

Single Parents' Communication Style in Guiding Children's Behavior According to Islamic Law in Simalungun Regency

Received: 07-08-2024; Revised:20-09-2024; Accepted: 30-10-2024

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Abstract: This study aims to describe the communication style of single parents in guiding children's behavior according to Islamic law, and to describe how to guide parents and its impact on children. This study was conducted in Dolok Malela Village, Simalungun Regency using qualitative research methods. Data collection techniques in this study were through observation, interviews and documentation. The subjects in this study were 7 single parents. Data analysis conducted in this study consisted of three (3) stages including data reduction, data presentation, and drawing conclusions. The results of this study indicate that communication style is closely related to the parenting style of single parents in educating different children, namely the authoritarian communication style of 3 people and its influence on children, namely being able to instill Islamic values but not having a social attitude, 3 single parents using an authoritative communication style and having an impact on children, namely being able to form children to deepen Islamic educational values and having a high social attitude, and 1 single parent applying a permissive communication style and its impact on children is not fully able to guide children to behave according to Islamic law. but having a high social attitude.

Abstrak: Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendeskripsikan gaya komunikasi single parent dalam membimbing perilaku anak sesuai syariat Islam, serta mendeskripsikan cara membimbing orang tua dan dampaknya terhadap anak. Penelitian ini dilakukan di Desa Dolok Malela Kabupaten Simalungun dengan menggunakan metode penelitian kualitatif. Teknik pengumpulan data dalam penelitian ini melalui observasi, wawancara dan dokumentasi. Subyek dalam penelitian ini adalah 7 orang tua tunggal. Analisis data yang dilakukan dalam penelitian ini terdiri dari tiga (3) tahap meliputi reduksi data, penyajian data, dan penarikan kesimpulan. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa gaya komunikasi erat kaitannya dengan gaya pengasuhan orang tua tunggal dalam mendidik anak yang berbeda-beda, yaitu gaya komunikasi otoriter 3 orang dan pengaruhnya terhadap anak yaitu mampu menanamkan nilai-nilai Islami namun tidak memiliki sikap sosial, 3 orang single parent menggunakan gaya komunikasi otoritatif dan berdampak pada anak yaitu mampu membentuk anak mendalami nilai-nilai pendidikan Islam dan memiliki sikap sosial yang tinggi, dan 1 orang single parent menerapkan gaya komunikasi permisif dan dampaknya terhadap anak yaitu tidak sepenuhnya mampu membimbing anak berperilaku sesuai syariat Islam. namun memiliki sikap sosial yang tinggi.

Keywords: Communication style, Single parent, Educating,

INTRODUCTION

Communication is the process of conveying information from the communicator to the recipient, with the aim that the message can be understood without causing harm to anyone involved (Rahmiana, 2019). In everyday life, communication plays an important role both personally and collectively. As social beings, humans use communication to interact with society, convey information, emotions, thoughts, views, or advice to others (Mahadi, 2021). In the context of the family, communication is one of the most intensive forms of interaction, especially between parents and children in daily exchanges (Agustian et al., 2023). The family functions as the main informal educational institution, where parents are responsible for the care, upbringing, and education of their children. This responsibility aims to facilitate the growth and development of children for the benefit of all family members (Adi, 2022). For Muslims, educating children is an obligation, considering that children are a divine gift that is the responsibility of parents (Sapitri et al., 2022). Parents, including single parents, must fulfill various responsibilities—material, physical, religious, moral, intellectual, psychological, social, and sexual—towards their offspring. In fulfilling these roles, parents need to understand how to educate children according to Islamic law (Indriani & Yemmaridotillah, 2021).

Single parents, who often have to take on dual roles, must be able to utilize examples such as the Prophet Muhammad SAW in educating the younger generation according to Islamic principles. He provided parents with provisions on the concept of Islamic education, emphasizing the importance of fostering an independent spirit, self-confidence, and responsibility from an early age (Herawati & Kamisah, 2019). In this context, the communication style of single parents is very important in guiding children's behavior, helping them develop character and independence even without the support of a partner.

