primary data sources were obtained through in-depth interview techniques to parents who have children that attend to school, while secondary data were obtained by direct observation to the research sites, namely in Pulau Keter Laut, Bintan Regency with a descriptive qualitative approach. Informants' taking that used saturated sampling is the technique of determining informants where all population members are used. They were parents (father and mother) in Keter Laut Island whose children attended to school, 20 people, then all of them would be informed in this study, then the analysis used was verifying the existence of every phenomenon. Data description will be done using objective narratives. A qualitative approach is to find behind meaning for the phenomenon occurs. Each phenomenon will be checked for the truth by finding proof of information delivered by parties who understand the data or information. The meaning of continuous

processing and analysis, this method will provide information holistically, but this method only applies to the area where this activity is carried out.

In this research, the technique of analyzing data used is descriptive qualitative, the data which is obtained from the results of this research will be analyzed by providing an information problem description as clearly and deeply as possible. It will be interpreted according to the results of the research conducted based on theoretical support relating to the research object from the informant by interviews and observations. Then, all the data will be analyzed and explained in accordance with what was obtained and.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Intrinsic Motivation

Intrinsic motivation is the active motives or function which needs to be stimulated, because there is an urge something to do in each individual. Intrinsic motivation is motivation that comes from within the individual.

It can be understood that education is a primary need for each individual, and it is the right of every person to get better education. Education is also an important individual need, because education has the duty to prepare human resources for family and nation development, so parents must send their children to school and each child has also the right to get formal education.

Every parent must also have an obligation, especially in the process of socialization to form the children personality, for a child, the family is the first place known and is the first institution for a child to socialize. The structural foundation of education in Indonesia is the 1945 Constitution. Article 31 paragraphs 1 and 2 explain that every citizen has the right to receive teaching and the government seeks a national teaching system regulated in a law.

Based on Article 31 of 1945 Constitution Law of Republic of Indonesia number 2 in 1989 concerning the National Education System was stipulated Based on Chapter IV, Article 9 paragraph 1 states that the education unit organizes teaching and learning activities carried out in schools and outside schools including families, groups

study, courses and similar educational units. From this basis it can be stated that parents have a legal obligation to educate their children. Educational failure which is a failure in family education. and vice versa, the success of children in education is the success of education in the family.

Besides that, parents are not only responsible for maintaining, caring for, protecting, and educating children to grow and develop well, but also trying to educate their children to get knowledge and more appropriate education for children who live on Keter Laut island, so that it is expected that by getting a better education and having a brighter future than their parents who only have elementary school education, they will not even be educated at all.

In general, fishermen societies have low education, formal education is considered not to be a top priority, so that work as fishermen are done from generation to generation, a view like this that triggers the number of school dropouts, especially children living on the coast, where their parents often involve children to sail for fish, in order to continue the profession of the father. this is inversely proportional to the people of Keter Laut Island who have experienced a change in mindset.

Parents, especially in Keter Laut Island has already have an open mindset towards formal education, that higher education can provide assurance that someone has a better education makes it possible to get a better job, so that they can change lives better than before. in addition, if parents succeed in sending their children to school, higher education also gives satisfaction to parents because they succeed in carrying out responsibilities as parents by providing for their children, especially in education until they reach adulthood. Higher education is indeed very important for everyone, besides being able to provide knowledge and social relations, it also guarantees someone to get a better job, so many parents always try to keep their children in school to a higher level.

It is explained that children's education is an obligation of every parent. Parents do not only function in the family, especially the education function which parents educate their children before entering to formal school, in families, children get the main aspects of their personality, behavior,

attitudes, and emotional reactions. That is why families are intermediaries between the wider community and individuals. It is important to know that a person's personality is placed at a very young time and that which has a profound effect on one's personality is family, especially a mother. in addition to carrying out this function, parents at Pulau Keter Laut also carry out their responsibilities to keep sending their children to school.

Resident who live in Keter Laut Island are accustomed to do the activities outside of the island by using a canoe (boat), so to send their children to go to school, they must send it by canoe to Keter Tengah Island. with a bridge that unites both of the Island help parents to keep sending their children to school,

From the results of the research it was found that, the parents of Pulau Keter Laut who drove their children through bridges which built independently by Keter Laut island and Keter Tengah society, it greatly facilitated Keter Laut society to carry out various activities such as sending children to school, shop and various other things. Before the bridge was built, the local society carried out activities using canoes (boats).

This means that parents in Keter Laut Island had desired to send their children to school because they thought that sending their children to school was the obligation of every parent, they had the right to get formal education to adulthood, parents must carried out their functions as family institutions, where they also carried out functions reproduction, such as having offspring, then the function of infection, giving affection to their children, the protection function is as a protector, then as a function of socialization, where the process of learning, behaving, and willing about the rules, norms and values in the group, then the status determination function , where the family would inherit its status to each member or individual so that each family member has special rights and other functions.

Parents obligations are in line as mandated in government programs that require children to have formal education up to 12 years, even though they do not have a legal guarantee, the government continues to promote 12-year compulsory education, until graduating from high school / On an equal.

