The Family's Roles in the Effects of Working from Home During the Covid-19 Pandemic on Children
(A Case Study of Families in Banda Aceh City)

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Abstract
The increasing prevalence of the Covid-19 virus has a significant impact on children's activities, particularly in the realm of education, resulting in the necessity of learning at home. In addition to having an effect on children due to atypical learning patterns, this is the responsibility of the family to facilitate children's education. To prevent learning loss for children, families must play a significant role in promoting learning. This study examines the influence of family on the effects of working from home on children during the influenza pandemic. To determine the results of the family's function, this research combines an empirical methodology with qualitative methods, namely direct and online interviews. Although the effects of working from home resulted in tedium, lack of discipline, laziness, difficulty in advising, emotional instability, stress on children, and a lack of supportive facilities, they affected the family economy. However, the family's role in allowing children to work from home is successful, there is no neglect of children even though the mentoring process will not be achieved, and parents continue to develop, foster, and accompany learning so that children continue to develop and be creative despite the pandemic.
Keywords: Family Role, Impact, Accompaniment

Abstrak
Semakin meningkatnya angka penyebaran virus Covid-19 sangat mempengaruhi kegiatan anak terutama dalam dunia pendidikan yang mengakibatkan proses pembelajaran harus dilaksanakan dari rumah. Selain berdampak pada anak karena pola pembelajaran yang tidak biasa, hal ini menjadi tugas keluarga dalam proses pendampingan pendidikan anak. Perlunya peran keluarga menjadi suatu yang sangat penting guna menunjang pembelajaran agar tidak terjadi penelantaran anak. Penelitian ini berfokus pada peran keluarga terhadap

dampak work from home pada anak di masa pandemi Covid-19. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan empiris dengan kajian kualitatif yaitu metode wawancara secara langsung maupun secara online guna menemukan hasil dari peran keluarga. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa meskipun dampak work from home membuat anak dilanda kebosanan, tidak displin, malas, susah dinasehati, emosi tidak stabil, stres pada anak serta keterbatasan fasilitas penunjang, serta berdampak pada ekonomi keluarga. Namun peran keluarga terhadap work from home pada anak berjalan dengan baik, tidak terjadinya penelantran anak walaupun proses pendampingan tidak sepenuhnya akan tetapi orang tua tetap mengawasi, membina dan mendampingi pembelajaran agar anak terus berkembang dan berkreativitas meskipun ditengah pandemi.
Kata Kunci: Peran Keluarga, Dampak, Pendampingan

Introduction

Children are significant in a family that parents always desire and are a source of pride. A child will later become a successor and be a source of hope for both parents in the future. Not a few parents are willing to sacrifice their wealth and even their lives to ensure that their children become successful adults and provide them with a good education by sending them to the best schools possible.[1]

Under normal circumstances, in addition to parents' roles in educating children at home, they are also educated by teachers at schools in the attempt to prepare them to gain brighter future. In fact, students spend more time at school than at home with parents. However, during the Covid-19 pandemic with an increasing number of positive cases, the government take significant actions to prevent the spread of the Covid-19 by adopting a Social Distancing policy or what is called Physical Distancing. In addition, the Minister of Education and Culture issued Circular Letter number 4 of 2020 on March 24, 2020 concerning the implementation of the Education Policy in the Emergency Period of the Spread of COVID-19 which contains the cancellation of the 2020 National Examination and all activities carried out at home such as Work From Home and Study From Home.[2]

This has an effect on children's education, particularly for those who have just started school. As a result of this pandemic, teaching and learning activities that were once conducted in schools are now conducted at home. Due to the growing number of cases and the dissemination of Covid-19, however, home-based learning will continue indefinitely. In addition, there are policies in multiple regions to implement Large-Scale Social Restrictions (PSBB).

Nonetheless, children are required to engage in online learning from home by completing assignments provided by the teacher and utilizing the Google Classroom application, the Zoom application, and Whatsapp, and also to use audio-

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[1] Ali, Zainul Zezen dan Elfa Murdiana, "Peran Dan Fungsi Keluarga Dalam Pendampingan Pendidikan Anak Ditengah Pandemi Covid-19," *JGSA* 2, no. 1 (2020), p. 120–137.