Parents have different communication styles in raising and educating their children. Communication style refers to the method used to convey and understand information efficiently, ensuring clarity of understanding between the communicator and the recipient (Jamarah, 2004). In this context, communication style can be understood as a technique or approach taken to achieve common goals in interaction (Agustian et al., 2023). Syamsu L.N (2001) groups communication styles in parenting patterns into three types: first, permissive communication style, which is characterized by the freedom given by parents to children. This approach may arise in the context of single parents from the need to build warm and supportive relationships, although it can result in a lack of clear boundaries for children. Recent research shows that permissive communication style, although it can increase children's self-confidence, can also pose challenges in terms of behavioral control and discipline (Huang et al., 2021)

. Second, authoritarian communication style, which is characterized by the application of strict rules and rejection of outside advice. Single parents who adopt this style may feel forced to exercise greater control over their children's behavior due to unstable conditions or excessive worry. Although it can create structure, research shows that authoritarian style can be detrimental to children's emotional and social development, making them feel stressed and less able to make decisions (Davis & Pomerantz, 2022). Third, the authoritative communication style, which includes mutual openness between parent and child, where rules are set collaboratively. This style is often considered the most balanced approach, providing support and understanding while still enforcing healthy boundaries. Research shows that single parents who use an authoritative communication style can help their children develop better social skills and increase self-confidence, because the child feels heard and valued (Baumrind, 2023).

In the context of this study, it is important to explore how different communication styles are applied by single parents in educating children according to Islamic law. An authoritative approach can be combined with Islamic values that encourage collaboration and dialogue, thus

creating an environment that supports children's spiritual and moral growth. By understanding the communication styles applied by single parents in Simalungun Regency, this study is expected to provide insight into effective patterns and the challenges they face in educating their children, so that children can grow into independent and responsible individuals, in accordance with Islamic principles that prioritize education based on affection, understanding, and responsibility. Children crave the presence of both parents as a collaborative effort to improve their development and social behavior. However, single parents must independently manage the responsibilities of care, education, guidance, and upbringing, which can be a major challenge (Hutagalung et al., 2023). Single parents are a family unit in which one parent, either father or mother, is missing due to death, divorce, or other circumstances (Sundari, 2023).

The presence of one parent in a family can affect the dynamics of parenting and child interactions, which in turn has an impact on their psychological development. The breakup of a marriage or the death of a parent has the potential to cause psychological changes, stress, and pressure for surviving family members (Sari & Amin, 2019). In this context, the parenting style applied by single parents becomes very important. For example, a permissive communication style can provide freedom and emotional support, but can also cause children to feel a lack of boundaries, which may contribute to uncertainty and anxiety. Conversely, an authoritarian style can create structure, but can also cause high pressure, which can result in children feeling depressed and at risk of developing mental health problems. An authoritative style, which combines support and boundaries, may be a more effective approach to supporting children's psychological well-being. Being a single parent requires someone to bear dual responsibilities, both as the main provider and as the sole educator for their children (Oktaviana & Kristinawati, 2022).

Therefore, understanding how parenting styles affect a child's psychological development becomes very important in the context of single parenting, where attention to the child's emotional well-being must be a top priority in any approach taken. Based on data from the Central Statistics Agency (BPS) in 2023, Indonesia recorded 516,334 divorce cases, an increase of 15.31% from 2022. This data shows that 35% of single parents due to divorce are women. The divorce rate is 27%, while the percentage of male single parents due to lifetime divorce is 1.16% and divorce due to death is 0.48% (BPS, 2023). Statistics show that mothers are the majority of single parents in Indonesia. Observational data shows that Dolok Malela Village in Simalungun Regency consists of 525 households, including 19 mothers and single parents, and 12 fathers and single parents, due to divorce, death, or other circumstances. Observations show that children who do not have a father or mother show distinct differences in their interactions and behaviors with peers and parental figures.

