



The Impact of Using Mobile Touch Screen Devices (MTSD) in Makassar City on Parent-Child Interaction and its Implications on Children's Social Development

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Abstract

The impact of the use of mobile phone touchscreen devices (MTSD) in Makassar City on parent-child interactions and their implications for children's social development. The development of digital technology has had a significant impact on childcare practices, where touchscreen devices are now an inseparable part of family life. This study aims to understand how the use of MTSD affects patterns of interaction, communication, and parenting strategies for them. The method used in this study is qualitative. This type of research focuses on exploring parents' experiences and children's meanings in implementing technology in childcare. The main data sources come from interviews, observations of their interactions with children. The results of the study indicate that the use of MTSD in childcare patterns has a complex impact. First, there is the integration of technology in everyday life, where parents use digital devices as a tool to help educate and entertain their children. Second, there is an influence on social and family interactions, where direct interactions between parents and children change due to increasing dependence on digital devices. Third, there are changes in learning and entertainment methods, where children access more educational and entertainment content through digital screens compared to traditional methods.

Keywords: Impact of Mobile Touch Screen Devices, Parent - Child Interaction, Parenting Children, MTSD

Introduction

Social changes in childcare culture through the use of Mobile Touch Screen Devices (MTSD) in Makassar City s in Makassar City reflect changes in parenting patterns and interactions of young parents with their children. The use of technology, such as mobile and tablets with touch screens Mobile Touch Screen Devices (MTSD) in Makassar City, has had a significant impact



in terms of communication, education, and entertainment, including in the context of caring for children.

Through Mobile Touch Screen Devices (MTSD) in Makassar City, young parents in Makassar City can help children learn interactively. Young parents can use learning applications specifically designed for children, helping them develop language skills, numeracy and creativity. In addition, games designed by Mobile Touch Screen Devices (MTSD) in Makassar City can help children develop fine motor skills through touch and finger movements on the screen. Another advantage that can help young parents in parenting patterns using Mobile Touch Screen Devices (MTSD) in Makassar City can be seen in the monitoring and control features that only access content according to their age.

There are creative applications that allow children to draw, color, or make music using Mobile Touch Screen Devices (MTSD) in Makassar City . This can stimulate children's creativity and allow them to express themselves in new and interesting ways. Toh et al., (2017) explained that mobile touchscreen devices are portable devices with a touchscreen interface that can be used with a touch of a finger, such as smartphones and tablet computers. There has been an increase in ownership and use of Mobile Touch Screen Devices (MTSD) among adults and children over the past decade. In 2016 in the US, 87% of the majority of teenagers aged 14 to 18 years owned a smartphone. Even smartphone ownership is higher among adults in Australia with a figure of 92% to 95%.

The latest survey states that at least three hours a day adult users spend their time using mobile devices. Ownership and use of Mobile Touch Screen Devices (MTSD) in Makassar City are expected to increase substantially in the coming years and therefore constitute an important social change. Young parents are the primary and first educators responsible for preparing their children for today's digital era. Young parents must commit to protecting their children from the potential risks that may arise from excessive use of digital media, without hindering the potential benefits that technology can provide. Thus, young parents need to present a balanced approach, ensuring that children can use digital media for positive purposes while maintaining a critical and selective attitude towards the information they receive.

Seeing the complexity of the problems above, this study is focused in Makassar City on the practice of parenting patterns using Mobile Touch Screen Devices (MTSD) in Makassar City , by looking at the tendency of young parents in Makassar City to start abandoning modern parenting patterns. The use of Mobile Touch Screen Devices (MTSD) in Makassar City is very common for young parents, this is certainly supported by the ever-growing communication infrastructure and the availability of a stable internet network, allowing people to connect to the digital world.

The limitations of young parents' knowledge in raising children through Mobile Touch Screen Devices (MTSD) in Makassar City are influenced by their knowledge and skills in using digital devices. The understanding of young parents will affect their knowledge of how to use mobile touch screens to support child development. The essence of the existence of the role of young parents in raising children aged 4 to 10 years through mobile touch screens in Makassar City is as educators, protectors and guides for children through mobile touch screen media . Young parents have the responsibility to raise and educate children to become intelligent, moral and noble human beings, by utilizing mobile touch screen technology .

Marriage Law Number 1 of 1974 concerning Marriage has determined the age limit for marriage for men at 19 years and 16 years for women. Often, early marriage in society is opposed, because it is undeniable that this phenomenon can result in problems in marriage. Early marriage that creates a context of young parents is rampant in Indonesia, not only in



villages but also in cities. According to the BKKBN, early marriage is underage marriage caused by social, educational, economic, cultural, parental factors, self-factors and place of residence (Ningsih & Rahmadi, 2020).