[2] Ali, Zainul Zezen, "'Darurat Sipil VS Karantina Wilayah, Mana Yang Lebih Efektif?,' *Http://Kronika.Id/Darurat-Sipil-vs-Karantina-Wilayah-Mana-Yang-Lebih-Efektif/* (blog), 2020.

visual by watching shared YouTube learning videos to allow children's education at home to take place. The transition period of the learning process from face-to-face to online learning is considered to be burdensome for children and even parents, because it makes parents to play an active role in the process of accompanying children's education in addition to completing other commitment, even though the use of online learning has been around for a long time, it brings a complicated impression for parents who are afraid they will not be able to fully accompanied their children in the learning process.

The fact that parents are accustomed to handing over their children's educational issues to teachers at school is now fraught with challenges and obstacles in the process of homeschooling their children, even lthough primarily the responsibility of the family or parents, the primary education of children must be provided.[3] This is where the need for the role of the family in children's education arises; parents have an obligation to educate their children, pay attention to and properly support their education; families are expected to create an environment that encourages children's learning motivation when they are at home; under normal circumstances, education is the responsibility of the teacher at school; however, when this is the case, it is entirely the family's responsibility to assist the learning process and family is the key to providing motivation and to the educational success of a child. This achievement stems from the relationship between parents and offspring. As the nation's future generation, children's education must be accompanied by their families, particularly their parents, because they are the closest element to children.

This study employs a qualitative research, which explores a situation based on real events or incidents experienced by a group or groups of people through interviews or observation. The interviews and obsersation were used to examine the impact of work from home on children during the Covid-19 pandemic and the family's role in assisting or dealing with children who work from home. The interview process was conducted to parents of 7 families in Banda Aceh City, consisting of students from Kindergarten, State Elementary Schools/Madrasah Ibtidayah (SD/MIN), State Junior High Schools/Madrasah Tsanawiyah (SMP/MTsN), and Higher/Vocational High Schools (MA/SMK). We directly interviewed the participants personally and some of them were interviewed via mobile phones.

The Covid-19 and Problems of Education

More than 114 countries have been infected with the corona virus. The World Health Organization (WHO) declared the corona virus a PHEIC (public health emergency international concern) after eight countries confirmed that more than one thousand people have contracted the virus. A PHEIC is an extraordinary event that poses a risk of public health transmission between countries and necessitates an

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[3] Rahman, Misran, "Pendidikan Keluarga Berbasis Gender," *Musawa* 7, no. 2 (2015), p. 234–255.

international response.[4] Coronoavirus Disease 2019 (abbreviated as Covid-19) is a disease caused by a new variety of virus, coronavirus (SARS-CoV-2), which was confirmed to have originated in Wuhan, Hubei Province, China, at the end of December 2019. In ancient times, this disease was known as 2019 novel coronavirus, or 2019-nCov for short. The Covid-19 virus has reappeared with a new strain that is closely related to SARS (Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome) and other flu strains.[5] Although there are similarities between these three diseases due to their animal origin, their incubation periods are distinct. The incubation period for SARS is approximately 2 to 14 days, MERS approximately 1 to 14 days, and Covid-19 approximately 1 to 14 days, with some symptoms appearing on the fifth day.[6] When infected with Covid-19, the most common symptoms are a high fever, wheezing, and a runny nose. This symptom is similar to the common cold, but if a person does not pay attention and allows it happen, they will develop even higher symptoms, namely when the virus has spread in the lungs, they will feel short of breath, making it difficult to breathe. Determining whether Covid-19 is positive or negative from the initial symptoms requires a swift test. In addition to coughing, sneezing, and touching objects or surfaces contaminated with the virus and then touching the face (eyes, nose, and mouth), the corona virus can be transmitted through direct contact with respiratory droplets from an infected individual. This pathogen can survive for a period of time on surfaces. however, they can be killed by disinfectant. This virus cannot live in the air or fly, but it must spread through a host, namely through media such as saliva splashed from an infected person. Therefore, it is necessary to prevent the spread of the virus by limiting the distance between individuals, in accordance with presidential directives requiring social distancing.

Social distancing is a method of prevention and non-medical control used to prevent the spread of Covid-19 by reducing contact between infected individuals in order to break the chain of disease transmission.[7] As a preventative measure for preventing the transmission of the virus, social isolation consists of avoiding crowds, traveling only in cases of emergency, and leaving the house as little as possible. within close proximity to an infected individual.[8] The World Health Organization (WHO) recommends maintaining a safe distance of at least 1 meter from other

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[4] Sebayang, Rehiya, "'Alert! WHO Resmi Tetapkan Corona Pandemi.,'" *Https://Www.Cnbcindonesia.Com/News/20200312064200-4-144245/Alert-Who-Resmi-Tetapkan-Corona-Pandemi.* (blog), 2020.

