

COOPERATION OF COUNSELING TEACHERS WITH PARENTS IN OVERCOMING GADGET ADDICTION IN HIGH SCHOOL STATE 2 SIAK HULU

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Abstract

This research at determining (1) the forms of cooperation between Guidance and Counseling teachers and parents in overcoming gadget addiction at State Senior High School 2 Siak Hulu, (2) the factors supporting and obstructing the cooperation between Guidance and Counseling teachers and parents in overcoming gadget addiction at State Senior High School 2 Siak Hulu. It was a qualitative descriptive research. The main informants of this research were 4 Guidance and Counseling teachers, and the supporting informants were 3 parents of students and 3 students at State Senior High School 2 Siak Hulu. The object of this research was the cooperation between Guidance and Counseling teachers and parents in overcoming gadget addiction at State Senior High School 2 Siak Hulu. Interview and documentation were the techniques of collecting data. The data analysis technique was narrative analysis. The research findings showed that: (1) the forms of cooperation between Guidance and Counseling teachers and parents in overcoming gadget addiction at State Senior High School 2 Siak Hulu were (a) calling parents, (b) discussing student behavior in the classroom, (c) holding a meeting, (d) and the parents giving a positive view of the cooperation carried out so far; (2) the factors supporting and obstructing the cooperation between Guidance and Counseling teachers and parents in overcoming gadget addiction at State Senior High School 2 Siak Hulu were (a) the supporting factors: the origin similarity of parents and teachers, giving a positive view in cooperation activities of students who were addicted to gadgets, language similarity, and mutual attention to students; (b) the obstructing factors: busy working and rarely communicating with their children so that Guidance and Counseling teachers visiting students' homes became difficult and required a lot of time.

Keywords: *Cooperation between Guidance and Counseling Teachers and Parents, Student Gadget Addiction*

Preliminary

In the current era of globalization, technological developments are increasingly sophisticated and developing, this causes various influences on human life patterns, both mindsets and behavior. One of the technological developments that affect the human mind is *gadgets*. *Gadgets* are today's technological developments that have various functions and uses. Especially at this time *gadgets* have indeed become part of life, even human lifestyle though.

The rise of *gadgets* throughout the world, especially in Indonesia, can be seen from the results of the APJII survey (Association of Indonesian Internet Service Providers) in 2020, namely the number of internet users in Indonesia until the second quarter of 2020 rose to 73.7% of the population or equivalent to 196.7 million. user. This is different from the previous survey, which was conducted by APJII in 2017 that the number of internet users in Indonesia is 143.26 million. The data shows that internet users in Indonesia have experienced a significant increase in just two years. This is because the *gadget* has many benefits at a relatively cheap price.

Gadgets that were originally only able to be bought by someone with high income, now someone with a mediocre income is able to buy *gadgets* at low prices or with a periodic payment system. At this time, everyone can use their *gadgets* to find information easily, with various features that *gadgets* have also become one of the entertainment media for users. The

number of applications provided by *gadgets* such as music, cameras, whatsapp, youtube and games make people feel happy.

With the current demands, requiring everyone to use *gadgets* in all activities, some parents give *gadgets* to their children. So many see that today's children are addicted to *gadgets*. In general, children use *gadgets* to watch videos and play games. In an era that requires everyone to be technology literate, *gadgets* are indeed very important, because *gadgets* have many benefits that can help humans carry out their activities. However, apart from having many benefits, *gadgets* also have a negative impact on their users.

According to Luci Tri Ediana & Anita Herawati, a *gadget* is a tool, a small technological electronic item that has a special function, but is often associated as an innovation or new item, a *gadget* is a technological object such as a device or tool that has a specific function and is often considered new, *Gadgets* are interesting mechanical devices, because they are always new, giving rise to new pleasures for users.

So that with a lot of content that can be seen by children, it will certainly have an impact that will be received, whether it's the negative impact of using *gadgets* depending on the control carried out by parents to children when children are using *gadgets*. The use of *gadgets* in children without adult supervision or older people does tend to cause some negative impacts. The case of a child who is addicted to *gadgets* makes him not stop using it, especially on online game features that are getting worse.

Strict supervision in using *gadgets* in daily activities must be carried out. Therefore, cooperation between parents and teachers towards children is very necessary. Do not let parents rely on *gadgets* to accompany their children, and parents are more concerned with *gadgets* so they don't bother them. Actions that can be taken, for example by controlling every content that is on the child's *gadget* or controlling what applications the child has downloaded. In schools, teachers are also obliged to direct students towards a better direction, especially in the use of *gadgets*. A teacher must tell students not to make mistakes and be wise in using *gadgets*.

Basically, there are many things that parents and teachers can do in an effort to use *gadgets*. One of them is in online learning, the collaboration that exists between parents and teachers by communicating through whatsapp groups, meeting with parents by visiting homes (*home visits*) or holding meetings once a month. With the cooperation of parents and teachers, the school can directly listen to the complaints felt by parents in dealing with their children who are addicted to *gadgets*.

As the results of the initial interview that the researcher conducted on October 3, 2021 with the counseling teacher at SMA Negeri 2 Siak Hulu, many parents began to complain about the behavior of their children who could not be separated from *gadgets*, especially with some changes in their children's behavior, there was a parents who complain that now children are becoming more difficult to ask for help with something, these children are more often silent in their room or somewhere to play *gadgets*.

Based on the above background, the cooperation between teachers and parents in overcoming the problem of *gadget addiction* in students can be seen from the symptoms that appear, which are as follows:

1. Students are lazy in studying at school.
2. Decreased student achievement at school.
3. Students often reflect at school and lack of concentration in student learning at school.
4. Students are often sleepy in class during class hours.
5. Lack of student attention to the surrounding environment.
6. lack of attention to the circumstances of the people around and also begins to appear in everyday interactions.

