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The Role of Women in Family Resilience During the Covid-19 Pandemic

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to describe and analyze the important role that women can play in the resilience of education and the family economy to deal with situations and conditions affected by Covid-19. The research was conducted using a qualitative approach, because this study used a qualitative approach, in collecting data, observations, interviews, and documentation studies were carried out. The data analysis process that the researcher uses consists of three stages, namely data reduction, data presentation, and concluding. The results of the study show that the important role that women can play in the resilience of family education in the face of the Covid-19 pandemic is assisting children in learning, supervising children's learning processes, facilitating children in learning, and advising and encouraging children when they are bored with learning. In addition to maintaining family education, women also play an important role in maintaining the family economy by earning additional income in the family economy and being good financial managers in the household.

INTRODUCTION

The Covid-19 pandemic that has hit Indonesia since early 2020 has caused significant changes in various sectors. Changes that occur are not only in the health and economic sectors but also in almost all lines of people's lives, including the smallest community sphere, namely the family. Small changes in the family as a result of the Covid-19 pandemic ultimately have an impact on the existing system in society. One of the dominant effects of the widespread Covid-19 pandemic is its impact on family resilience and well-being (Wahida et al, 2020).

The policy of studying, working, and worshipping at home launched by the government in March has an impact on aspects of family resilience and social dynamics that occur during the pandemic. The Covid-19 pandemic has had an impact on the resilience of Indonesian families. However, strengthening family resilience during the Covid-19 pandemic is very important, because the better family resilience, the better the family's ability to deal with changes due to the pandemic and post-pandemic, so discussing family resilience is a relevant matter at this time. Families that

function well and have resilience are expected to be able to overcome problems that hinder national development and realize national resilience (Fatimah et al., 2020).

As defined in Law Number 52 the Year 2009; family resilience, namely the condition of a family that has tenacity and toughness and contains material physical abilities to live independently and develop themselves and their families to live harmoniously in improving the welfare of physical and spiritual happiness (Central Bureau of Statistics, 2017.) In fact, in building family resilience, implementation is done through the distribution of clear duties between husband and wife and other family members, through cooperation between family members according to their respective roles. Family resilience demands a clear division of the roles and functions of fathers and mothers. However, the effects of the pandemic which are quite large for most families in Indonesia have caused women to be the spearheads for family resilience.

The double burden faced by women is becoming heavier because of the burden of nurturing and caring for all family members

(Fatimah et al., 2020). This happened to almost all women in Indonesia, including women in Samaenre village. Even though it is far from the city center, Samaenre village has also been affected by COVID-19, especially in the education and economic sectors. This makes women especially mothers have an additional role to maintain the resilience of their families, so women are required to have special strategies to be able to maintain the resilience of their families in carrying out multiple roles. Therefore, researchers are interested in researching The Role of Women in Family Resilience in the Covid-19 Pandemic Period, Samaenre Village, Mallawa District, Maros Regency.

METHODS

This study used qualitative research methods. Qualitative research is research conducted in real life (natural) to investigate and understand phenomena: what happened, why it happened and how it happened. The main purpose of qualitative research is to make facts easy to understand and if possible (according to the model) can generate new hypotheses (Syamsuddin, 2016).

The type of research used is descriptive research type. Descriptive research is a form of research aimed at describing (illustrating) existing phenomena, both natural and man-made phenomena. Determination of informants in this study was carried out using the purposive sampling method, which is a technique of determining informants intentionally due to certain criteria.

There are 3 data collection techniques used in this study, namely observation, interview, and documentation techniques. The data analysis technique in this study was carried out in three stages, namely data reduction, data presentation, and conclusion drawing.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The Role of Women in Children's Education Resilience

The Covid-19 pandemic that has hit Indonesia since early 2020 has caused significant changes in various sectors. Changes that occur not only in the health and economic sectors but also in almost all lines of people's lives, including the smallest community sphere, namely the family, small changes in the family as a result of the Covid-19 pandemic in the end also have an impact on the

existing system in society. The policy of studying, working, and worshipping at home which was launched by the government in March has an impact on aspects of family resilience and the role of women in the family. In particular, this pandemic has had a tremendous impact on the role of women as mothers in their families. Mothers as the front line in family resilience must be strong and able to maintain and protect families to be able to survive during a pandemic, especially for children in their education (Widyaningtyas, 2019).