[5] Bender, Lisa, *Key Messages and Actions for Prevention and Control in Schools* (Unicef, 2020).

[6] Hananti, A, "'Ketahui Perbedaan COVID-19 Dengan SARS Dan MERS.,'" *Https://Www.Alodokter.Com/Ketahui-Perbedaan-Covid-19-Dengan-Sars-Dan-Mers* (blog), 2020.

[7] "'Https://Www.Mohfw.Gov.in/SocialDistancingAdvisorybyMOHFW.Pdf.

[8] "'Www.Sehatq.Com/Artikel/Social-Distancing-Efektif-Untuk-Cegah-Penyebaran-Virus-Corona-Bagaimana-Caranya.

individuals, and some health experts recommend maintaining a safe distance of at least 2 meters.[9]

The corona virus reached Indonesia on March 2, 2020, according to the president of Indonesia, in which Ir. Joko Widodo stated in a press release. Initially, the corona virus infiltrated Indonesia through Japanese tourists who had traveled to Indonesia. In addition, he transmitted it to Patient Case 1, after which the corona virus spread to Patient Case 2. Initially, the spread of the coronavirus had a significant impact on the global economy, which was becoming sluggish due to the loss of many employment, the closure of factories, and the low purchasing power of the population. However, the impact is now being felt in the education sector as well.

The national and regional administrations have adopted a firm policy of closing schools. This is comparable to other nations already affected by Corona. By abolishing all educational activities, the government and affiliated institutions must present an alternative an educational process for students and students who cannot carry out the educational process in educational institutions. It is anticipated that none of the educational institutions will conduct business as usual. This can help prevent the spread of Covid-19 disease. Similar actions have also been taken in several Covid-19-affected nations. The lockdown or quarantine policy is implemented in an effort to reduce the interaction between numerous individuals who can facilitate the transmission of the corona virus.[10]

Activities involving groups of people, such as attending schools, working, and worshipping, were restricted. To decrease the number of patients exposed to Covid-19, the government has advised people to work, study, and worship at home. Minister Nadiem Anwar Makarim issued Circular Letter No. 3 of 2020 on Education Units and No. 36962/MPK.A/HK/2020 on the Implementation of Education in the Emergency Period of Coronavirus Disease (Covid-19) in order for online learning activities to be conducted for the purpose of preventing the spread of coronavirus disease (Covid-19).[11] The closure of these schools and campuses will undoubtedly impede and delay the achievement of government and/or school-specific goals. Certainly, such conditions will impede the child's academic and psychological development in terms of attaining their learning objectives. The psychological effects are even more disturbing. It is very likely that children who have had to delay their learning process due to school closures will experience psychological trauma which makes them demotivated in learning. Staying at home is one of the recommendations for containing the rapid spread of Covid-19. The initial appeal appeared in the form of the hashtag stay at home.

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[9] Mukaromah, Vina Fadhrotul, "'WHO Gunakan Istilah Physical Distancing, Ini Bedanya Dengan Social Distancing.,"*Https://Www.Kompas.Com/Tren/Read/2020/04/01/061500965/Who-Gunakan-Istilah-Physical-Distancing-Ini-Bedanya-Dengan-Social?Page=2* (blog), 2020.

[10] Yurianto, Ahmad, Bambang Wibowo, "Pedoman Pencegahan Dan Pengendalian Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19)" (2020).

[11] Menteri Pendidikan, "Surat Edaran Nomor 3 Tahun 2020 Tentang Pelaksanaan Pendidikan Dalam Masa Darurat CoronaVirus (COVID-19)." (2020).

The stay at home policy to prevent the spread of Covid-19 is an opportunity to spend time with family, but parents who bring their children encounter a number of obstacles. These obstacles include the boredom that children may experience, the capacity of parents to assume the role of the teacher at school, and the facilities they have. Studying conditions are also a challenge. In addition, there are children who trust their teachers more than their parents when it comes to education. In the current conditions of staying at home or remaining at home, parents must become their sole teachers, whether they like it or not.

