



Why Homeschooling? "The Role of Parental Leadership in Choosing Homeschooling: Maximizing Children's Potential"

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Abstract: This article aims to find out what are the parents' reasons make the decision to send their children to homeschooling. In this context of education, choosing to homeschool is an alternative for parents who want to provide more personal education and focus on their children. The decision to choose to homeschool is influenced by many factors, that parents' beliefs about formal education, availability of resources, environmental conditions, and children's preferences. This research method uses a qualitative approach with case studies. Where this research uses case research at institutions that provide homeschooling services, in Bogor Area. This study used interview and observation techniques, the research team conducted interviews with principals, parents, and students. These results indicate the selection of homeschooling is based on parents who understand that every child has a nature, they learn of coercion. Children have to be given comfort in learning because comfortable learning will make children not bored in learning. The teacher's task is as a facilitator about what they need. Teachers and parents together in achieving goals tailor-made for their children, because to get there, an interview with parents is needed regarding their readiness to become partners, if parents do not cooperate with the teacher, then the school will follow up and it is not recommended to take part in the learning process.

Abstrak: Artikel ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui alasan orang tua dalam keputusan untuk menyekolahkan anaknya di homeschooling. Dalam konteks pendidikan, memilih homeschooling menjadi salah satu alternatif bagi orang tua yang ingin memberikan pendidikan lebih personal dan fokus pada anaknya. Keputusan memilih homeschooling dipengaruhi oleh banyak faktor, yaitu keyakinan orang tua tentang pendidikan formal, ketersediaan sumber daya, kondisi lingkungan, dan preferensi anak. Metode penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif dengan studi kasus, dimana penelitian ini menggunakan penelitian kasus pada lembaga yang menyediakan layanan homeschooling di wilayah Bogor. Penelitian ini menggunakan teknik wawancara dan observasi. Tim peneliti melakukan wawancara dengan kepala sekolah, orang tua, dan siswa. Hasil ini menunjukkan bahwa pilihan homeschooling didasarkan pada orang tua yang memahami bahwa setiap anak memiliki fitrah, mereka belajar dari paksaan. Anak harus diberikan kenyamanan dalam belajar karena belajar yang nyaman akan membuat anak tidak bosan dalam belajar. Tugas guru adalah sebagai fasilitator tentang apa yang mereka butuhkan. Guru dan orang tua bersama-sama dalam mencapai tujuan yang dibuat khusus untuk anaknya, oleh karena itu diperlukan wawancara dengan orang tua terkait kesiapannya menjadi mitra, jika orang tua kooperatif dengan guru maka pihak sekolah akan menindaklanjuti dan hal-hal yang tidak dianjurkan untuk diikuti proses pembelajaran disana.

A. Introduction

Children's education starts from the family to the community in the form of social interaction, among others, within the framework of brotherhood. The family is where children develop by nature, given by God, and then supported by their parents. Parents are the main stronghold responsible for children's future success. Parents guide, give examples, and role models, and transmit the values of life to children. Interaction between parents and children in the family can be done by telling stories, joking, communicating, and sharing communication.

The family is a place to educate children to have experience, knowledge, and good behavior. This means that parents must be able to provide a repressive atmosphere in children's growth and development to survive in their time. Children have a strong personality and social spirit, empathy, and sympathy for others. This needs to be instilled by parents in children as part of the learning process.

In this case, parents' education level indirectly dramatically influences children's mindset because educating them differs from parents with low education. Which states that parents' education will affect the mindset and orientation of education given to their children. The higher the parent's education, the wider the parents educate them (Nilawati, 2013)

The role of parents to play a role in exploring the potential of children will be different because it is motivated by education. Parents' tips provide direction and guidance to children with characteristics of each other. The family environment represents the interaction between parents and children who have their system built on mutual agreement between parents and children.