Early age at marriage can also have significant implications for the health, education, and economic well-being of the individuals involved. Many international organizations and advocacy groups are committed to reducing the practice of early marriage, as it often has negative impacts on the well-being of women and children, including reproductive health issues, gender inequality, and hindered educational and economic opportunities.

Social changes in the role of young parents in raising children aged 4 to 10 years through mobile touch screens in Makassar City occurred due to changes in the era and technological developments. Determining the age of children 4 to 10 years in childcare patterns in Makassar City is because at that age it is a critical period in child development. At this stage, children are actively developing social, emotional, cognitive and language skills. Effective parenting at that age can have a major impact on the formation of children's personality and behavioral patterns in the future.

During the ages of 4 to 10 years, children begin to interact with their parents, peers and social environment in more complex ways, including the formation of relationships or interactions between parents and children in the early period of child development. This is important because stable and positive relationships between parents and children can provide a strong foundation for children's future social and emotional development.

Ontology studies explain the influence of social change in the role of young parents, especially in the development of technology and globalization, which changes their lifestyle. This certainly has an impact on changes in the role of young parents in raising children. The development of technology, especially mobile touch screens, has made it easier for young parents to access information and communicate. This can help young parents in providing education and care for children.

Social changes in the role of young parents through mobile touch screens in Makassar City can have positive and negative impacts. Positive impacts of social changes in the role of young parents include; young parents can provide better education and care for children aged 4 to 10 years. Young parents can be closer to their children. Children can learn more things through mobile touch screens . While negative impacts can be seen in young parents who experience stress due to heavy workloads. Children can feel a lack of affection and attention from their parents, and children can become addicted to mobile touch screens .

Social change of the role of young parents in the culture of childcare through mobile touch screens in Makassar City in axiological studies is interpreted as a study of the values contained in the transformation of these roles. Axiology is a branch of philosophy that studies values. Social changes in the role of young parents in Makassar City can provide positive values for society, namely, improving the quality of children's education, for example , young parents can use mobile touch screens to teach children to read, write, and count. Young parents can also use mobile touch screens to invite children to play while learning.

Increasing children's creativity carried out by young parents in Makassar City by using mobile touch screens can develop children's creativity. For example, young parents use mobile touch screens to invite children to make videos, write stories, or make music. Through mobile touch screens, it can increase interaction between parents and children. For example, young parents can use mobile touch screens to play with their children, read stories with their children, or watch movies with their children.



This study aims to understand the impact of the use of Mobile Touch Screen Devices (MTSD) in Makassar City on parenting patterns by young parents in Makassar City. These impacts include the use of devices that affect interactions between parents and children, patterns of time spent together, and how parents obtain information about parenting. If we look at the values and norms of using Mobile Touch Screen Devices (MTSD) in Makassar City, it is assumed that there will be a shift in young parents' perceptions of effective parenting patterns. The use of technology will affect traditional and cultural values for the people of Makassar City.

The purpose of this study was to determine the strategies used by young parents in integrating the use of Mobile Touch Screen Devices (MTSD). This includes the practices used by young parents to limit children's screen time, select appropriate content, and maintain a balance between screen time and direct interaction. Therefore, in order to increase positive values and minimize negative values of social change in the culture of parenting through mobile touch screens, it is necessary for parents to teach their children how to use mobile touch screens wisely and responsibly. Parents also need to limit the time of use of mobile touch screens by children.

Research Methodology

Research Approaches and Types

The approach used in this study is to analyze social changes in childcare patterns in Makassar City. This study adopts a qualitative approach as its main method. The use of methods such as interviews, observations, and participation is expected to contribute to analyzing social changes in childcare patterns in Mariso sub-district, Tallo sub-district, and Mamajang sub-district in Makassar City. Qualitative research begins with assumptions and applies an interpretive or theoretical framework that guides the study of the research problem, exploring the meanings that individuals or groups give to a particular social or human issue. To investigate this, qualitative researchers use qualitative approaches designed to explore this in-depth, collecting data in a natural context (Creswell, 2018).

Data source

Qualitative research has data sources that refer to anything that can provide relevant and useful information to understand a phenomenon or research question. Qualitative data sources can come from various forms, and the uniqueness of qualitative research is its ability to collect in-depth and contextual data. Common data sources in qualitative research include. In-depth interviews that have been prepared in advance and followed by additional questions according to the informant's response. Observation in the context of qualitative research involves the researcher's direct participation in the situation being observed. This observation focuses on observing parenting patterns by parents through the use of Mobile Touch Screen Devices (MTSD) in Makassar City. Document analysis involves the researcher in carefully examining official documents, including books, archives, and other written records.