Parents' Roles Towards Children

In the Main Indonesian Dictionary (KBBI), a role is a set of behaviors that belong to someone with a social position.[12] Additionally, a role can be interpreted as the conduct of those in certain bureaucratic position in carrying out his rights and duties.[13] Simply put, the role theory can be divided into two parts that can be used to examine the roles of men and women. Which context is the existing social function in the society? The theory of nature and the theory of nurture are these two theories. To nbe used in our analysis. The theory of Nature is defined as a woman's inherent vulnerability.[14] while Theory of Nurture is defined as men and women in social construction. In contrast, parents with more life experience are required to educate and guide their offspring within the family.

Families play a crucial role in child rearing. Family is the smallest social unit, consisting of a husband, a wife, and their (potential) offspring. Children are not a prerequisite for forming a family, so the absence of children in a family does not terminate its status as a family. Even without offspring, a family can still be considered.[15] The family is the first and most significant milieu that children encounter, as the smallest organization or community in the society has the greatest impact on the individuals within it, particularly the child.[16] Therefore, the family serves not only as a producer of progeny, but also as the primary location for the formation of individuals. Educating a child is a job for the entire family.

A "role" refers to the expected conduct of a family member within the context of the family. Internal and external supervision can play a role in the family's contribution to child development. Expertise and perseverance in providing education are necessary to produce the finest generation of children. This is intended to promote awareness of the integrity of children's attitudes and behaviors during their development. Both from the perspective of children's attitude, behavior, and social development, they always merge in with their surroundings. A family will be

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[12] *Kamus Besar Bahasa Indonesia*, 2. (Jakarta: Balai Pustaka, 1995).

[13] Soeroso, Moerti Hadiati, *Kekerasan Dalam Rumah Tangga Dalam Pespektif Yuridis Vitimologi* (Jakarta: Sinar Grafika, 2010).

[14] Sapitri, Elvida, "Pembagian Peran Anatara Suami Isteri Dan Implikasinya Terhadap Keharmonisan Keluarga" (Skripsi, Aceh, Universitas Islam Negeri Ar-Raniry, 2017).

[15] Maisuri, "Fungsi Keluarga Dalam Menunjang Keberhasilan Pendidikan Anak" (Skripsi, Aceh, Universitas Teuku Umar, 2013).

[16] Mardiya, *Kiat Kiat Khusus Membangun Keluarga Sejahtera* (Jakarta: BKKBN, 2002).

a strong fortress for family members from various negative things that could arise from their social environment.[17]

The roles of the family, education, and community are integrated. Many parents only entrust their children's development to schools (educators/teachers) and rely on the community (helpers) to take care of their children, without controlling their children's development themselves. As a result, children's attitudes and personalities vary based on the circumstances in which they find themselves. What should be in the Islamic context is for every parent to be an adaptable soul towards their child's development, to prepare parents who are good companions when parents work outside the home so that their children can grow more effectively, and to prepare their children by selecting a safe and comfortable living environment. the complete development of their children by imparting values, communication, and creativity to each child's individual potential.[18]

In addition to providing garments, food, and shelter, parents have the responsibility to shield their children from harmful influences. It is crucial that children receive a basic education in order to provide for them and positively influence their lives. Parents play a crucial position in the family by nurturing, guiding, supervising, educating, and assisting with the child's educational development. In the midst of a pandemic, children must be coached, supervised, and guided in learning at home, and it is equally essential to provide motivation so that children are more enthusiastic and passionate about learning.[19]

The importance of the family in the educational development of children must be established in every individual from a young age. However, many parents do not comprehend how to educate their children in order for them to become decent adults. As a consequence, the child's growth does not meet expectations. Every parent must be aware of the necessity of educating children in terms of implementing parenting patterns, education, and also comprehending children.

The Effects of Working from Home During the CoVD-19 Pandemic on Children

The process of teaching and learning children at home is not always as successful as anticipated, with parents serving as 'teachers' who assist in the teaching and learning of their children. Many children's assignments are helped by their parents for a variety of reasons, including not wanting to complete the teacher's assignments and not being collected immediately, despite the deadline. When children study at home with their parents, not all parents understand child psychology, how to deal with uncertain situations in children's hearts, how to stimulate children, how to give rewards and punishments properly, and most

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[17] Setyawan, Dodiet Aditya, ""Konsep Dasar Keluarga"" (Kebidanan Poltekkes Surakarta, 2012).

[18] Hulukati, Wenny, "Peran Lingkungan Keluarga Terhadap Perkembangan Anak," *Musawa* 7, no. 2 (2015): 265–282.