Parents should emphasize what children are and how to teach them, that children are not used as a trial for parents, meaning that many parents are proud of their children's achievements at school by telling others. Indirectly, parents emphasize that children must excel in school with good grades. However, parents often feel that when their child finds a job or adjusts to work. However, when their children have finished school needs to be considered. Here is children's freedom in determining their future. This term is often called liberal art, which gives freedom to children to assess their own will without coercion from parents. Children will feel happy without pressure from parents to develop their potential; in other words, the family plays a role in making decisions so that children can develop their personality in society and pass on the values of life and culture. A family is a place for moral, social, and civic education, the formation of habits, and children's academic education. (Avolio et al., 2009)

The National Education System Law number 20 of 2003, namely a planned effort to create a vibrant educational atmosphere and process for potential students for spiritual strength, self-control, personality, intelligence, character, and skills needed by the nation, state, and even the surrounding community (Sisdiknas, 2003). Conversely, the potential of these students will only develop if the principal's leadership understands the educational mechanism regulated by releasing the socio-political context. This study aims to present an

in-depth analysis of why parents in Indonesia prefer homeschooling and the services provided. This discussion focuses on what reasons underlie parents in choosing Homeschooling with the suitability of the services offered by the service provider or educational institution (Northouse, 2020).

Educational institutions are getting hotter because they have to have the ability to evaluate and improve students' abilities in the cognitive (thinking power), affective (behavior), and psychomotor (physical ability) domains. These requirements are carried out in the teaching and learning process. However, students and parents do not trust formal educational institutions, which are some people's favorites. Homeschooling is part-time learning, which can be an option for implementing these three developments and is even flexible and encourages parents to monitor their child's story directly. The choice of homeschooling as an alternative to current educational institutions, especially after the pandemic.

Homeschooling is an alternative education that is the same as education in schools. All families want their children to learn according to their interests, abilities, and needs (Satmoko, 2010). That is carried out independently by families, choosing materials and adapting them to the needs of children. Because the government also does not regulate service process content standards except for assessment standards so that they are equivalent to formal education as stated in Law number 20 of 2003 Circular of the Minister of National Education of the Republic of Indonesia No. 107/MPN/MS/2006. Even the graduation status is the same as formal education in entering the world of work (Permendikbud, 2014) concerning homeschooling. Article 1 number 4 reads that homeschooling is a conscious and planned educational process carried out by family at home or other places in the singular, plural, or community where the learning process can take place in a conducive manner that can optimally.

Since the emergence of the covid 19 virus outbreak, homeschooling has become the attention of the community elite. Where many schools require online learning (Priambodo & Nugroho, 2022). However, many parents decide to move their children to non-formal channels such as homeschooling, formal schools are considered to pay less attention to students and are considered less effective and efficient in meeting the intelligence needs of students. Namely intellectual, emotional, and spiritual.

Homeschooling comes from English which means home school. It has its roots and growth in the United States. Homeschooling is also known as home education, home-based learning, or independent school. The general understanding of homeschooling is an educational model in which a family chooses to be responsible for their child's education by using the home as the basis of their education. Homeschooling is not an institution but a family (Sumardiono, 2014). It is an educational model where families choose to organize themselves and be responsible for their children's education. Homeschooling assumes that every family has the right to be critical of the definitions and external systems offered to families. School or home is the path of family education and an informal environment. Homeschooling is carried out at the direction of parents. It is carried out outside other

formal places such as public schools, private schools, or other educational institutions with a structured and collective model of learning activities.

Homeschooling is an educational activity for children carried out at home, and it can be an alternative education chosen by parents to develop religious values and create a more enjoyable learning atmosphere. Homeschooling will teach children about various situations, conditions, and social environments that continue to develop (Sugiarti, 2016). The closeness of parents to their children can be used as a practical learning method and is a valuable learning experience for children (Mulyadi, 2007). There are various reasons why homeschooling is a choice for parents. Starting from safety, association, the burden that makes children stressed, cases of bullying between friends, and curriculum changes are why parents choose to homeschool.

The homeschooling model can be divided into several models; the first is single homeschooling. This model is carried out in one family and does not join other families who homeschool their children. The second model is compound Homeschooling. Several families carry out this model with specific and leading activities, which are still in their respective homes. The last model is the homeschool community. The homeschooling community is a combination of plural communities, and they compose and determine the syllabus, teaching materials, main activities, and others.