In Dolok Malela Village, some individuals show polite attitudes towards parents and others despite not having a mother, while others behave badly; this pattern also occurs in children without a father or mother. This study was conducted by Filma Muhsinati who investigated the communication patterns of single parents with a primary emphasis on adolescent character development (Muhsinati et al., 2023). Moreover, research conducted by Dhoifatul who studied the communication habits of single parents showed that this study analyzed how communication patterns affect children's obedience to Islamic teachings (Hasanah, 2023). Research was conducted by Baiq Sofia Yulistiana Ningrum who studied the communication of single parents with an emphasis on fostering children's independence (Ningrum, 2024). In addition, Muhammad Agustian's research analyzed the communication patterns of single parents in fostering social attitudes (Agustian et al., 4023). This study is different because it examines communication styles related to parenting patterns and communication patterns used by single parents in guiding children's behavior in accordance with Islamic law.

Therefore, the researcher aims to determine the communication strategies used by single parents in directing children's behavior according to Islamic law in Dolok Malela Village, Simalungun Regency in everyday life. In addition, to investigate potential gaps in communication strategies used by single parents in directing their children's behavior.

This study uses a qualitative research method. Qualitative research produces data in the form of written or spoken language directly from the informants studied (Moleong, 2000). This study uses a phenomenological method to examine phenomena that arise from experiences and related facts that are realized. This research was conducted in Dolok Malela Village, Simalungun Regency. Participants in this study were seven (7) single parents, consisting of single mothers and fathers, Muslim and domiciled in Dolok Malela Village, Simalungun Regency. This study uses primary data obtained from observation and interviews, as well as secondary data obtained from documentation results.

Observations were conducted to determine the communication style of single parents and the actual behavior of children raised by single parents. Interviews were conducted to obtain accurate information from several single parents in Dolok Malela Village, Simalungun Regency. Face-to-face interviews were conducted using structured interview guidelines, followed by documenting all actions related to the communication style of single parents in Dolok Malela Village, Simalungun Regency. The data were analyzed through several stages including data reduction, data presentation, and formulation of conclusions.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Overview of Informants in Dolok Malela Village

Dolok Malela Village is located in Gunung Malela District, Simalungun Regency, at an altitude of 122-196 meters above sea level. The majority of its population relies on agriculture as a source of livelihood, and people of all ages are involved in agricultural activities, both on their own land and on other people's land. In this context, single mothers are often involved in farming to meet the needs of their lives and those of their children. The results of the study showed that there were 525 heads of families in Dolok Malela Village, and of these, seven single parents were selected as participants, each with a background of divorce or loss of a partner (grief).

The dynamics of local culture in Dolok Malela Village play an important role in influencing the communication of single parents. Traditions and cultural norms that apply in the community prioritize the values of family and mutual cooperation. As part of a close-knit community, single parents often get support from neighbors and other family members, which encourages open communication in sharing information and experiences. However, there is also a social stigma against single parents that may affect how they interact with others. For example, there is a tendency to keep a distance in formal communication to avoid discussing their personal background. In addition, traditional values can influence parenting styles, where single parents may feel the need to apply stricter or looser discipline depending on the norms in the community.

Table 1. Number of Single Parents

No	Age	Number
1	20-35	4
2	36-45	2
3	46-55	1

Dolok Malela Village is located in Gunung Malela District, Simalungun Regency. The Dolok Malela community is located at an altitude of 122-196 meters above sea level so that the majority of the population is farming. In Dolok Malela Village, people of all ages work in agriculture either on their own land or on other people's land, and single mothers usually farm to

meet their living needs. living together with their offspring. The results showed that there were 525 heads of families in Dolok Malela Village. The researchers used seven single parents as participants, each with a background of divorce or grief. Further information is presented in table format.

Communication Style of Single Parents

Communication style refers to the rapid transmission and reception of messages to ensure understanding and achieve certain goals, thereby encouraging reciprocity in the communication process. The communication strategies used by single parents in Dolok Malela Village are illustrated in Table 2 based on research findings.