[19] Ali, Zainul Zezen dan Elfa Murdiana, "Peran Dan Fungsi Keluarga Dalam Pendampingan Pendidikan Anak Ditengah Pandemi Covid-19."

importantly, how to teach children properly according to the concept of Child psychology.[20]

Alternatively, according to the concept of child psychology, parents and instructors must collaborate to foster children's development through positive reinforcement. Otherwise, there will be differences in teaching methods between parents and teachers, causing children to become confused and consequently lack of enthusiasm about completing assignments or engage in learning, despite the fact that these assignments must be completed by a certain date and collected online.

This child's laziness compels his parents to continue motivating him in a 'forced' manner until he desires to complete the task on his own. This is strictly prohibited in child studies because it will negatively affect the development of children. Obviously, if this occurs repeatedly, it will have an effect on the child's development. It is anticipated that parents and teachers will be aware of the effects of the Covid-19 pandemic on children, as this will allow them to contribute to minimizing the effects of the pandemic on these children.[21]

The preceding description demonstrates the importance of understanding the impact of work from home on children during the Covid-19 pandemic in order to minimize this impact on children and ensure that children can continue to learn in a fun, school-like environment and remain happy even though the pandemic is ongoing. These effects consist of:

1. The inefficient instructional process

The most significant consequence of the Covid-19 pandemic is ineffective learning, which was previously conducted at school; however, in these circumstances, children are referred to work from home to prevent corona virus transmission. Children struggle with unconventional online learning methods, particularly when using smartphones with various applications such as Google Classroom or Zoom. Even though learning is still taking place, it is not entirely effective because children are not permitted to pose questions and there is limited time for discussions is available.

2. Excessive assignment

Along with online learning, work from home has a negative effect on the learning process because teachers assign too many assignments and students experience the burden of learning at home. Teachers can also easily assign homework from school to home without examining the other homework assignments. In addition, these assignments must be submitted online according to the established collection schedule. Every day, the teacher gives the students homework, which causes a significant amount of anxiety and discontent among the majority of students.

3. Limited supporting facilities

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[20] Ulfa, Mutia dan Na'imah, "Peran Keluarga Dalam Konsep Psikologi Perkembangan Anak Usia Dini," *Aulad* 3, no. 1 (2020), p. 20–28.

[21] Wiresti, Ririn Dwi, "Analisis Dampak Work From Home Pada Anak Usia Dini Di Masa Pandemi Covid-19," *Obsesi* 5, no. 2 (2020), p. 641–653.

Online education that requires children to interact with peers and instructors necessitates the use of computer software, a laptop, or a smartphone. There was a case in which a family with three school-aged children who all learnt online and had identical schedules. You can imagine there will be a fight over the laptop because everyone believes they need it and there is only one, not to mention the possibility that the father will use it for work. The inability to engage online due to lack of internet resources are impacted by signal barriers as well.[22]

4. Emotional instability

Due to limited supporting resources such as laptops, mobile phones, and internet data packages, emotions may arise. Therefore, children share their homework with their siblings until late at night. You can image that their emotions would be chaotic if they lacked a great deal of patience, given that everyone feels indispensable and wants to prioritize their tasks. However, if one of the siblings is unable to control their emotions, there will inevitably be conflicts between them, because if they are not present in online learning, the child will not understand the material presented by the teacher and his/her assignments. In addition, students cannot discuss matters with their peers. The lack of a signal or sense of urgency regarding the completion of assignments causes anxiety and affects emotions.[23]

5. Children are neither disciplined nor independent nor are they pampered

One of the prominent impacts on work from home is that children become privileged and not independent, all activities, from getting up early and doing assignments, become undisciplined as well. In terms of instructing children to be more creative and innovative, staying at home has a significant impact on parenting patterns. Under the guise of parental love, many parents grant their children's every desire, resulting in the child's passivity and the child's reluctance to do anything on their own. All of this is done under the guise of parental love for their children, but in reality it can make children dependent. Therefore, many children's responsibilities at home are assumed by their parents.