Homeschooling and public schools are delivering children to achieve the expected educational goals. However, homeschooling and school have differences. In the school system, the responsibility for children's education is delegated by parents to teachers and school administrators. In homeschooling, the responsibility for the child's education lies entirely with the parents. The school system is standardized to meet the needs of children in general, while the homeschooling system is adapted to the needs of children and family conditions. Parents who place their children in traditional schools do not need to think hard about the curriculum that determines the direction of their children's learning. In formal schools, the curriculum is regulated by national curriculum standards. This curriculum applies to the masses of students in traditional schools. This is mandatory for children in traditional schools because they must master all the subjects contained therein, unlike homeschooling. How to choose and develop a curriculum.

A father of three who has implemented homeschooling for his children for the past ten years said that homeschooling could use the national curriculum (Sumardiono, 2014). However, this curriculum focuses more on children's interests and talents. Formal schools have curriculum standards from the government, and Indonesia is considered venerated to catch up using. It only has one national curriculum standard. When Compared several large countries, the United States, for example, there has curriculum models for education. The homeschooling process has been implemented by all families, especially when a mother starts teaching her child to speak, count and read, but the process only lasts for a short time. When children enter school age, parents rely more on their children on the school system for their child's educational development. Homeschooling is a solution to formal education lagging behind the curricula of other developed countries so that every family knows what

is best for their children. The model can be different; homeschooling implemented by my family and other families may be different, according to one of the parents who implemented homeschooling education for their family.

In general, the purpose of establishing homeschooling is to provide information services to instill confidence in cultural, moral, ethical, personality, and aesthetic values and increase students' knowledge and skills to achieve national education goals. The purpose of establishing the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia while in general specifically, is to develop students to become Indonesian people who believe in and fear God almighty, are cultured, moral, aesthetic, have Indonesian personalities, are knowledgeable, capable, independent and responsible for producing student competencies which can be recognized as equivalent to formal education after students pass exams according to SNP (National Education Standards). Those homeschooling students are not required to pursue grades or diplomas. They are more invited to enjoy learning while developing students' talents and interests.

Several researchers have carried out studies on homeschooling learning. Thus the update carried out by researchers. Examines the title "Identifying parents' homeschooling experiences during the Covid-19 period", identifying with a review of curriculum aspects regarding the learning process adopted from the two-country version between Turkey and Ireland in the East and West, 366 parents were sampled from June to October 2020 through descriptive statistical data analysis, frequency & percentage analysis (Sari & Nayir, 2020). The Concept and Application of Homeschooling in Islamic family education identify the homeschooling model from religious learning methods (Na'ima, 2019). Moreover, the role of homeschooling in developing children's spiritual intelligence, where learning models and strategies are carried out by developing a comfortable, fun learning atmosphere, learning while playing, light training, to introducing noble and religious character values (Mariana & Koswara, 2018). Those conclusions can be drawn from the purpose of this research; what are the real reasons underlying parents where parents as decision-makers choose Homeschooling as an alternative education for families?

B. Method

The qualitative research method with a case study approach aims to gain an in-depth understanding of the phenomenon under study. Data is collected through direct observation, in-depth interviews, and analysis of relevant documents (Sugiyono, 2010). Using a case study approach, researchers can holistically investigate phenomena, examine complex contexts, and dig up detailed information about the cases studied (Bungin, B., 2001). The initial step used in this study was to determine the research objectives, the real reasons parents choose homeschooling for their children, what policies homeschooling has so that the results of the education it organizes can achieve Indonesia's educational goals, and whether the 8 National Education Standards. The place of this research is one of the Homeschooling educational institutions in Bogor. Data collection through various

techniques, such as direct observation, in-depth interviews, and document analysis (Arikunto, 2013).

Furthermore, the data will be analyzed using an inductive approach, namely identifying patterns, themes, and relationships that emerge from the data that has been collected. After that, based on the analysis results, the data is interpreted, an in-depth understanding is made, and conclusions and research reports are made (Faisal, S., 2009). This study uses case research that is carried out intensively and in depth at a particular institution. The institution used in this research is an institution that organizes homeschooling.