The explanation above also explains that the administration of Bintan Regency carried out a welfare program aimed at ensuring that residents of Bintan Island, especially residents of Pulau Keter Laut, the majority of whom earn income as fishermen must continue to receive educational assistance to send their children to school,

The program also reduce the old men's burden, because the results of working as fishermen are only enough to meet primary needs, so that to meet the educational needs of children, parents must work harder to fulfill the rights of every child, namely the right to education.

The importance of family motivation for a child to get full support in education. According to (Ahmadi 2003: 241) parents become the main and first educators for their children, parents care for and educate their children responsibly. Parents as providers of children's education facilities, parents' motivation in sending their children to college is one of the determinants of higher education that the child will take.

According to Santrock in (Mardianto 2012: 186), motivation is a process that provides enthusiasm, direction, and persistence of behavior. This means that motivated behavior is a behavior that is full of energy, directed and enduring. Motivation is defined as a process in which behavior directed towards giving energy and sustainability (Pintrich & Schunk, 2002, p. 49).

Furthermore, as what happened in Pulau Keter Laut Village, the family greatly motivated their children to become children who were beneficial to their families and others, at least with education that could change the economy in their families, the children of Keter Laut island were very persistent. in taking education, even though there are many obstacles faced, but it does not dampen their desire to get education.

The expectation of parents is that their children can get and conduct mobility channels, namely upward vertical mobility, where their children come from fishermen's families, so that their children must have a better job than their parents' work.) someone in the community. socially, the parents of Keter Laut Island want vertical stratification,

Where there is a change in status from his parents working as fishermen but his child has a higher education than his father which is like being a teacher or a doctor, where this job is considered to have a higher social status than working as a fisherman. every parent has different desires, but still wants their children to succeed, so they can boast of their parents and improve their family status and economy.

Extrinsic Motivation

Extrinsic motivation is motives that are active and functioning because of the presence of stimuli or influences from other people so that someone does something. encouragement from the family, such as father, mother or brother, also influenced the parents of Keter Laut Island to be brave to send their children to school, although limitations such as lack of family economy and transportation to reach the target school did not dampen the desire of parents to keep sending their children to school.

From the results of the research, it was found that parents had established themselves to send their children to school. In addition parents also listened to the wishes of their children to get formal education. School education can also help shape the personality of children, besides formal school education also teaches children about knowledge , including knowledge about language, mathematics, natural and social knowledge and technological inventions.

Not only limited to teaching, but also how to find and create something new. Furthermore, in formal education at school they are not only taught, but also learn about attitudes, values, norms. The explanation above can be explained that the fishermen society of Keter Laut island has also received new elements, indirectly the community has tolerated a new culture, where we can know that the previous education for coastal communities has not been a priority, after the times, and the more complete facilities and infrastructure that makes it easier for people to carry out activities.

Besides that, the fishermen's wives also have a broader mindset, where the children do not have to follow in their father's footsteps to work as fishermen, but still go to

school and get formal education, this shows the loss of classic problems that often occur in coastal communities where many children dropping out of school with various factors, both from parents who allow their children to be involved in work as fishermen, then, lack of planting values and norms in family life, and the notion that education is not so important, this has not happened again in the people of Keter Laut Island .

The mass media also provide an important role in providing information for residents of Keter Laut Island regarding the importance of education, although specifically mass media, especially television, do not explain clearly about the education. Besides that the government also provides information about education indirectly heard by local residents, where there are educational assistance received for students who have formal education. Most of the children who live on Keter Laut Island still have elementary / On an equal education, with the development of the age it is hoped that the parents of Keter Laut Island will not only send their children to the education level but also continue to higher education.

Parents have a significant contribution in encouraging their children to get formal education. where formal education is an education that must be found by every child, and the parents of Pulau Keter Laut also have the desire that their children stay in school, and get a better job than working as a fisherman following the work of their parents. besides that there are also supported by the desire of their children who also want to go to school, in order to pursue the dreams they dream of early.

This desire also explains the loss of the classic problem that often occurs in coastal societies where many children drop out of school with various factors, both from parents who allow their children to engage in work as fishermen, then, lack of planting values and norms in family life, and the idea that education is not so important.

Success is the ability to go through and overcome from one failure to the next without losing enthusiasm. The result is also more than just the realization of one goal, or even some goals. Higher education is also one of the goals of someone to get success, where higher education is also something that everyone wants, in addition to improving

social status also provides an opportunity to get a job compared to someone who has low education.

Parents who are fishermen on Keter Laut Island, children's education is remained a priority. Education is a conscious and planned effort to create a learning atmosphere and learning process so that students actively develop the potential within themselves to have religious spiritual strength, self-control, personality, intelligence, noble character, and skills needed by themselves, society, nation and Country.

Another factor that influences the motivation of the Keter Laut Island is that although residents work as farmers or fishermen, children's education is remained a priority, then some residents also listen to other residents who manage to send their children to college and work successfully in one government agency, so that this motivated Keter Laut Island residents to send their children to college.