This makes some people restless and worried. As stated by the informant with the initials HS (44) that: "... Oh i..yes. This covid is troubling and worrying, especially its spread. Especially if someone close to you is starting to worry."(HS, interview 12 November 2021). The informant with the initials HN (44) said the same thing: "... Covid is certainly a cause for concern because there have been many changes since it existed."(HN, interview 13 November 2021).

From the above statement, it can be seen that the Covid-19 pandemic has had a major impact on society. One of the effects of the widespread Covid-19 pandemic is its impact on the resilience of children's education. Since this pandemic, many children are finally lazy to study. Many parents cannot afford to buy cellphones for their children to study, causing them to drop out of school. Therefore, to maintain that a child can continue in school, parents must be able to facilitate their child and carry out their role as a teacher at home. The following is the role of mothers in maintaining their children's education from the results of research in Samaenre Village, Mallawa District, Maros Regency.

1. Accompanying Children in Learning and Doing Tasks

Purwonto believes that parents are true educators, educators because of their nature. Parenting patterns that are closer to the mother have additional tasks while the child is studying at home. The patriarchal culture that has occurred so far has placed domestic responsibilities on a wife as well as a mother. When children study at home, the task of mentoring is carried out by a mother. Mothers as parents who interact more often with children have an additional role as a learning companion for the SFH (Study From Home) program, so a mother is required to be a multitasker. Become a child's

learning companion while doing their job (Citra & Arthani, 2020).

The role of mothers in online learning assistance is certainly very necessary, starting from preparing learning facilities, opening applications, filling out attendance lists, helping children complete assignments, to reporting learning outcomes to their teachers. This is in line with what the informant with the initials NL (40) said: "... We as mothers who have children who are still in school, especially those who are still in elementary school, must be accompanied. Because we know that online learning is still a new thing, it must be accompanied. Via learning is also used via WhatsApp, so we as parents play a role in the learning of the accompanying children. We look at the directions given by the teacher. We also accompany our work assignments because if we are not accompanied, we usually just skip the task." (NL, interview 12 November 2021).

The informant with the initials FW (38) also said that: "... If those who are still in 5th grade, they are still accompanied because we know that cellphones have a lot of negative impacts. So we as parents must be smart as long as children learn online. Let me know if there is a task, continue to be accompanied by being taught until it is finished and then it will be sent to the WhatsApp group". (FW, interview 13 November 2021).

From the statement above, it can be seen that during the pandemic, the mother became a multitasker. Because mothers who have a role in domestic matters have an additional role, namely as a companion for children in online learning. In addition, a mother also accompanies the child in doing their duties.

2. Supervising Children in the Online Learning Process

Online learning is learning that is done using a cellphone or laptop in the learning process. Children often take advantage of their study time by using cell phones for other things such as playing games. This causes mothers as parents to play a role in supervising their children so they are not affected by the negative impact of cell phones. Don't let children just spend time with their cellphones to play games or do other things they shouldn't do. As stated by the informant with the initials NL (40) that: "... Learning that is done online, of course, there are many impacts caused by using cellphones,

we know that cellphones have a lot of bad effects, especially for young children. Sometimes it's children if they hold their cellphones and they are not monitored, they even take the opportunity to open games or YouTube. So yes, we as parents have to be smart and watch over our children. Let's not let our guard down, let the children keep playing cellphones" (NL, interview 28 November 2021).

From the informant's statement above, it can be obtained information that to avoid the negative impact caused by cellphones on children, parents must be good at supervision. Parents should not be careless and let their children continue to play with their cellphones.

3. Facilitating Children in Online Learning

Online learning means that learning is carried out using an online system using applications such as WhatsApp, Google Classroom, Google Meetings, Zoom meetings, and so on. This of course requires learning objects such as cellphones and laptops that must be provided by parents. In addition, the network is also important to support the online learning process. Samaenre Village is one of the villages where it is difficult to reach the network, so many parents facilitate their children by installing a network capture device in their respective homes. As said by the informant with the initials FW (38): "... These are kids learning online, so it doesn't matter if parents know what their children need. Like when children start learning online, we as parents have to buy them cellphones so they can join in learning" (FW, interview 13 November 2021).