Table 2. Communication Styles of Single Parents

No	Communication Patterns	Number
1	<i>Authoritarian</i>	3
2	<i>Authoritative</i>	3
3	<i>Permissive</i>	1

Based on Table 2, out of seven single parents in Dolok Malela Village, three used an authoritarian communication style, three used an authoritative communication style, and one used a permissive communication approach. This document explains the communication patterns used by single parents in Dolok Malela Village in educating their children according to Islamic law.

1) Authoritarian Communication Style

Authoritarian communication style is used by parents in raising children, characterized by strict control over their offspring, where parents dictate every behavior shown by the child. Up to three single parents use this communication technique. Based on an interview with Mrs. ND, she stated, "Yes, my child must heed my instructions and must obey when given a task."

The interview revealed that single parents are very strict in educating their children, requiring them to obey parental directions and limiting their freedom to act independently.

2) Authoritative (Democratic) Communication Style.

Authoritative communication style is a parenting approach. In an environment where parents show openness and refrain from putting pressure on their children. This communication approach establishes enforceable rules between parents and children. The application of this communication style in the family will foster mutual respect between children and parents, thus ensuring that no party is harmed.

Based on the interview results, three single parents used this communication style. LP indicated that she adopted an authoritative (Democratic) communication approach with her children because, "I don't really limit my children, as long as I still accept my parents' opinions." This communication technique does not force children to obey their parents' wishes; instead, children must adapt to their environment.

3) Permissive (Liberating) Communication Style

This communication approach gives teenagers the autonomy to act and express their thoughts without parental coercion. This is in line with Mr. SS's statement during the interview, where he said, "I give my children autonomy every day in their education, because they are now teenagers." The interview results showed that this liberal communication style is common in everyday life, because it does not require

obedience from the younger generation and gives them the freedom to choose.

Directing Children's Behavior According to Islamic Law

1) Single Parents' Communication Style in Providing Positive Examples

Parents act as the primary educators for their children, because all behavior and activities carried out by parents will be imitated by their offspring. As a positive role model that influences children's behavior and character, the Prophet Muhammad SAW advised parents to educate their children to express praiseworthy expressions. All child development is influenced by their parents. If a mother or father often uses language that is contrary to Islamic teachings, such as dirty words, it is likely that their child will imitate this behavior. Conversely, if parents educate their children with the right language, then the child will reflect this positive influence in their daily lives. If spoken softly, young people will imitate what their parents say.

In their function as effective role models, parents must be involved in several educational practices in addition to verbal encouragement; they must also instill a sense of obedience in their children, fostering a belief system that requires consistent teaching and habituation. the younger generation to carry out worship from a young age. In addition, parents should instruct their children to communicate and behave with integrity, allowing them to gain trust from others. The interview results produced data on the communication style of single parents in encouraging their children to express positive language, practice worship, and practice honesty, as illustrated in Table 3.

Table 3. Exemplary Communication Styles

No.	Guiding Children According to Islamic Sharia	Category	Number	Communication Styles
1.	Saying good things	Rarely	4	3 <i>Authoritative</i> , 1 <i>Permissive</i>
		Always	3	3 <i>Authoritarian</i>
2.	Carry out Worship	Rarely	2	1 <i>Permissive</i> , 1 <i>Authoritarian</i>
		Always	5	3 <i>Authoritarian</i> , 2 <i>Authoritative</i> ,
3.	Be Honest	Rarely	0	3 <i>Authoritative</i>
		Always	7	3 <i>Authoritarian</i> , 1 <i>Permissive</i>

Based on Table 3, the parenting style of single individuals influenced children to consistently express positive comments in 3 cases, while 4 cases involved children who rarely expressed good sentiments. Furthermore, in parents who consistently model behavior and educate their children in worship, the impact on worship and obedience was reflected in 2 individuals who

rarely worship and 5 individuals who routinely perform worship. Furthermore, by instructing parents to maintain honesty, it was determined that seven people consistently showed honesty. The results showed that single parents who succeeded in instilling positive expressions in their children applied an authoritative communication style. This is in line with research conducted by Apsarini and Rina (2022) which showed that an authoritative communication style can encourage adolescents to use good and polite language towards others. Research by Abdi and Anom (2022) showed that an authoritarian communication style can have a significant positive impact on children's speaking habits. In addition, research conducted by Sari and Amin (2019) showed that an authoritarian communication style effectively regulates children's emotional responses, thus encouraging them to consistently express positive sentiments. Hasanah (2023) stated that an authoritarian communication style can help parents educate children to use respectful and polite language towards them.