6. Children are difficult to counsel

Children between the ages of 3 and 6 are still difficult to counsel, and even those older than 6 are difficult or do not comprehend what their parents are saying. This is due to the fact that children are exhausted and tired of studying and completing homework at home. In contrast to face-to-face learning at school, children have time to play with their peers in between teaching and learning sessions. In contrast to work from home, which incidentally concentrates on assignments, difficult-to-advise children are one of the negative consequences of disobeying their parents to complete their assignments and arguing with their parents.
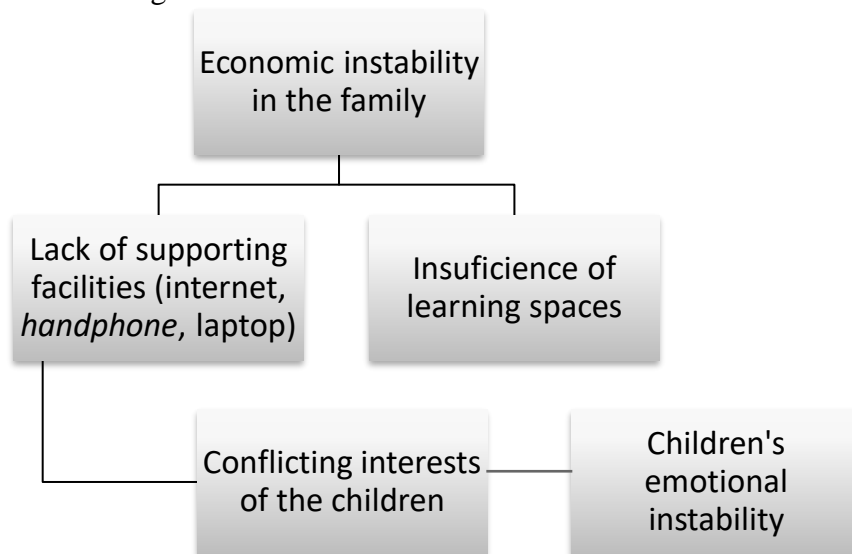
7. Parental guide of their children

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[22] Wiratma, Adjat, "Belajar Dari Covid-19, New Normal Pendidikan," *Https://Www.Inews.Id/News/Nasional/Belajar-Dari-Covid-19-New-Normal-Pendidikan?Page=all* (blog), 2020.

[23] Wiresti, Ririn Dwi, "Analisis Dampak Work From Home Pada Anak Usia Dini Di Masa Pandemi Covid-19."

In terms of educating children to reduce stress in children who work from home, parental style is the most influential factor. In addition to providing advice as parents, they must also be able to explain the role of parents as educators at home. Even though the current Covid-19 pandemic does not prevent children from developing their achievements, parents must support their children, particularly in terms of their children's academic accomplishments. However, the reality is that many parents do not play a significant role in this work from home session; they merely review the teacher-assigned homework and collect it on online learning platform by the due date. In addition, the manner in which parents educate their children varies; there are those who entirely accompany the children and those who do not because the parents work and there are no cellphone facilities for children to use to complete their homework while the parents are at work. Therefore, educating children while working from home has a significant impact on children's psychology; therefore, parents should continue to assist their children in receiving an education while working from home so that their children do not readily complain or become stressed.

Based on this discussion, the impact of working from home on children during the Covid-19 pandemic has greatly influenced the success of children's learning, working from home also has an impact on children's disobedience to their parents, children become less independent, the various assignments assigned lead to students' boredom and the same is true to their parents. Not to mention the emotional enthusiasm of parents who accompany their children as they learn. Regarding the family's financial situation, this also affects work from home, with limited facilities and internet access, which in turn causes unstable emotions in children.

The following chart shows the unstable emotion:

Tabel 1.1 Emotional instability chart

Based on the aforementioned chart, the family must play a role in handling and accompanying children during the process of learning to work from home for children, so that there are no conflicts and disputes within the family. This examines the impact of working from home on a child so that, as a parent, you can minimize this impact and ensure that the child remains enthusiastic about learning even when working from home.

Perspectives and Obstacles Regarding the Impact of Working from Home on Children During the Covid-19 Pandemic among Families

Each family holds the opinion that the impact of working from home on children is too troublesome and complicated, and that children lament that they are given too many school assignments. Due to the fact that children are not accustomed to these online learning methods, learning from home during the pandemic poses challenges and has an effect on their education. Parents are more persuadable and entrust their children's instructors with their education. Based on the aforementioned issues and some of the results of interviews with parents/guardians of each child from kindergarten to high school/vocational school level, the results of the study generated three questions related to the title: (1) family perspectives on work from home to children; and (2) barriers for families to work from home to children.
The following information is generated from interviews of parents

Interviews with Mrs. Sari, whose children attend kindergarten and junior high school:

> "As a parent, I believe that working from home for children is riskier, as children aged 0-6 years (early age) are difficult to teach by parents and, of course, the child gets bored and frustrated more quickly if studying at home. Although learning from home appears to be fun, it is not easy for parents."
> and "the challenge I face in assisting children to study from home is the inadequacy of devices (cellphones) as online learning facilities."[24]

Mrs. Sari then elaborated on the impact of working from home on her second-grade child in junior high school:

> "Children are at risk of losing their learning, in my opinion, because face-to-face learning in the classroom produces better outcomes than distance or online learning."
> And "the obstacle is also the same as his younger sibling who is still in kindergarten, namely the limitations of gadgets (cellphones) as facilities to support online learning, because they have to queue to do their assignments."

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[24] Sari, interviewed, 24 November 2020.

Mrs. Dewi, who has a child in the first grade of a vocational school, echoes the aforementioned viewpoint and adds:

"My views and obstacles in assisting work-from-home for children are that I believe it is very complicated, because my child is majoring in fashion at a vocational school, and I don't agree with studying online.
In addition to the need to purchase internet data packages, studying from home does not make children smarter; a great deal of lesson material is not comprehended, so children do not follow or disregard the lessons. Children cannot concentrate on their studies. Learning at home causes children to be negligent in the learning process, as they are prone to wander when given assignments by the teacher, and the assignments given are too numerous and build up, including notes and classroom assignments that are frequently abandoned. As well as looking for practical materials that are not understood because the teacher gives assignments that the child does not understand, so that when making assignments the child does not know where to look, causing the child to disregard the assignments/lessons given by the teacher."[25].

The same is true for Nurul's mother, whose child is enrolled in the first grade of elementary school:

"In my opinion, working from home makes it difficult for children to learn because it is not the typical method to study with a teacher; consequently, the child becomes less disciplined, and as a parent, teaching children at home is ineffective because it is not like studying with a disciplined teacher. And "the obstacles to learning from home are a lot of distractions from other family members so that children don't focus on the learning process and assignments, children are not active and get bored quickly, and they don't get new friends to be able to interact in a school environment because my child is just entering elementary school and has not had the first experience of going to school, learning face to face with teachers, and playing with peers."[26].

In accordance with the aforementioned opinion, Mrs. Eva added her views and obstacles to assisting children in working from home; their child has just started first grade:

"It's a bit difficult for parents because they have to be a second teacher for a child like this mother, whose child has just started first grade and cannot read or write. Since the school has never entered, only assignments are sent via Whatsapp, and the teachers want the child to be able to read. and writing,

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[25] Dewi, Interviewed, 24 November 2020.
[26] Nurul, Interviewed, 24 November 2020.

requiring us as parents to teach our children additional material while the homework load is already overwhelming."
And "the obstacle as a parent is difficult in teaching, because children who learn with their parents are spoiled, have a great deal of behavior, and are difficult to advise, which makes me very emotional."[27].

Then, an elder sibling who accompanied his younger sibling's learning process at home determined that work from home was less effective because the younger sibling was careless and spent much of his time playing rather than studying.

"This online system has a negative impact on the learning process, as younger siblings appear to be very bored and uninterested at home, and the assignments given by the teacher are too numerous, with up to three lessons collected on the day of the assignment. In addition to being less effective, work from home makes younger siblings too lazy to study and play, so they must be accompanied until the task is completed."[28].

Some of the sources cited previously held the same view regarding work from home, namely that learning from home has positive and negative aspects, but the negative aspects outweigh the positive ones, as Mr. Ansari's interview results demonstrated:

"The spread of the Covid-19 pandemic is escalating daily, and the economic downturn of parents has a negative impact on children's home-based education and employment, as well as on their welfare.
And "the obstacles for my family to work from home are loss of work motivation and study motivation in children, rising electricity and internet costs, inefficient communication, and work-related stress."[29]

It is not always easy to supervise and accompany children, as parents who also have infants must divide their time in order to supervise and accompany their children. Mrs. Fitri, whose child is in the third grade of elementary education, experienced this:

"Yes, it has a negative effect on children's learning, and obstacles are sometimes when parents cannot always accompany children to complete their assignments, so children have to wait for parents when they can, because I also have a baby, so the time for older siblings is divided. In

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[27] Eva, Interviewed, 25 November 2020.
[28] Najwa, Interviewed, 25 November 2020.
[29] Ansari, Interviewed, 26 November 2020.

addition, there are many neglected tasks, even though they are still being done but it is too late to submit their assignments."[30].