Then the same thing was said by the informant with the initials HN (44) that: "... Since this covid, school children are learning online, so we as parents have to buy cellphones to use for online learning instead of children not studying. So that's why I have to buy another cellphone. Yes, it's also very difficult to network here, so you have to install another network catcher so you don't have to go to the trouble of looking for a network if you want to learn" (HN, interview 13 November 2021).

From the statement above, information can be obtained that with online learning policies, the role of mothers as parents increases to facilitate their children in providing online learning support tools, namely mobile phones and network catchers. This is because Samaenre Village is one of the villages that

is difficult to network, while online learning policies must be carried out.

4. Encouraging and Advisory for Children When Tired of Online Learning

Changes caused by the Covid-19 pandemic such as SFH (study from home), lack of contact with friends, teachers, and many assignments, often make children feel bored and lazy to study. For this reason, parents play a role in being an encouragement and restoring their child's mood in various ways. As said by the informant with the initials FW (38) that: "... Often children feel lazy to study let alone do assignments, maybe because they prefer to play games from their cellphones rather than study. As a parent, when I see my child starting like that, I can see his mood before studying. I'll just invite you in a good mood or ask what do you want to eat? Yes, because my son is so used to being given what food he wants, then he is in the mood to study. So we as parents must be able to regulate the children's mood when studying" (FW, interview 28 November 2021).

From this information, it can be seen that parents, as teachers for their children when doing online learning, must be able to see and regulate their child's moods. When the child starts to get bored, then a mother as a parent encourages and gives what the child needs to restore enthusiasm in learning for example giving the desired food. However, in carrying out the role of maintaining the education of their children, a mother must experience obstacles. The obstacles faced by a mother in Samaenre Village, Mallowa District, Maros Regency in maintaining her child's education are as follows:

a. It's hard to divide the time

The role of women is quite large in domestic work, including childcare responsibilities. Parenting is identified with the mother so that the mother has a vital role in parenting and every development of the child. A working mother will divide the attention between work and family. Especially when an online learning policy is implemented that adds to the role of a mother to accompany her child in the learning process. This condition makes a mother need to do household chores and on the other hand, the mother must also accompany her child when studying. This means that the obstacle faced by a mother is the difficulty of dividing time. Even more difficult obstacles are experienced for

working mothers, online learning of course requires a mother to carry out multitasking roles (Image & Arthani, 2020). As stated by the informant with the initials SR (57) that: "... It has been more than 1 year that children have studied online but now they are starting to meet face-to-face because parents ask them to meet face-to-face because the pandemic in this village is also not as bad as in the city. Parents are also tired of guiding their children to study because they also find it difficult to time because some of the parents have jobs" (SR, interview 13 November 2021).

Then the same thing was also said by the informant with the initials NL (40) that: "... Learning that is done online, of course, we have obstacles, especially those like me who are single parents have to work. So it is difficult to find time for work, homework and accompanying children to study" (NL, interview 28 November 2021).

From the statements of the two informants, information can be obtained that some mothers in Samaenre Village find it difficult to divide their time especially when online learning is applied. They chose to ask teachers to conduct face-to-face learning because the Covid19 case in Samaenre Village was not as severe as in the city. Not only that, in Samaenre Village, it turns out that many women have to work to meet the needs of their families, especially mothers and some are single parents. Therefore, one of the obstacles faced by mothers in accompanying their children to study in Samaenre Village is the difficulty of dividing time between domestic work, family, and career.

b. Parents Do Not Understand The Tasks Given by the Teacher

In everyday life, a mother always accompanies her child in doing chores at home. A mother often experiences stress at the same time having to do different tasks. Especially for those who do not understand the tasks given by their child's teacher. Some mothers have limited abilities and do not know how to do their children's tasks, while it is she who has to accompany their children. As stated by the informant with the initials FW (38) that: "... The problem is usually when there is a task for the children, we don't know how to do it, while we have to be accompanied. Because we are also in different fields, we also went to school but it must be forgotten because it has been a long time" (FW, interview 13 November 2021).