An effective communication style that encourages the younger generation to worship is an authoritative communication style. This is in line with research by Sari and Amin (2019) which states that parents use a certain communication style. Authoritative parents consistently remind their children to pray. Research conducted by Hasanah (2023) shows that the authoritative communication style used by single parents is to give children the freedom to pray at home or at the mosque, with the provision that they must not neglect their prayers. In addition, research by Azizah (2019) shows that parents with an authoritative parenting style raise children who fulfill their responsibilities, including in carrying out worship. Oktaviani and Aprianti (2020) also emphasized that an authoritative communication style can accustom the younger generation to fulfilling their religious commitments.

Single parent communication patterns that can foster honesty in children include authoritative, authoritarian, and permissive approaches. This is in line with research conducted by Agustian et al. (2023) which emphasized that children's honesty does not affect the communication patterns of parents. Furthermore, a similar study was conducted by Tayo (2019) which stated that parents' communication patterns do not affect children's tendency to be honest. Nugraha and Rachmatuloh (2022) also emphasized that honesty depends on the individual and is not influenced by communication style. Ningrum's research (2024) shows that communication style does not affect children's honesty, because honesty is a trait inherent in every individual.

Single Parent Communication Styles Towards Fairness

Parents should use a balanced approach in guiding their children, as this has a significant impact on a child's piety and obedience. Parents should refrain from discriminating between their children, especially in terms of affection, as a child who feels deprived of affection may exhibit unruly behavior and express his emotions through changes in social interactions or worsening behavior. The Messenger of Allah (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) advised his followers in a hadith that reads: "Be just to your children, be just to your children, be just to your children." The Messenger emphasized three times in this hadith the necessity for parents not to discriminate between the rights of their children.

Table 4. Communication Styles Towards Justice

No	Guiding Children According to Islamic Sharia	Age	Number
1	Primary needs	3	3 <i>Authoritarian</i> , 3 <i>Authoritative</i> , 1 <i>Permissive</i>

The table shows that fairness does not affect the communication style used by single parents in educating their children, because all communication techniques used by parents are always fair to their other children. When parents consistently treat their children fairly and uphold their rights, children learn to be fair to others and not expect a lack of parental affection or educational rights, such as affection or proper care. Based on interviews, seven informants indicated that they consistently instilled the values of justice in their children's education, ensuring that their children treated their younger siblings fairly. This is in line with the findings of Nugraha and Rachmatuloh's (2022) study which stated that justice is an absolute obligation that must be fulfilled by parents towards their children; Therefore, communication style does not affect parents' fair behavior towards their children. In addition, Apsarini and Rina's (2022) study stated that fairness in a family is not influenced by communication style. Azizah (2019) articulated that upholding justice is a fundamental obligation of parents, regardless of their communication style. Research by Hutagalung et al. (2023) also shows that the communication style used by single parents does not affect fairness.

Communication Style of Single Parents in Giving Rewards and Punishments

Giving rewards is one way that parents do when children succeed in achieving positive achievements in line with their developmental progress. Giving rewards can increase children's motivation; gifts from parents can increase children's enthusiasm and happiness, encouraging repeated involvement in the activity. For example, if a teenager is proficient in reading the Qur'an, parents can increase their child's enthusiasm for reading it by buying a new Qur'an.

In the meantime, single parents give punishments to their children who show indiscipline or are contrary to Islamic religious principles; for example, if a child neglects to pray, parents have the right to apply disciplinary measures, such as physical punishment. This punishment is given to instill responsibility in children and to ensure acceptance of the consequences of their actions, thereby preventing similar behavior in the future. In Islam, to ensure that children comply with religious teachings, parents may apply disciplinary measures such as reprimands, admonitions, or more severe measures, including caning, while repeating and reinforcing established household norms.

