

The Influence Of Enviromental Support On Children With Special Behavioral Needs In Facin Barriers To Growth And Development At Their Early Age

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Abstract

This research raises problems related to children with special needs at an early age. It's mean not only children with special needs in disability cases, but more focus to children special needs in category due to external factors that cause their behavior to be different from the behavior of children in general, among other like prone to tantrum, easy to speak in negatively words to friends even to their teachers, hits for solve their problems, has difficulty getting along and has obstacles in participating in learning activities in kindergarten level classes. This is a qualitative research, with data processing using field observation, interviews, and documents by photos or videos. The results of this research showing that family and environmental treatment of young children give effects to children's behavior in their daily growth and development, especially in the school environment. The conclusion of this research is that apart from the need for counseling at the posyandu and health center level for parents from local government, in the future there will be a need for social agencies as early childhood care centers for parents with working professions in certain categories under social service from government.

Keyword: aggressive children, environment, trauma

1.Introduction

The rate of abuse to children by their families or by their peers has increased very significantly. This spike continues to creep upwards (Kemenpppa, 2024), and cases of abuse of minors have even reached religious education units such as Islamic boarding schools and integrated religious schools (Lumbanrau, n.d.). Violent behavior among children from January to November 2023 was recorded at 15,120 cases, while complaints of child violence throughout 2023 were stated to have reached 3,547 cases (Muhammad, 2023). Economic factors are thought to be the factors that most influence parents' negative behavior towards their children (Erniwati & Wahidah, 2020) which then becomes an example for children to imitate when socializing at school and in their environment.

The behavior of abuse by family members, in particular, will cause injury to the child, both physically and psychologically, which eventually leads to behavioral disabilities in the child. Among these are children imitating what they see and feel, which then influences their deviant social interactions in the environment (Nabilla & Desmon, 2022). Dr. Indria Laksmi Gamayanti, a psychologist at Gajah Mada University, explained that violence experienced by a child greatly influences the child's future behavior (Grehenson, 2024). This study describes how parental influence affects their children, especially children with special needs within the scope of behavioral disorders caused by the negative behaviors of their environment.

2.Literatur Review

2.1 Theory

Early childhood is categorized as the stage with the fastest brain development, ranging from 0 to 7 years old. Stimulation provided to children will maximize the best brain development during this period (Ghofururrohim, Wicaksono, & Faristiana, 2023). This is not only related to brain growth but comprehensive stimulation will also contribute to good psychomotor development, including healthy emotional development. From birth to preschool age, around 5 to 7 years old, a child's education is influenced by their family and environment. At the age of 5 to 7 years, children will receive preschool education within the Early Childhood Education (PAUD) framework.

The government through the Ministry of Education and Culture, especially the Directorate of PAUD, supports education for early childhood, considering the importance of forming intellectually and emotionally intelligent people from an early age, especially in that golden age. The National Association For The Young Children (NAEYC), an association body in America, also states its support for education for early childhood, both in the form of

Kindergartens (TK), Child Care Centers (TPA), even for lower ages in Nersey School, or parenting class for children aged 2 to 5 years (Nurhayati, 2020).

In implementing the education process for early childhood at the PAUD level, many problems have been found related to obstacles in teaching and learning activities in PAUD, including the problem of bad behavior from students, such as aggressive behavior, tantrums such as beatings and verbal abuse towards friends, even the child's teacher and parents (Jannah & Idrus, 2023). It has been stated in several studies that the aggressive behavior of young children is influenced primarily by their family environment and later their home environment (Akbar, 2023).

Children with special needs are divided into two types, there are children with permanent special needs (people with disabilities) and children with temporary special needs (children with learning problems due to the influence of the environment on them) (Ambarsari, 2022). The causes of children with temporary special needs include children who are victims of natural disasters, war victims, children who are victims of violence, children with problematic parents (involved in drugs, parents classified as terrorists, and so on). Children with permanent special needs can be divided into 4 types, namely (1) having special needs due to physical disabilities (2) intellectual disabilities (3) mental disabilities (4) multiple disabilities, namely having more than one type of disability.