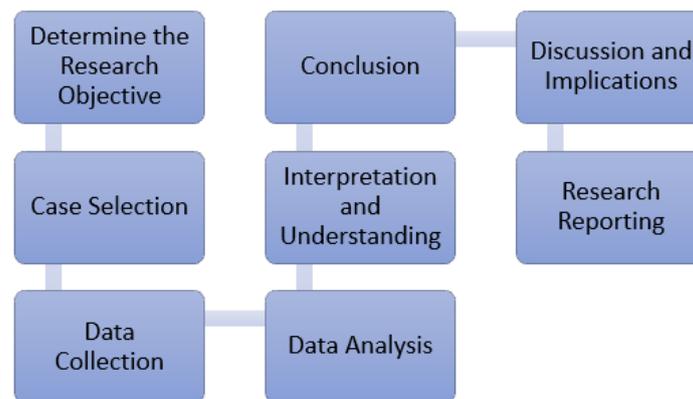


Figure 1. Research Flow

C. Result and Discussion

Result

Parents are the leaders and the primary decision-makers in choosing the school model their children get. Homeschooling is chosen by many Indonesian people, especially those who have high economic status in their families (Nutt, 2010). Departing from the many parents who think that school is a place to educate children, not a place to leave children without intense contribution from parents in children's education. Therefore homeschooling was chosen as a partner for parents in facilitating their children's growth and development, returning the role of parents as the people most responsible for their child's education.

Parents' decision to choose to homeschool is more directed at the goals to be achieved, which are called motives (Wirawan, 2013). Some parents send their children to homeschooling because they need to harmonize with the institution's teacher, environment, and rules. The process carried out by homeschooling is based on child development with Waldorf, which establishes a school that fits the home (Abdulhak & Suprayogi, 2012). Then montessori, preparing children to interact with others. In an eclectic approach, families design programs by linking available systems.

Moreover, children used to studying at home usually have a divided concentration they cannot interact with while studying in a broad scope. Parents also want to control their children intensely by developing their children's creativity naturally, not by coercion from

others. Because learning is flexible, adjusting the schedule based on mutual agreement makes children more relaxed and not bored in the learning process that takes place every day. From the explanation above, researchers argue that homeschooling is a long process considering various aspects ranging from social, economic, and cultural norms to children's comfort in learning.

It cannot be denied that in today's modern era, homeschooling still reaps pros and cons in the eyes of society. However, it should be realized that homeschooling cannot be ignored anymore because the education provided through homeschooling is legally recognized. The legality of homeschooling can be seen in various laws and regulations, including Law Number 20 of 2003 concerning the National Education System, Government Regulation Number 19 of 2005 concerning National Education Standards, Government Regulation Number 73 concerning Outdoor School Education, Decree of the Minister of Education and Culture Number 0131/U/1991 regarding packages A and B, as well as Decree of the Minister of National Education Number 132/U/2004 concerning Package C. With this legal basis, parents who choose to homeschool no longer need to worry about the validity of the certificate when their child wants to continue to a higher level of education, including tertiary education. In line with the objectives of this study, an explanation will be discussed regarding the meaning of homeschooling for parents and students, the motives and purposes for choosing homeschooling as an alternative to education in the modern era, and rational actions related to this meaning. Moreover, the motives previously mentioned.

There are many homeschooling institutions in the Jakarta, Bogor, Depok, Tangerang, and Bekasi areas, such as (1) Ka Seto homeschooling which has several community programs, distance learning, and one distance learning program. This institution is located in Bintaro, South Tangerang. (2) Erraedu homeschooling uses a curriculum equivalent to elementary to high school by adjusting the needs of students with single homeschooling, community homeschooling, distance learning, and independent learning. This institution is located in South Bekasi, West Java. (3) Primagama homeschooling uses two national and international curricula equivalent to the Cambridge International Examination based on interests and talents and psychological and academic development. This institution is located in Kembangan, West Jakarta. (4) Cyberschool Anak Panah is a non-formal and informal institution based on digital multimedia learning or online school. This institution is located in Cengkareng, West Jakarta. (5) Rahmat Homeschooling is an educational institution with three programs, namely the tutorial program, the classical program, and the independent program. Located in Menceng Tegal Alur, Jakarta. (6) ABHome is located in the Bogor area (Hilda, 2022).