Table 5. Communication Styles of Giving Rewards and Punishments

No.	Guiding Children According to Islamic Sharia	Category	Number	Communication Styles
1.	Punishment and reward	Rarely	4	3 <i>Authoritative</i> 1 <i>Authoritarian</i>
		Always	3	2 <i>Authoritarian</i> 1 <i>Permissive</i>

Based on the table above, it can be explained that giving rewards and punishments in everyday life is very necessary to motivate children. Based on the table, it can be seen that 4 single parents rarely give rewards and punishments to their children, with details of 3 authoritative people and 1 authoritarian person. Then there are 3 single parents who always give rewards and punishments to their children, with details of 2 authoritarian people and 1 person using a permissive communication style. Therefore, communication style greatly influences parents in giving rewards and punishments. This is in accordance with research conducted by (Adnan, 2018) which states that an authoritarian communication style is able to instill the concept of reward and punishment education in children. Then research conducted by (Hasanah, 2023) states that

communication style greatly influences children's discipline, therefore rewards and punishments are given. Furthermore, research conducted by (Fadhilah et al., 2021) states that authoritarian parenting can shape a child's personality, therefore parents apply rules, one of which is giving rewards and punishments. And research conducted by (Muttaqin, 2021) which states the same thing, that authoritarian communication style is carried out by parents to provide rewards and punishments as an action to make children more active in learning.

Single Parent Communication Style in Forming Social Attitudes

Socializing is an activity carried out by an individual to convey an idea or concept to the wider community. Engaging with communities and acquaintances fosters a sense of pleasure in communicating, because dialogue is mutually recognized by others. Socializing increases children's ability to interact harmoniously and collaborate effectively with peers and others. A table depicting the role of single parents in forming children's social attitudes is presented in Table 6.

Table 6. Communication Styles Form Social Attitudes

No.	Guiding Children According to Islamic Sharia	Category	Number	Communication Styles
1.	Give children the opportunity to play with friends	Rarely	3	3 <i>Authoritarian</i>
		Always	4	3 <i>Authoritative</i>
				1 <i>Permissive</i>

The table shows that single parents' efforts to foster their children's social attitudes towards peer interaction do not fully enable their children to engage with their peers; in particular, three single parents implemented an authoritarian communication style that limits their children's ability to form friendships, and socialize with peers around them. The interview results showed that they forbade their children from playing outside because they were worried that their children would imitate others with undesirable behavior.

Parents who gave their children the freedom to form friendships were single parents who implemented an authoritative communication style with three people and a permissive communication style with one person. Based on the interview findings, the reason for giving children the freedom to play was to facilitate their understanding of the outside world and to foster social relationships with peers. In addition to providing children with the freedom to play, single parents also paid attention to and provided guidance regarding boundaries. - restrictions on gameplay to prevent adverse outcomes.

This is in line with research by Oktaviani and Aprianti (2020) which showed that parents who implemented an authoritative communication pattern provided children with the opportunity to play, thus facilitating their understanding of the outside world. In addition, research conducted by Azizah (2019) shows that the authoritative communication style applied by single parents significantly influences their decision to provide opportunities for outdoor play to children.

Research conducted by Muttaqin (2021) shows that parents who use an authoritative communication style do not impose restrictions on children's social interactions with others. Research conducted by Agustian et al. (2023) shows that parents who apply authoritarian and permissive communication styles tend to give children the freedom to play, resulting in a wider social circle.

The communication style used by parents greatly influences children's activities both outside and inside the home. The process of child growth and development is greatly influenced

by the communication carried out by their parents. Every parent must be able to apply communication patterns according to the child's needs. There is no better communication style than parents who are good at placing communication styles according to the child's needs. Based on the results of research and interviews with Mrs. SS who uses an authoritarian communication style, she educates her children with strict rules at home, all activities are well scheduled. Then Mrs. AY also uses an authoritarian communication style in educating her toddler so that she has full control in educating her child. Furthermore, Mrs. ND uses an authoritarian communication style, the reason is because she wants her child to be a disciplined and rule-abiding child. Furthermore, based on an interview with a resource person, namely Mrs. LD who applies an authoritative (Democratic) communication style, the reason she applies this pattern is because she does not want her children to be too constrained at home because children need a different atmosphere.