Research Objectives and Focus

This aspect serves as a guide for researchers in directing research and provides a clear framework for understanding, analyzing, and draw conclusions from the results of future research. The target and focus of the research refer to the specific objectives and locations that are of concern in a study, so this study focuses on Changes in childcare patterns carried out by young parents through Mobile Touch Screen Devices (MTSD) in Makassar City with the research location in Makassar City. The researcher took the research setting in several areas in Makassar City which are believed to use childcare patterns using Mobile Touch Screen Devices (MTSD) in Makassar City.



Focus Description

Description of the focus of this study highlights the social changes in childcare patterns related to the use of Mobile Touch Screen Devices (MTSD) in Makassar City covering several areas in Makassar City. While the focus of the study refers to certain aspects that are the center of attention and analysis in this study. Young parents with 2 to 3 children are the target of research on changes in childcare patterns using Mobile Touch Screen Devices (MTSD) in Makassar City.

Research Instruments

The research instrument used to study social changes in childcare patterns through Mobile Touch Screen Devices (MTSD) in Makassar City can be in the form of. Interview guidelines in the form of conversations between researchers and respondents to obtain the information needed. Interviews can be used to collect more in-depth data. Interviews were conducted on young parents in Makassar City who use Mobile Touch Screen Devices (MTSD) in Makassar City in childcare. Observations in this study will collect data related to parental behavior in using Mobile Touch Screen Devices (MTSD) in Makassar City with children, such as, parents interact with children when using Mobile Touch Screen Devices (MTSD) in Makassar City. Parents control the use of Mobile Touch Screen Devices (MTSD) in Makassar City by children.

Data Collection and Data Validation Techniques

In order to obtain valid and accountable data, the researcher took several steps, namely: (1) The in-depth interview method is an effort to obtain information by asking informants directly. The interviews conducted are unstructured interviews with the aim of making the questions flexible, the direction of the questions more open, but still in accordance with the guidelines that have been made so as to obtain in-depth and non-rigid information; (2) The observation method is carried out to collect data by conducting observations and recording carefully and systematically. The observations carried out by researchers aim to observe and record information related to child care patterns through Mobile Touch Screen Devices (MTSD) in Makassar City; (3) Documentation, is the process of reviewing data sources from existing documents and can be used to enrich the data that has been found. Documentation in this study can be in the form of field notes, interview transcripts, and observation documentation photos.

Data Analysis Techniques

Data analysis techniques are methods used to analyze data in research. The data analysis technique used in this study is qualitative data analysis, following the concept given by Miles and Huberman. Miles and Huberman (Sugiyono & Lestari, 2021) stated that activities in qualitative data analysis are carried out interactively and continue continuously at each stage of the research until it is complete, and the data is saturated. Activities in data analysis, namely data reduction, data display, and conclusion drawing/verification.

Analysis and Result

Use MTSD in parenting bring impact positive and negative. In one side, device This allow access to various source information, application educational, and entertainment that can support development children. However, on the other hand, dependence to technology can reduce interaction direct between parents and children, which has the potential influence development social and emotional children. In addition, there appeared concern that pattern foster based on technology This can shift values culture in previous care more emphasize on closeness physical and interpersonal communication.

Therefore that, research This aiming for understand How change social in pattern parenting child happen through use MTSD in Makassar City. With use approach qualitative, research



This will explore parents' experiences and perspectives young in apply technology in life daily them. In addition, research This also attempts identify challenge and strategies used by parents in balancing use technology with interaction direct in the process of parenting.

Research result This expected can give more insight deep about dynamics parenting in the digital era as well give recommendation for parents, educators, and creators policy in manage impact technology to grow flower children in the environment family.

Integration of Technology in Everyday Life

The importance of stimulation provided by parents through appropriate parenting patterns, as explained by Purnama & Hidayati (2020). In the context of childcare culture for young parents who use Mobile Touch Screen Devices (MTSD) in Makassar City, this is very relevant, considering the challenges faced in integrating the use of technology with effective parenting.

The right parenting pattern is the key to developing various aspects of child development, including social, emotional, and cognitive. In the digital era, when mobile has become an integral part of everyday life, young parents in Makassar City need to understand how to utilize this technology to provide positive stimulation. In this way, the use of gadgets is not only a means of entertainment, but also a tool to support children's learning and development.