The role of family illustrates a set of interpersonal behaviors, traits, activities related to the person in certain positions and situations. Personal roles in the family are based on expectations and patterns of behavior from family, groups and society. children not only receive education obtained in the family environment, but formal education obtained through schools both from kindergarten to college, with the existence of formal education provides hope for the community, especially the fishermen society of Keter Laut Island so that there is a generation of highly educated among the fishermen society.

If it is associated with the opening of 1945 constitution explaining one of the national goals of this nation, is to educate the nation's life, in addition to advancing public welfare and participating in carrying out world order, it means that the education aspect gets a very important position. For this purpose, one of the educational facilities that helps the development is formal school, where children are guided to reach themselves maximally with their intelligence, talents and interests, so they can become human beings who have a balanced personality and citizens who works and is responsible to both parents, society and the nation.

Providing formal education to children is a guarantee and hope for parents that if children have completed formal education and continue to higher education, provide their own happiness to parents, because they have completed their duties as parents in sending their children to school, and children can carry out the stage of acceptance of collective norms (Generalized Stage / Generalized other), at this stage someone is considered an adult. children can put themselves in the position of society at large. in other words, he can tolerate not only the people who interact with him but also with the wider community.

Besides that, parents who are in Keter Laut Island have high hopes for their children to have good jobs, so that they can help the family's economy, the success that some parents mean at Keter Laut Island is sending their children to school, where the children succeed in the field of education and get jobs and make their parents happy. as can be seen that the lives of fishermen in Keter Laut Island are very dependent on marine products, and the community is also still classified as traditional fishermen.

Where fishermen do not use technology to access information about the point of fish existence, usually fishermen are looking for fish only see the direction of the wind and guess it and not equipment is also not equipped with GPS (Global Positioning System) so that the catch is also not optimal. This condition makes parents want their children to stay in school so they don't have the same fate as working as fishermen.

One side of educating children to the higher education gives hope for parents, especially residents of Keter Laut Island, who send their children to school, where most residents live well with a livelihood as fishermen who are considered still not sufficient to meet their needs, with higher education expected change for their families, get decent jobs so they can fulfill their daily needs and be able to please their parents.

In addition, residents also expect government assistance, this also provides motivation for residents to send their children to school, and their children will later become useful people for their parents, and can change family life for the better one.

Parents of Pulau Keter Laut have great hopes for their children who go to school,

besides education is felt very important in providing broad knowledge to children and helping to shape the personality of children so that it can be useful for society, by getting formal education and continuing to higher education. high for parents especially Keter Laut Island to change their economy for the better, because the income as fishermen is still not enough to meet the needs.

So that the community still also needs assistance from the government, such as housing assistance, panel assistance and so on, so that the parents of Pulau Keter Laut who send their children to school hope that someday their children can make their parents happy, and get a decent job from the poor results of their parents who only earn as traditional fishermen.

Meanwhile, external motivation encourages parents to send their children to higher education because they see the success of children in the next village in KeterDarat Village where highly educated children are very easy to get jobs and can improve their family life economically; this is the motivation of parents competing to send their children to higher education.

In addition, parents also hope that their children will not drop out of school or stop school in the future, because the community of fishermen in Keter Laut Island has realized that education, especially formal education, is very important for children, in accordance with the development of this increasingly modern era. opportunities for work are increasingly difficult, so people who have potential in their fields are needed.

Keter Laut Island society has changed where in general it can be seen that most fishermen societies often involve teenagers to work as fishermen, but it is different for Keter Laut fishermen societies who consider formal education to be prioritized, this also increasingly providing motivation for parents where educational facilities in the Bintan area also include a complete school that provides from kindergarten to high school.

Then supported by the school bus that picks up, for residents of Keter Laut to pass through Mansur village in order to get into the bus, and residents also do not have to be bothered to send their children to use a boat to get to Keter Tengah Island, because residents already had a bridge made independently, the bridge connects Keter

Laut Island to Keter Tengah Island, making it easier for parents to send their children to go to their respective schools.

CONCLUSION

The results of this research which has been described above shown that parents' motivation, especially fishermen societies towards formal education, is to change their children future become better, where higher education makes it easier for children to find work and can help the family economy and happiness parents.

Then if their children succeed in completing formal education and continuing to pursue higher education indirectly can increase social status as parents, where parents feel more seen because they succeed in educating their children even though their parents only work as traditional fishermen. this is inseparable from the wishes of parents who previously did not complete formal education with various factors such as economics, and the culture of fishermen societies that used to often involve their children to work, so education is no longer a priority. where parents in Keter Laut Island have the desire to send their children to school because they think that sending children to school is an obligation of every parent, and children have the right to formal education, as the government has promoted 12-year compulsory education, in which children are required to receive formal education Elementary / On an equal to high school / On an equal.

Then the residents (the people of Keter Laut Island) have high hopes that someday their children will have appropriate jobs such as private or public employees and hope that their children do not have the same fate as their parents, because as fishermen it is considered one jobs that are classified as low income and very difficult to provide for the family, especially to please the family.

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