Furthermore, according to Mr. H. Mrs. MD who applies an authoritative communication style, the reason they apply this communication style is because when children reach adolescence, there are many activities that they have to do, both school group work and organizations. activities that their children participate in, so they provide open space for their children as long as what they do is positive. One resource person who uses a permissive communication style is Mr. SS. He uses this communication method because teenagers need awareness of the outside world, and he also works every day, limiting his influence on certain topics. Supervision of the younger generation and their understanding of what is beneficial and detrimental to them. Therefore, he chose a permissive communication style.

Guiding children's behavior in accordance with Islamic law involves single parents' efforts based on the teachings of the Prophet, which aims to foster a relationship with Allah and foster an authentic Muslim identity. This study examines the guidance of children's behavior in accordance with Islamic law through providing examples, treating children fairly, providing incentives and punishments, and instilling social awareness. The study shows that the communication style of single parents in providing positive examples to children is shaped by the communication style used by parents, with an authoritarian communication style effectively fostering appropriate verbal expression in children. In addition, authoritarian and authoritarian communication styles are methods that parents may use to educate their children in praying. The sincere attitude of parents towards their children does not affect their communication patterns, because honest character is essentially an essential characteristic of every individual. Guiding children's behavior in accordance with Islamic law to ensure justice does not affect the communication style used by single parents, because a fair disposition is one of the strategies used by parents to uphold all rights fairly, ensuring that no individual feels disadvantaged, according to the study findings. All communication strategies carried out by single parents can foster a sense of justice in both the parents and the children they educate.

Guiding children's behavior according to Islamic law includes the formation of views and character to facilitate socialization, greatly influenced by the communication methods used by parents in their education. Observations of single parents who apply an authoritarian communication style show that they limit their children's social interactions outside the home, resulting in the child not having friends outside the school environment, where their social interactions are limited to peers. The findings of this study are in line with Nur's research (2021) which shows that single mothers who apply an authoritarian parenting style characterized by underdeveloped social aspects, are different from parents who apply an authoritative parenting style that shows responsibility, honesty, and achievement. behavior.

In addition, research by Aisy & Purba (2020) shows that different communication patterns can affect children's character development differently. Utilizing authoritarian, authoritative, and

permissive communication styles in children's education will elicit varying responses from parents. different from a small child. Faizah & Zaini's (2021) research shows that different parenting approaches produce different views among children. Children raised in an authoritarian environment often show introverted attitudes, reduced self-confidence, and low social engagement, while children raised in a democratic environment usually show extroversion, openness, and self-confidence. Children raised in a permissive environment tend to show introverted and less open behavior. Sari and Amin's (2019) research confirms the findings of this study, which shows that children raised in authoritarian and democratic parenting styles have a positive effect on obedience to Islamic teachings, while children raised in a permissive environment have a negative impact on daily life.

CONCLUSION

The conclusion of this study shows that the communication styles applied by single parents in Dolok Malela Village vary, with three people using an authoritarian style, three people applying an authoritative style, and one person adopting a permissive style. Each communication style has a different impact on children's behavior. Authoritarian style can encourage internalization of Islamic values, but often reduces children's social attitudes. In contrast, authoritative style is proven to be more effective in instilling Islamic educational values and positive social attitudes. Meanwhile, permissive style is less able to guide children to comply with Islamic principles, although these children show prominent social traits. This study suggests the importance of further research on young single parents and the impact of their communication styles on parenting. Therefore, it is recommended to conduct communication training for single parents, build social support networks, mentoring programs, and provide educational resources that are in accordance with Islamic values. Thus, these efforts are expected to improve the quality of parenting by single parents, helping them grow into individuals who are religious and have good social attitudes.

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