Parental involvement in activities involving mobile can also create valuable learning moments. For example, by using educational applications or educational games, parents can contribute to children's cognitive development while still building positive relationships. Through proper parenting patterns and wise use of mobile, young parents in Makassar City can help their children develop well in this digital era. Because parental communication is very significantly related to parenting management in preventing the negative effects of mobile addiction on children. According to Lestari (2020) in the research results revealed that a very important aspect in educating children is communication.

Children will feel appreciated if communication between parents and children is established effectively. Through the process of habituation in everyday life, a personality or character will be formed in children. Parenting is the process by which adults help their children grow up according to socially accepted norms and values. Mulqiah et al, (2017). Parenting is a basic need for children because parents are the ones who model the use of language through their own nurturing and loving interactions with their children. Discipline is the conformity between a person's attitude, behavior and actions with a regulation that is being enforced.

Discipline can grow and can be fostered through the instillation of habits that must begin in the family environment, school environment, and society (Fauziddin & Mufarizuddin, 2018; Mustika Sari et al, 2018; Sary, 2018) . The level of achievement of children's discipline can be influenced by several factors that make the level of achievement of discipline for each child have different results, one of which is the parenting pattern applied by parents in educating children, especially the parenting pattern applied by the mother.

In this context, young parents in Makassar City need to realize that their presence in their children's lives is very important to shape character and pro-social behavior. By strengthening involvement in parenting, parents can help their children face challenges in the digital era better, while ensuring that they have a strong foundation for healthy social relationships in the future. Communication between parents and children is also an important thing that parents need to do. Zulfitria (2017) and There are several indicators that are the parents' abilities in raising children, namely communication skills, monitoring, joint activities, and organizing the play environment and managing emotions (Fischer et al, 2020).

Parenting patterns are very important so that early childhood can go through a very rapid golden



age so that they can provide mastery of emotions, religion, morals, and spirituality. In a hadith it is stated "mother is the first madrasah for children" meaning that mothers must have knowledge of how children's development and growth patterns can be applied in everyday life (Murtopo, 2017). The community environment also plays an important role in children's education, a bad environment will certainly have a negative impact on the child's social aspects.

In the social environment, parents are the first social environment encountered in real life (the realm of shahadah). The creativity of parents is that parents make their own educational play equipment, parents use media in the home and parents are successful and achieve in implementing good parenting patterns and providing good examples to the community in implementing the correct parenting patterns for children (Islamiyah, et.al: 2020). Being a creative parent means being able to create a fun and conducive learning environment, parents can patiently provide stimulus in the form of materials provided by their teachers (Anisyah, et.al: 2023).

In the context of young parents in Makassar City, it is important to emphasize that they need to be role models in implementing good parenting. When parents succeed and excel in creating a conducive learning environment, they can also influence other parents around them. Through active involvement in children's education and the use of mobile wisely, they can share experiences and knowledge with the community, building a more positive parenting culture in Makassar City.

Good parenting also has an impact on child development, increasing self-adjustment (Fahrezi & Diana, 2019). Meanwhile, Atika, (2019) Garliah & Nasution, (2005) which is needed by both parents and children. Young parents in Makassar City need to realize that the parenting patterns they apply not only have an impact on children's direct development, but also on how children interact with the world around them. By adopting good parenting, parents can help their children develop social skills, self-adjustment, and communication skills that are important for their future lives. For example, when parents are actively involved in dialogue with their children about smartphone use, they can teach values such as boundaries, responsibility, and how to communicate well in the digital age.

Amidst the increasing use of mobile devices, parents also need to manage the impact of parenting stress that may arise. By understanding and addressing the challenges associated with technology, parents can create a more stable and supportive environment for their children. This includes being able to explain to children the importance of balancing screen time with quality time with family, so that children feel supported and appreciated.

Influence on Social and Family Interactions

One of the skills that parents must be able to develop is language skills because language skills can be capital for social skills and also life skills in children, language skills themselves are indeed very important for human life, and using the language of parents children can provide information both verbally and in writing Agus Sujanto also said that the family can occupy the most important place for the formation of a good personality and have morals in children as a whole, the family or parents are the ones who shape character, and also instill traits and habits and ways of speaking in children and society and other educational environments. Elizabeth B. Hurlook added that factors have influenced the development of children's language in addition to social status, intelligence, family relationships, economic status, and types of discipline, language (Muslimah et al, 2018).

Good language skills enable parents to convey information clearly, both verbally and in writing. In the digital age, where interactions often occur through social media and messaging apps, it is important for young parents to model effective and positive communication. By



demonstrating good language skills, parents can help their children develop the communication skills needed to interact in both the real world and the virtual world. This is essential for shaping good personality and morals in children.