From the statements of the informants above, it can be seen that in Samaenre Village many mothers are constrained in carrying out their children's assignments. Because they don't know how to do it, the fields they have are also not the same. They also have forgotten how to do it because it has been a long time since they graduated from school.

c. Difficult Network Access

Since the pandemic period, children have been forced not to go to school and have to do online learning. The pandemic has not only hit the public health sector in Samaenre Village but has also shifted the educational learning system from conventional learning to online learning. This system is very ineffective to be implemented in Samaenre Village because the network conditions are quite difficult to reach. As stated by the informant with the initials HN (44) that: "... If it's a problem, it's definitely a network problem because it's difficult to network here. Especially if you want to work on an assignment, you want him to look for it on the internet" (HN, interview 13 November 2021).

The informant with the initials HS (44) also said: "... It's difficult to network here, so the problem is definitely the network. My first child doesn't feel at home here because the network is not good, even though it's already been installed, it's a network capture device" (HS, interview 12 November 2021).

d. Have to spend more budget

Online learning, which has been in effect since March 2020, has forced parents to spend more on their child's learning process. In Samaenre Village, the network is the biggest obstacle to online learning. So parents have to spend more budget to be able to reach the network for their children. This is done by installing a network capture device at a rate of Rp. 1,800,000.00. as said by the informant with the initials HN (44): "... There is no network here, while the children have to learn online, so like it or not, we have to spend more money to install a network catcher, the price is Rp. 1,800,000.00. Because the children are dying, it's a pity that every time they want to learn, they have to go find a network" (HN, interview 13 November 2021).

Apart from the network catcher that must be purchased, the mobile phone as the main tool used during online learning must also be provided by the parents. In addition to mobile phones, schools are

conducted from the home and the teaching and learning process is carried out online (remotely) and requires internet access. As a result, parents have to provide a lot of internet quota so that learning can continue to run well. As stated by the informant with the initials FW (38) that: "... These are kids learning online, so it doesn't matter if parents know what their children need. Like when children start learning online, we as parents have to buy them a cellphone so they can join in the learning. We also buy an internet quota, because we can't if we don't have a quota. So that's also internet quota" (FW, interview 13 November 2021).

From the information above, it can be seen that since online learning has been implemented, parents must provide facilities for their children to learn which makes parents have to spend more on it. Especially mobile phones and internet quota which are the main tools in online learning. In addition, the condition of Samaenre Village which is difficult to access the network also makes parents install network catchers for the smooth learning process of their children.

e. Mood Uncertain Child

The online learning system that shifts the face-to-face learning system at school to home brings changes to children. This learning certainly changes many things in the learning system, first students are required to understand how to use mobile phones. Second, limiting the interaction between students and teachers. The three parents are required to be substitute teachers at home, and so on. That way they will interact less with friends at school. Less time to play outside and a boring online learning atmosphere. Not a few of the children are finally lazy to learn and do their work. Sometimes there is also a certain time the child wants to learn. This is as stated by the informant with the initials FW (38) that: "... Often children feel lazy to study let alone do assignments, maybe because they prefer to play games from their cellphones rather than study. As a parent, when I see my child starting like that, I can see his mood before studying. I'll just invite you in a good mood or ask what do you want to eat? Yes, because my son is so used to being given what food he wants, then he is in the mood to study. So we as parents must be able to regulate the children's mood when studying" (FW, interview 13 November 2021).

From the statement above, information can be obtained that in Samaenre Village, one of the obstacles faced by mothers when accompanying their children is due to an erratic mood. The online learning atmosphere makes children lazy to study, so it will be difficult for mothers to guide their children.