Therefore, there is a need for cooperation between counseling teachers and parents in overcoming children's *gadget addiction* in adolescence, which is basically an effort to achieve common interests, in the context of mutual relationships and in the context of learning that involves students. As mentioned by Permendiknas No. 111 of 2014 that in carrying out their duties, counseling guidance teachers/ school counselors can collaborate with various parties within the education unit with supervisors, school committees, professional organizations, school leaders and with parents. The cooperation is carried out in the form of service partners, sources of data and information and others.

Based on the description above, the researchers are interested in knowing more about "Cooperation of Counseling Guidance Teachers with Parents in Overcoming *Gadget Addiction* at State High School 2 Siak Hulu."

Method Study

This research is a qualitative descriptive analysis, which aims to obtain knowledge that can be used in describing a phenomenon that occurs in the field. This research on the collaboration between counseling guidance teachers and parents in overcoming *gadget addiction* at SMA Negeri 2 Siak Hulu provides an overview and description of a situation in accordance with the existing reality.

The subjects of this research are 3 people teacher guidance counseling and 3 parents of students as main informants, 3 person student which experience addicted to *gadget* informant supporters.

Discussion

After the author gets data through Interview with subject study which consist from informant main and informantsupporters. As for the main informants from study this is 3 people teacher guidance counseling and 3 parents of students at SMA Negeri 2 Siak Hulu, while informants supporters, namely 3 students who experience *gadget* addiction . Data which got use technique Interview that is with method submit a number of question related with problems which is in study this. Here is a discussion of results study:

The form of cooperation carried out by counseling guidance teachers with parents in overcoming students who are addicted to using *gadgets* at SMA Negeri 2 Siak Hulu

From the results of interviews withteacher guidance counseling with students ' parents as well as students then could concluded that The form of cooperation carried out by counseling guidance teachers with parents in overcoming students who are addicted to using *gadgets* at SMA Negeri 2 Siak Hulu are as follows:

1. call the student's parents
2. talk about student behavior in class
3. hold a meeting
4. as well as parents give a positive view of the cooperation that has been carried out so far

Based on the opinion above it can be concluded that the form of cooperation carried out by counseling guidance teachers with parents in overcoming students who are addicted to using *gadgets* at SMA Negeri 2 Siak Hulu is According to Muhammad Bin Jamil Zainu, in the relationship between school and parents, there is an adductative relationship.

Addictive relationship is cooperation in educating students, between teachers at school and parents in the family, this relationship is intended so that there are no differences in principles or even conflicts that can lead to doubts in the establishment and parents do not differ from each other or have disagreements, as well as cooperation. in trying to fulfill the necessary facilities for learning at school and at home, in solving problems involving learning difficulties and juvenile delinquency. How it works the could realized with stage planned meeting _ periodically between teachers at school with parents __ students .

Explanation above _ could concluded that shapes must - have cooperation carried out at SMA Negeri 2 Siak Hulu namely the guidance teacher counseling and parents _ must give invitation for stage meeting or meeting , and form relationship adductative that is discuss and each other give ideas one same other , and You're welcome educate student good teacher guidance counseling as well as parents students .

Supporting and inhibiting factors of cooperation between counseling guidance teachers and parents in overcoming students' addiction to using *gadgets* at SMA Negeri 2 Siak Hulu

cooperation of counseling guidance teachers with parents in overcoming *gadget addiction* at SMA Negeri 2 Siak Hulu has supporting factors that support the course of cooperation and inhibiting factors that hinder the cooperation of counseling guidance teachers with parents in overcoming students' *gadget addiction* for that researchers conducted interviews to obtain data completely.

Based on the results of the interview, it can be seen that the supporting and inhibiting factors in the implementation of the cooperation between the counseling guidance teacher and parents in overcoming *gadget addiction* that support the cooperation of the counseling guidance teacher with parents in overcoming *gadget addiction* , namely because of the similarity in the area of origin, the similarity of language and mutual attention so as to facilitate cooperation. and the obstacle to the cooperation of the counseling guidance teacher with parents is that some parents cannot attend meetings because they are busy at work and rarely communicate with their children, so that the counseling guidance teacher to visit students' homes becomes difficult and requires a lot of time.

Conclusion

Based on the data that has been collected as well as the presentation of data and data analysis in the previous chapter regarding the cooperation of counseling guidance teachers with parents in overcoming *gadget addiction* at SMA Negeri 2 Siak Hulu, it can be concluded as follows:

The form of cooperation carried out by counseling guidance teachers with parents in overcoming students who are addicted to using *gadgets* at SMA Negeri 2 Siak Hulu.

The form of cooperation carried out by counseling guidance teachers with parents in overcoming students who are addicted to *gadgets* at SMA Negeri 2 Siak Hulu are as follows:

1. calling parents, discussing student behavior in class,
2. held meetings, and parents gave a positive view of the cooperation that had been carried out so far.
3. Supporting and inhibiting factors of cooperation between counseling guidance teachers and parents in overcoming students' addiction to using *gadgets* at SMA Negeri 2 Siak Hulu

Supporting and inhibiting factors of cooperation between counseling guidance teachers and parents in overcoming students' addiction to using *gadgets* at SMA Negeri 2 Siak Hulu

Supporting factors in the implementation of the cooperation of counseling guidance teachers with parents in overcoming *gadget addiction* that support the cooperation of counseling guidance teachers with parents in overcoming *gadget addiction* are as follows:

1. the same area of origin,
2. common language and mutual attention.

The inhibiting factors for the cooperation of counseling guidance teachers with parents include the following: some parents cannot come to school because they are busy working, they rarely communicate with their children, so the counseling guidance teacher to visit students' homes becomes difficult and requires a lot of time.

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