Deviant, aggressive, and temperamental behavior in children without disabilities is behavior that arises from their immediate environment. The emergence of deviant behavior, especially in early childhood, is caused by factors such as family treatment, peer treatment, and the treatment from their living environment (Mil & Ningsih, 2023). In general, aggressive actions are those taken to injure or incapacitate an opponent, a behavior historically associated with self-defense. Over time, with societal progress, aggressive behavior has emerged due to social issues, including economic problems. Aggressive actions from family, peers, and the environment then become traumatic, altering brain structure and affecting a child's emotional state (Budi Setyan & Nurhayati, 2021).

Dr. Nadine Burke Harris, a Canadian pediatrician, stated that trauma experienced by children due to their environment not only affects brain development disorders but also impacts the immune system, hormonal system, nucleus accumbens (the brain's pleasure and reward center involved in substance dependence), prefrontal cortex (impulse control and executive function, critical areas for learning), and the brain's fear response center. Numerous studies have shown that, besides past trauma, aggressive behavior from parents towards children,

which subsequently causes trauma, is influenced by economic factors. Beyond past trauma and economic factors, another strong cause of aggressive behavior in children is the lack of knowledge in applying good parenting practices within the family (Endah Sary, 2023). Trauma itself refers to abnormal behavior resulting from psychological stress or physical injury, which then affects a child's behavior in social and emotional interactions.

3. Material and Method

This research is a qualitative study using narrative analysis of data processed from interviews with residents of Paya Gambar village, Batangkuis Deli Serdang Regency. Narrative data analysis is well-suited to understanding the development of aggressive behavior in children through the stories shared by several individuals related to the cases examined (Janah & Diana, 2023). It was found that in Paya Gambar village, specifically in Dusun II, there is a 6-year-old girl who frequently exhibits aggressive behavior. Another child with similar behavior, but male, was also found in Paya Gambar village.

4.Result

The results of this research are descriptive narratives, where the data source comes from participants who saw the condition of the case related to the child, then explained it in detail in an in-depth interview. According to Juraini's explanation, it was stated that, "The child spoke harshly, Yen." She told me that everyone in the village didn't like her, her mother was temperamental like her father, both parents were famous for gambling. They have 3 children with the parenting system is always with shouting. The parents' work was herding other people's oxen, so it can be concluded that economic factors and the family's low level of parenting knowledge were the main factors that were the source of the child's aggressive behavior. When playing, Dena's children often say harsh words and behave aggressively so that they then receive group responses from other friends.

Tabel 1 Results of interviews with the environment regarding Dena

Component	Yes	No	Explanation
Economy	x		Including poor families, cattle herders belonging to other people
Education of parents	x		Parents graduated from elementary school
Parenting science knowledge	x		Raising children like parents used to raise them with violent discipline
Parental childhood trauma	x	-	It is said that Dena's child's grandparents behaved rudely towards her, but how her

			grandparents treated Dena's parents during this time is not explained in detail.
Component	Yes	No	Explanation
Economy		x	Good economy
Education of parents	x		parents graduated from high school
Parenting science knowledge	x		Educate like how their parents taught them before
Parental childhood trauma	-	-	there is not much information about this

Another child with aggressive behavior was found in Paya Gambar village, it's 6 years old boy who was still in kindergarten (initial D). This aggressive behavior consisted of hitting and easily throwing tantrums when he had different opinions with his friends. To the caregiver who accompanied him, the child also easily hit and said rude things. In this case, negligence occurred because the child was cared for by a caregiver who did not understand proper parenting techniques, because he lived with his grandparents, while his parents worked outside the city.

Tabel 2 Results of interviews with the environment regarding D

5. Conclusion, Implication, and Recommendation

It is very important for parents to understand how correct parenting techniques is, to stop repeated aggressive behavior in children which leads to increased bullying behavior, abuse of and by minors. Economic factors and childhood trauma influence family parenting patterns towards children. The government, through the health service and social services, should provide outreach to families in the poor and low-educated category in introducing good and correct parenting patterns. Apart from providing outreach, the government is starting to have to consider good child care homes when parents in certain categories work, so that children are in the right care, because they are the future of this nation.

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