The Role of Women on Family Economic Resilience

Women are someone who is important in family resilience. According to Sunarti in the 2001 Journal that family resilience includes the family's efforts to achieve prosperity by using the resources it has and in overcoming the problems it faces. (Alie & Elanda, 2019). The role of women in the family is very important in the formation of family resilience. The Covid-19 pandemic has also clearly had an impact on the resilience of Indonesian families. The better the family's resilience, the better the family's ability to deal with changes due to the pandemic and post-pandemic. Family resilience reflects the adequacy and continuity of a family's access to income and resources to be able to meet their basic needs, such as food, clean water, health services, education, housing, participation in the community,

1. Additional breadwinners in the family economy

Contribution of mothers with income in meeting family needs. Mothers in the family not only play a role in guiding, educating children, and serving their husbands but mothers also influence the economic resilience of the family. Family income in terms of family resilience is more emphasized on the adequacy of family income. Where income adequacy as an aspect of family economic resilience is not only assessed objectively but also subjectively.

Income assessment objectively assumes that families with higher per capita incomes will have better economic resilience. Meanwhile, this subjective income assessment emphasizes more on family satisfaction with the income that has been obtained. This means that families who have a perception that their income is sufficient or more than sufficient to meet the needs of daily life are expected to have better economic resilience. In general, women who are married and working today are not just to develop a career, but also to earn a living in meeting family needs (Afrizal, Legiani, &

Rahmawati, 2020). As stated by an informant with the initials HS (44) who is a resident of Samaenre village: "... Apart from being a housewife, I also have an oyster mushroom chip business, because there is a lot of wood waste from my husband's wood business, rather than being wasted and turned into waste, so I use it for my oyster mushroom business. Mom's here right" (HS, interview 12 November 2021). Apart from being a housewife, Mrs. HS also started an oyster mushroom business, from this business, apart from utilizing wasted wood waste, this business can also open up job opportunities for other women in Samaenre village.

2. Becoming a Good Financial Manager

Some families have faced difficult financial conditions for nearly two years during the COVID-19 pandemic. Although the price of necessities is increasingly expensive and it is difficult to find jobs, they must continue to struggle with their families. The application of restrictions on social interaction to control the transmission of Covid-19 has made the economic condition of the residents slump. This situation forces residents to struggle in various ways to survive. Facing the COVID-19 pandemic, mothers act as managers of family finances well. Mothers prioritize spending on basic needs over expenditures that are considered unimportant to save on expenses in maintaining family economic resilience (Afrizal, Legiani, & Rahmawati, 2020). As stated by the informant with the initials HS (44) that: "...During this pandemic for almost 2 years, I have been trying to outsmart economic difficulties by reducing unnecessary needs. Thank God, if the impact is from an economic perspective, maybe I don't feel too burdened because my two children have all graduated, so I don't have my son anymore to pay for it. in terms of education and thank God, all of them are already working" (HS, interview 12 November 2021).

Then the same thing was said by the informant with the initials FW (38) who is one of the residents in Samaenre village: "... When it comes to strategy, what I do during this pandemic is like reducing the needs of non-essential families" (FW, interview 13 November 2021). From this, we can see that women in the village are trying to reduce various non-essential needs to maintain family economic resilience during the Covid-19 pandemic.

CONCLUSION

The Covid-19 pandemic that has hit Indonesia since the beginning of March 2020 has caused significant changes in various sectors, one of which is the education sector. Changes in the education sector that are most impacted are learning policies that are shifted from face-to-face learning to online learning from home. This policy makes it difficult for children to adapt to make children lazy to learn. In addition, this policy is also a burden for parents who have financial limitations to buying cellphones for their children to study. This causes some children to drop out of school.

Therefore, for a child to continue in school, parents must be able to facilitate their child and carry out their role as a teacher at home. The role of mothers in maintaining their children's education in Samaenre Village, Mallawa District, Maros Regency is by assisting children in studying and doing assignments, supervising children in the online learning process, facilitating children in online learning, and as an encouragement and advisor for children when they are bored with online learning.

Apart from the education sector, one sector that is also heavily affected is the economic sector. Family income has decreased, many families have been laid off, marketing is difficult, and so on, making family resilience threatened during this Covid-19 pandemic. A mother who in fact as a financial manager in the family is required to be able to maintain the economic resilience of the family. A mother who in fact as a financial manager in the family is required to be able to maintain the economic resilience of her family. The role of women in maintaining the family economy based on the results of research in Samaenre Village, Mallawa District, Maros Regency is to earn additional living in the family economy and reduce unnecessary expenses.

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