The researcher took a sample that ABHome, which is one of the homeschooling institutions in the city of Bogor. ABHome has more than 50 "Sister Schools," which are partner institutions from outside ABHome which also provide Homeschooling services under the supervision and cooperation with ABHome. Mr. Setiyo, the Principal of ABHome School, explained that ABHome has the vision to become a superior alternative education provider focusing on developing the nature and potential of children. They are committed

to helping children grow and develop holistically, creating an inclusive learning environment, and preparing them to become successful and empowered individuals. ABHome also has the vision to bridge the education gap by providing access to quality education for all children without being limited by geographical or social boundaries. ABHome aims to inspire and help every child reach their highest potential in learning and life through a nature-centered approach and innovative educational methods.

ABHome School is a nature-based education platform provided online and offline; ABHome provides curriculum and homeschooling for elementary to high school students. ABHome offers a variety of subjects that can be accessed flexibly. The students can study at home according to their needs and schedule. AB Homeschool provides comprehensive and interactive learning materials supported by digital learning aids. They also provide targeted educational support through online tutors and discussion forums to help students understand the material and overcome learning challenges. With a personalized and flexible educational approach, AB Homeschooling is the choice for those who wish to adopt a structured and quality online homeschooling approach. While offline, they offer Live In School (LINS) specifically for Elementary, Middle, and High School/K levels. The LINS schedule for the elementary school is Monday and Tuesday; for the junior high school level, it is Wednesday and Thursday, while for the high school level, the schedule is for one month to stay at school and two months to study online from home. Fitrah Base Education (FBE) is an educational approach focusing on understanding and developing human nature. Fitrah is a concept in Islam that refers to the natural tendency of humans to know and relate to God and to develop personal and moral potential.

A nature-based educational approach emphasizes the importance of understanding and respecting human nature in learning. It involves a holistic approach that includes education's physical, intellectual, emotional, and spiritual aspects. Some of the main principles in the fitrah-based educational approach include: 1) Religious Education Emphasizes the importance of religious and spiritual education in the personal development of children. It involves teaching moral, ethical, and spiritual values rooted in human nature. Develop awareness and acknowledgment of God and strengthen your spiritual relationship with Him. 2) Truth and Knowledge Encouraging the search for correct, scientific, and quality knowledge and instilling the values of honesty and integrity in the learning process and recognizing and developing the full potential of children in all aspects of life, including intellectual creative, physical, emotional, and social intelligence. The goal is to help children develop themselves as a whole. 3) Hygiene and Health Understanding the importance of maintaining personal, environmental, and physical health. 4) Love and Justice, which develop the values of compassion, empathy, tolerance, and justice in relationships with fellow human beings. 5) Creativity and Skills that Promote the development of creativity, imagination, and practical skills in art, music, sports, and crafts.: Promote active, collaborative, and integrated learning. Children are invited to be involved in exploring, discovering, and applying knowledge independently in the context of everyday life. 6) Courage and Resilience Developing courage, resilience, and overcoming

life's challenges. 7) Responsibility and Independence, which teaches the values of responsibility, independence, and leadership to form a responsible and productive person. Encourage the development of good character and positive values. It involves teaching ethics, social awareness, leadership, and responsibility based on principles of human nature. 8) Lovers of Nature and the Environment, Appreciate nature and the environment and develop an awareness of the importance of preserving the earth (Yukl, 2015). Create a positive and supportive learning environment where children feel safe, valued, and encouraged to thrive. This environment can pay attention to children's individual needs and facilitate exploration and active involvement in the learning process.

