

## Analysis of Factors Affecting Early Childhood Social Development

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### Article Info

#### Article history:

Accepted: 27 December 2024

Published: 14 January 2025

#### Keywords:

Social Environment,  
Early Childhood

### Abstract

*The purpose of writing this article is to define the introduction of the environment and the influence of the environment on the social aspects of early childhood. The environment can influence social aspects in early childhood. Writing this article uses the literature study method, namely collecting reading sources from previous journals to determine the influence that occurs on children's social aspects in the environment. The results of the analysis and discussion show that what influences children's social aspects is 1) Family environment, 2) School environment, and 3) Community environment. Where when the environment is very good for early childhood it will have a very big influence on the social aspects of early childhood*

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## 1. INTRODUCTION

Emil Salim said that the environment is the objects, conditions and influences that exist in the space we occupy and influence living things. The social environment is an environment of interactions between humans, interactions between educators and students and other people involved in educational interactions.

Syah explained that environmental factors that can influence children's development consist of: (a) the school's social environment, such as educators, administrative staff and classmates. A harmonious relationship between the three can be a motivation for students to learn better at school; (b) the social environment of society. The environmental conditions of the community where you live will influence a child's development. A slum environment, lots of unemployment and neglected children can also influence children's activities, at least children will have difficulty when they need to study with friends, discuss or borrow learning tools that they don't yet have; (c) family social environment. This environment greatly influences children's activities. Environmental tensions, parental characteristics, home demographics (house location), family management, can all have an impact on children's activities. Harmonious relationships between family members, parents, older brothers and sisters will help children carry out activities well.

From the definition above it can be concluded that the environment is a place to live, interact, rest and protect oneself. The environment is also very necessary for the growth and development of human life, especially Early childhood.

Early childhood is essentially a unique individual. Where during this period a child experiences rapid development in every aspect of his development. Not only physical development but also social and emotional development.

Social emotional development itself is basically two different things but cannot be separated. From here we know that when we discuss emotional development it will intersect with aspects of social development in children. The highlight is that social behavior has a very close relationship with emotional behavior in children, even though each individual has different patterns.

Harlock stated that the age of 2-6 years is the beginning of social behavior in children. The social behavior that usually begins to emerge is imitation behavior, competitiveness between children, the emergence of cooperative behavior, the emergence of feelings of empathy, sharing, power behavior, self-thinking, fighting behavior, teasing, power behavior and selfishness.

Meanwhile, Hurlock stated that children's emotional behavior has 9 aspects, namely fear, shame, anxiety, worry, anger, jealousy, sorrow, curiosity and also joy. Often, we hear the terms positive emotions and also negative emotions. These positive emotions can be formed due to good social interactions with other people. Appropriate parenting patterns from parents and parents who are actively involved in the child's growth and development are the keys to a child's social emotional behavior being able to develop well.

## **2. RESEARCH METHOD**

In this journal study, the author used a literature study method that collected discussion content from journal sources. Literature study is a research method carried out by collecting and studying books, magazines and previous research results related to research problems and objectives. The aim is to obtain a theoretical basis and reveal theories that are relevant to the problem being written about in this article.

## **3. RESEARCH RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

Based on research results studied using literature studies, researchers found several factors in introducing the social environment to early childhood. Introduction to the social environment is very important for early childhood for the next stage of life. According to Nugraha (2014), an individual's social environment is first formed in the family environment. The family environment is the first media that influences a person's behavior, especially children, where in the family environment children are given various education to become independent, to develop their mental, social, emotional and physical abilities, so that they can develop a healthy and healthy life. productive. After that, children begin to enter the real socialization phase, namely at school. The environment can influence a child's social skills, especially the environment at home. Parents are one of the main factors that can influence social emotional development.

### **A. According to Subianto, factors that can influence the development of a child's social environment are:**

#### **1. Family Environment**

Family is the most important education for children, where children will grow and develop inside it. The family has a modeling role parent Be a role model in shaping children's social behavior. In a family, parenting style determines the formation of a child's character. To achieve social maturity, children must learn how to adapt to other people starting from the family environment. Social development in the family environment is also influenced by several factors, namely:

##### **a. Family Status**

A child's socialization will be influenced by his status. Who is he in the family? Is it a brother, sister, child and others. This will affect his socialization process, such as how he should act when he is a child, when he is a little brother, and when he is an older brother.

##### **b. Wholeness Family**

If a family has good integrity and there is rarely any conflict in it, then the child's socialization can run smoothly, because there are no factors that interfere with the child's socialization process.

##### **c. Parental Attitudes and Habits**

Parents' habits will also be passed on to their children. If parents have a friendly attitude and have good relationships with the people around them, then you can be sure that your child's social life will also be good.

#### **2. School environment**

School is the second means of learning after the family where children can interact with educators and their peers. Schools are facilities that are deliberately designed to carry out educational learning activities. The school will provide explanations about what is good and what is not good, giving students the opportunity to explore and weigh the consequences of each choice and action. Peers are good partners for children and teachers as modeling and facilitating children.

### **3. Community Social Environment**

Has a big influence on success in instilling ethical values for character formation. Existing norms in society must be followed by its citizens, norms in society influential in shaping the personality of its citizens in acting and behaving. Norms in society are rules that are passed on from the older generation to the next generation.

## **B. Factors Influencing Social Attitudes and Behavior**

Children's social development is influenced by several factors, namely:

### **1. Family**

The family is the first environment that influences various aspects of a child's development, including social development. The conditions and procedures for family life are a conducive environment for socializing children. The educational process aimed at developing a child's personality is determined more by the family, social patterns, ethics of interacting with other people are largely determined by the family.

### **2. Maturity**

To socialize good physical and psychological maturity is needed so that they are able to consider social processes, give and take advice from other people, requires intellectual and emotional maturity, besides that maturity in language is also very determining.

### **3. Socioeconomic Status**

Social life is greatly influenced by the socio-economic conditions of families in society. The child's behavior will pay a lot of attention to conditions which have been planted by his family.

### **4. Education**

Education is a process of directed socialization of children. The nature of education as a process of operating normative knowledge, gives color to children's social life in society and their lives in time that will come.

## **C. Barriers to Understanding the Social Environment**

There are many things that influence a child to experience difficulties in socializing, for example a lack of good communication and relationships between the child and parents or other family members at home, making it difficult for the child to communicate and intertwine good social relations, then there is social phobia, for example in the form of experience bullying that have experienced or felt excluded in the environment around him, a typical individual has a closed personality, feels low self-esteem, lacks self-confidence and experiences emotional disturbances.

## **4. CONCLUSION**

Based on the research results that have been described in the discussion above regarding the introduction of the social environment in early childhood, it can be concluded that the introduction of the social environment is very important and is influenced by several factors, namely: (1) Family environment, (2) School environment, and (3) Community environment. In getting to know the social environment, there are several factors that influence social attitudes, including, (1) Family, (2) Maturity, (3) Economic Status, (4) Education. Difficulty in socializing and communicating can hinder getting to know the social environment.

## 5. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Thank you to the team for their cooperation in collecting data, and appreciation is given to the course lecturers who have carefully studied and reviewed the contents of this scientific article.

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