The influence of the family on children's creativity consists of various aspects, ranging from family demographic characteristics, values upheld by parents, parental attitudes and behaviors, and the climate built in the parent-child relationship. Several recent studies have concluded that certain factors in the family influence the development of children's creativity, such as the family's socioeconomic status (Jankowska & Karwowski, 2019; Zhang et al., 2018), family structure and size (Pong et al., 2020), the level of education and employment of parents (Michel & Dudek, 1991; Tekin & Taşğın, 2009), parent-child relationship patterns (Çetin & Ata, 2022; Cho & Lin, 2011; Popescu et al., 2015) and family culture (Kim & Park, 2020). In the context of young parents using Mobile Touch Screen Devices (MTSD) in Makassar City, this shows the need for more comprehensive research on the interaction between technology use and parenting patterns applied by parents.

In today's digital era, many young parents may find it difficult to find a balance between using mobile as an educational tool and maintaining the quality of family interactions. More specific and organized research is needed to understand how mobile use can affect family dynamics and child development. By collecting and analyzing data on parenting patterns applied by parents in Makassar City, we can gain clearer insights into how technology can be integrated with good parenting.

Families play a central role in a child's development, and with the advent of new technologies, young parents need to be more thoughtful in managing their influence. In-depth research can provide parents with guidance in understanding how mobile can be used as a parenting tool, without sacrificing the social interactions that are essential for a child's development. For example, studies that cover how parents manage mobile time and its impact on family relationships and the child's social skills would be invaluable.

Family structure and size also play an important role in child rearing. Larger families may have more resources and social support, but may also face challenges in dividing attention between children. In the context of smartphone use, relationship patterns within the family may influence how children interact with technology. For example, in families where communication is open and emotional support is strong, children may feel more comfortable expressing their creative ideas, both online and offline.

The relationship pattern between parents and children is also very important. A positive and supportive relationship can encourage children to innovate and be creative. In the context of smartphones, parents who are actively involved in using technology with their children can help them learn how to interact with the digital world creatively and productively. Conversely, a less harmonious relationship can hinder the development of children's creativity and cause mobile use to become a tool for escape rather than a learning tool.

Changes in Learning and Entertainment Methods

The rapid progress of modernization and technology has brought significant changes in various aspects of people's lives, especially in the realm of cultural and social dynamics. Modernization can also be interpreted as a change in society, moving from traditional conditions or from pre-modern society to modern society (Djoh, 2018). Modernization, as a process of transformation towards a more advanced and sophisticated lifestyle, has had a significant impact on various aspects of people's lives, including the education system.

Technology has opened up access to unlimited learning resources through the internet and



digital media, allowing individuals to learn independently and information can spread quickly around the world. The internet has advantages as a learning resource that can be applied in learning or teaching activities by functioning as a learning resource, including the internet as a source of information that supports learning activities (Sasmita, 2020). In Makassar City, where technology is increasingly rooted in everyday life, young parents can take advantage of various educational applications to support the development of children's skills and creativity. By using mobile as a tool, they can access a variety of educational content, from learning videos to interactive games that stimulate critical thinking and innovation. This can help children learn in a more fun and interesting way, unlike traditional teaching methods that may feel monotonous.

Therefore, the better the parenting pattern and positive acceptance from the environment (the environment supports parenting patterns), the more it will reduce and prevent dyslexia in children, especially in the early ages of entering formal school. Several studies have shown a positive correlation between the parenting patterns given to the development of the abilities of children with dyslexia (Amin, 2018; Then (Huang et al, 2020) , the family environment plays an important role in the learning process, because the family environment is the first education for children, especially in training sound recognition (phonemes) and letter recognition. This also explains that parenting is a process of interaction between parents and children that is ongoing and this process provides good changes for both (Akhyadi & Mulyono, 2019).

Good parenting, which includes positive interactions and support from parents, is essential in creating a healthy learning environment. When parents use mobile to interact with their children, they are not only introducing technology, but also creating opportunities for dialogue and shared learning. For example, when parents and children use educational apps together, this not only helps the child learn but also strengthens the emotional bond between the two. This creates a supportive atmosphere at home, which is essential for a child's development, especially for those who may have learning difficulties.

Findings and Conclusion

In Makassar City, young parents need to realize that mobile usage is not only limited to entertainment or less productive activities, but can also be a very useful tool in supporting children's education. By adopting good parenting and utilizing technology in a positive way, they can reduce the risk of learning problems and help their children develop well in a supportive environment.

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