The school offers a Talent mapping service. It is a process of identifying and assessing students' talents, interests, and potential in various fields. The purpose of talent mapping is to help identify and develop the potential possessed by students so that they can provide the right direction in their education. Talent mapping can help students identify their interests and talents so that they can develop their potential in a more directed manner and according to their individual needs. With a better understanding of students' talents and interests, education can be tailored to support their personal and academic development. There talent mapping is a service they offer their students. This process can be carried out in various steps, such as observing students' activities, interests, and potential in various academic and non-academic fields. An evaluation using appropriate assessment tools or instruments to measure students' talents, interests, and potential objectively. This can involve tests, interviews, or questionnaires. Analyze evaluation results to identify student strengths and potential in various fields such as arts, sports, science, mathematics, music, or other relevant fields. Moreover, guide students based on the results of talent mapping, which can include developing a customized study plan, specific skills, or directions in exploring their interests and talents.

One of the advantages that can attract users is that the educational approach used is very individualistic. This can provide a more personalized learning approach. So that they will learn according to their interests, speed, and learning style so that they can optimize their learning potential. They also understand that each child has unique learning needs and can therefore strive to provide instruction tailored to each student's needs and learning style. AB Homeschool provides educational support through online tutors and discussion forums. Through online tutors or teachers who are ready to help students understand the material, answer questions, and provide individual guidance. These students respond to learning challenges and gain a better understanding. Students get to understand the material, answer questions, and overcome learning difficulties. ABHomeschool has an active community, and various extracurricular activities are offered to facilitate social interaction and develop students' skills beyond academic learning.

There is a comprehensive covering of various subjects and levels of education in curricula. It provides complete and structured learning modules to help students understand the material thoroughly for elementary to secondary education levels. The curriculum makes students get a complete and directed education. The education

management system involves the active participation of parents or guardians in their child's education. They provide guidance and support for parents to help them become effective educators at home. Middle school-level students are scheduled once a month for LinS, and two months after that, they are scheduled to study effectively at home with parental involvement. Elementary and junior high school students are scheduled two days a week to study at home, and for the remaining five days, students study at home with the help of their parents. This can provide high schedule flexibility for students and their families.

Discussion

The results of interviews conducted by researchers with children and parents are that each has differences in decision-making for homeschool-based schools. Because, in general, it is for the good and smoothness of their children in gaining knowledge. Knowledge adapted to the nature and science of children's life departs from life experience, not just theoretical knowledge. The personal reason for some parents to send their children to homeschooling is to minimize learning difficulties with so many students in class and required to understand various material that does not suit their interests. They also avoid bullying, which makes children uncomfortable during the learning process, both verbally and nonverbally. Those who are victims of bullying usually do not get along with each other and even have difficulty socializing with their surroundings. Alternatively, it could also be because there are prominent differences such as psychological aspects, gender, economy, and others.

Some parents, who decided to homeschool at Wolsey Hall Oxford, provided data that learning there was practice-based, not just theoretical, which is currently emulated by an independent curriculum, namely project-based learning. Initially, he was homeschooled since he was young, but when he entered high school, his superiors suggested he try public school. Moreover, unwanted things happened, so the Sultan felt he did not deserve to be educated there. It was traced that he was a victim of verbal bullying; his son felt bullied by his friends by berating and making fun of him for not being able to speak Indonesian well. Habits at home that have been instilled in English have an impact when children speak in the surrounding environment, including schools with notes in Indonesian. Even the bullying reaches non-verbal by injuring several parts of his body, such as being thrown by something when he walks by. That is why parents decide to homeschool their children at the secondary level so that children still feel safe and comfortable but still carry out the learning process like children at school. After a few months, the child was advised to do a psychological examination because he felt that there was always something he wanted to clean up, especially in his hands. After homeschooling goes according to the wishes of parents and children. Eventually, the potential and talents of children can develop very quickly with more intense learning and adapting to conditions.

Parents and children agree to use a classical program where the teacher visits students at a specific place and time. In the end, the decision is taken by parents to create their curriculum in order to achieve the goals to be achieved and the interests of the child.