Based on the results of the aforementioned interview excerpts, it is evident from a variety of sources that mothers, fathers, and older siblings who assisted the online teaching and learning process during the pandemic complained, despite the fact that there were both positive and negative aspects, with a preponderance of negative aspects due to the perception that learning was less effective.

The Family's Role in Dealing with the Effects of Working from Home on Children During the Covid-19 Pandemic

During the Covid-19 pandemic, it is the responsibility of each family's parents to assist their children with their education. However, mothers play a larger role in facilitating their children's learning. In the process of learning for children during a pandemic such as this, the majority of informants shared the same perspective, namely accompanying and advising, according to an interview with Mrs. Nurul, whose first-grade child stated:

> "As a parent, I try to accompany my children to learn while playing so that they don't get bored quickly and provide additional education through tutoring."[31]

In accordance with the previous opinion, Mrs. Eva stated:

> "*Putting children in tutoring (lessons) because, in my opinion, they are more intelligent and develop their mindset faster than I could.*"[32]

Then, Mrs. Dewi elaborated on her role as a parent in her child's education:

> "*As a parent, I am unable to assist my children in the learning process at home because I only have a high school diploma. I can only help as much as I can, and because I am preoccupied with other household duties, I tell my children to ask their older siblings if they don't understand learning materials.*"[33]

The preceding statement indicates that there is an older brother in the family who can accompany his younger sibling to school. When parents are preoccupied with work and other domestic responsibilities, they counsel their children to ask their older siblings for assistance.

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[30] Fitri, Interviewed, 27 November 2020.
[31] Nurul, Interviewed, 24 November 2020.
[32] Eva, Interviewed, 25 November 2020.
[33] Dewi, Interviewed, 24 November 2020.

This viewpoint is clarified by Najwa's perspective as an elder sister who assists her younger sibling at home with the learning process:

"*My role as an older sibling when accompanying younger siblings to study from home consists of assisting younger siblings in answering teacher-assigned homework questions and explaining topics they don't understand.*"[34]

An interview with Fitri's mother revealed the following in response to the question, "What about parents who have infants? Do children become neglected, or can parents accompany them, albeit partially

"I am unable to play an active role; I only accompany when there is time and my baby is sleeping so as not to disturb his older sibling, but I still accompany him, albeit partially."[35]

According to the results of the interviews, there is a role for parents whose children are still in kindergarten, which entails not only accompanying the learning process but also acting as a substitute teacher when their children are at school. As stated by Sari's mother:

"Early childhood consists of children between the ages of 0 and 6; this is a crucial time for the development of a child's potential, as toddlerhood cannot be repeated; therefore, parents must facilitate learning activities in early childhood education, such as the formation of values, character, and the like. And "if the older sibling is still in grade 2 of junior high, my role as a parent in implementing learning from home is very important during this pandemic; in addition to accompanying the child, parents must also be able to motivate them."[36]

According to Mr. Ansari, the father's role in facilitating his child's online learning is as follows:

"By patiently accompanying children to school so as not to become emotional and prevent violence against children, as well as by protecting the health of family members, maintaining a safe distance when children leave to play after completing their homework, and reminding them to maintain cleanliness."[37]

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[34] Najwa, Interviewed, 25 November 2020.
[35] Fitri, Interviewed, 27 November 2020.
[36] Sari, Interviewed, 24 November 2020.
[37] Ansari, Interviewed, 26 November 2020.

From the results of the study, it can be concluded that the impact of working from home has a significant effect on children's learning processes, resulting in ineffective learning stages, the emergence of other problems, such as stress on children and behavioral changes, and children who are less independent, difficult to advise, and prone to emotional outbursts. Working from home can also cause a crisis in the family's financial security. This occurs when you spend too much time at home. It is necessary for parents to foster, provide, and supervise their children's education during the process of learning at home. During a pandemic, parental assistance and supervision are crucial to children's learning and encourage them to remain enthusiastic and enjoy the process.

Closing Remarks

Based on the results of the interview above regarding the role of the family or parents regarding the impact of work from home on children, that is, in outline the role of the family is only to accompany, teach and advise, and if a mother or father has work demands and cannot accompany their child's learning process, then an older brother or older brother can accompany his younger sibling, parents prefer that their children ask their older siblings because older siblings The role of parents for kindergarten-aged children is not only to accompany them, but also to act as teachers and supplant their teachers at school.

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