Homeschooling also follows the national curriculum so that it is on par with children who attend public schools so that one day they can compete with the outside world. However, homeschooling also has a hidden curriculum policy where the curriculum is only used for their children, not for other people. Hidden curriculum refers to unwritten and unofficial lessons, values, and perspectives that consist of implicit academic, social, and cultural messages.

The learning process is by turning on the curriculum for their children; the children can focus on their talents and interests, not wasting time not focusing on their skills; there is an approach between parents and children so that parents know their child's level of intelligence. Understanding and protection from environments that make children feel uncomfortable. Comfortable. When the child's schedule to study at school will be happier and not feel pressured.

Parents' opinion about schools is that they prioritize four aspects: religion, numeracy, literacy, and life skills because they are the basis of a child's success. If one of them is not implemented, then the learning process results are not in accordance with the school's vision and mission, which are juxtaposed with the parents' vision. The school has adopted an independent curriculum currently implemented in every school. They are introduced to various projects they will apply according to the material they get. They look for various problem solutions to complement the skills they have. Moreover, he finished without problems; the teacher only gave directions, and the parents supervised the project he was working on. Ineffective learning, where children are actively involved, the teacher is only a facilitator and not dominant, children can understand the themes being studied, including problem-solving, and explain to parents what they have learned at school.

Furthermore, children at the childhood level also do not require them to understand the material. Use more activities that train children's sensors, such as smallholder activities. They are also taught to get to know each other by inviting them to study in nature, such as livestock pens, fish ponds, and so on. The goal is also the same for children at the top level, namely to develop children's character, that each child has different abilities, but these abilities are not visible.

The substance for choosing to homeschool is that parents understand the conditions that occur in children. Moreover, another reason is that parents also support their children studying at home. Parents think that homeschooling is capable of doing things that are not based on coercion and threats from second parties or friends. That the social world is intersubjective with meaningful experience. In this situation, the phenomenon of experience is transcendental and meaningful. From the motive above, it is known that the goal refers to the child's condition where the child wants to feel comfortable and is motivated to learn (Wirawan, 2013).

The rational actions parents and children take in choosing to homeschool are not spontaneous choices but habits and mindsets that have been designed. According to Weber, concrete actions directed at other people will occur in mental actions that can occur due to the influence of the situation they are experiencing. Parents' thoughts about homeschooling

cannot be separated from the child's wishes because every child has something to choose from regarding his hopes for the future. Children choose to homeschool because they feel disadvantaged by psychological and physical factors on children's welfare due to a lack of attention to the condition of each individual. There is another problem, concern for their children when they are not in school; they choose to homeschool. Homeschooler activities are related to social action. Weber said that it is based on the motives and goals of the child. Moreover, the best way to understand different groups is to appreciate their uniqueness.

Homeschooling children is not just going to school from home but has meaning if children attend school from home, including: (1) learning is formal but more relaxed, and can achieve the goals that have been designed at the beginning of the meeting; (2) safety, comfort and calm that children get during the learning process, and easy to understand because the number of children tends to be fewer so that the teacher is also able to pay attention to the development of children one by one.

D. Conclusion

ABHomeschooling selection is a learning process between teachers and parents who support each other. Learning can be done at home and school, depending on the school level. Parents' decisions in choosing to homeschool are based on planning with a mindset that prioritizes the child's nature. They understand the conditions and needs of their children and that every child has different abilities. It also avoids pressure on learning and threats from the school environment.

Parents' decisions in choosing to homeschool have different reasons and goals. Some parents want to control their children intensely by naturally developing their children's creativity, not by coercion from outside themselves. Because learning that is flexible and adjusts to an agreed schedule will make children more relaxed, and not quickly bored, let alone learn to do lifelong activities.

Existing activities are related to social action based on children's interests, talents, and aspirations. Schools only direct the will and ability of children to develop. Because there are two divisions of places in the learning process, namely at school and at home, children who have their turn studying at home get formal learning that is more relaxed with guaranteed security and comfort and calm and gets individual attention from their respective teachers. Thus, researchers argue that homeschooling is an agreed-upon learning activity between parents and teachers at school and that a meticulous process is taken in making these decisions. As well as considering various aspects of social and economic norms and children's comfort in learning.

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