

The Role of Parents in Improving the Social Emotional Development of Early Childhood: A Systematic Literature Review

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Abstract: *The Role of Parents in Improving the Social Emotional Development of Early Childhood: A Systematic Literature Review.* The socio-emotional development of early childhood has a long-term impact on an individual's ability to interact socially and maintain emotional balance in later life. **Objective:** This research aims to examine the significance of parental roles in enhancing the socio-emotional development of young children. **Methods:** The study employs the Systematic Literature Review (SLR) method, collecting data through literature searches in various journals via databases like Google Scholar. Twenty five articles were analyzed. **Findings:** The research findings indicate several actions that parents should take to optimize the socio-emotional development of young children, including serving as primary educators, caregivers, and role models. Additionally, parents need to provide encouragement and create learning opportunities within their environment. **Conclusion:** collaborative efforts between fathers and mothers are essential for the optimal socio-emotional development of children.

Keywords: early childhood, the role of parents, social-emotional development.

Abstrak: *Peran Orang Tua dalam Meningkatkan Perkembangan Sosial Emosional Anak Usia Dini: Tinjauan Sistematis.* Perkembangan sosial emosional anak usia dini mempunyai pengaruh jangka panjang terhadap kemampuan individu dalam berinteraksi sosial dan keseimbangan emosi di kemudian hari. **Tujuan:** Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk melihat betapa pentingnya peran orang tua dalam meningkatkan perkembangan sosial emosional anak usia dini. **Metode:** Penelitian ini menggunakan metode Systematic Literature Review (SLR). Data dikumpulkan melalui penelusuran literatur di berbagai jurnal melalui database seperti Google Scholar. Jumlah artikel yang dianalisis sebanyak 25 artikel. **Temuan:** Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa ada beberapa tindakan yang perlu dilakukan orang tua untuk mengoptimalkan perkembangan sosial emosional anak usia dini, antara lain peran orang tua sebagai pendidik utama, pengasuh, dan teladan. Selain itu, orang tua perlu memberikan dorongan dan memberikan kesempatan belajar dari lingkungannya. **Kesimpulan:** Upaya kolaboratif diperlukan antara ayah dan ibu agar perkembangan sosial emosional anak dapat berkembang secara maksimal.

Kata kunci: anak usia dini, peran orang tua, perkembangan sosial emosional.

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■ INTRODUCTION

Social emotional development is a change in a child's behavior in adapting to the environment around him and the existing rules. Social development is an increase in a person's ability to interact with other people and emotional development is a person's ability to manage and express their feelings in the form of action expressions through facial expressions so that other people can understand the conditions they are experiencing (Blewitt et al., 2020). In line with that, changes in children's behavior can change due to the feelings that surround early childhood when interacting with other people (Rasool, Zhang, Aydin, Halpern, & Gulf, 2021). So social emotional development cannot be separated from each other because it will always be related to interactions between children and children or children and society.

Parents are responsible for educating and caring for their children until they reach a certain stage so that the children are ready to face life in society. This is what makes parents have a big role in developing children's social emotional abilities. Because emotionally healthy children are children who can express their emotions positively and interact well (Honda et al., 2023). Apart from that, there are other things that can influence the social emotional development of children, one of which is the parenting pattern of parents towards children (Navarro, Larrañaga, Yubero, & Villora, 2022). The parenting pattern referred to in this case is the overall interaction between children and parents in which parents provide encouragement for children by changing their behavior, providing important knowledge and values for parents so that children have self-confidence, develop optimally, are independent and have high curiosity (Haskett, Armstrong, & Tisdale, 2016). The child's social emotional development will be formed from the results of the interaction between parents and children. If

the interaction between parents and children is good, then the results will be good.

The role of parents has a significant impact on children's development, especially in social-emotional terms. This is because parents serve as examples and role models for children (Moreno, Nagasawa, & Schwartz, 2019). In childhood, they will tend to imitate and imitate (Jeon, Buettner, Grant, & Lang, 2019). Therefore, parents carry out their role by providing examples to children about the development that is being formed (de Onis & Branca, 2016). Children's attitudes and behavior are greatly influenced by the examples set by parents (Mavidou & Kakana, 2019) Even though children are given orders to do something, it will be difficult for them to do it without seeing real examples from their parents (Cornett, Paulick, & van Hover, 2020). By seeing real examples from parents, it's easy for them to imitate and do something.

The novelty of this research is that it brings a new perspective to the role of parents in developing the social emotional development of early childhood. The contribution of this research is to provide an understanding of the role of parents as primary educators, caregivers, and models for children, as well as providing an understanding of the role of parents in supporting children's social skills and emotional balance. In addition, this research aims to see how important the role of parents is in improving the social emotional development of early childhood.

■ METHODS

Partisipant/Data Collection

Articles published in Indonesian-language journals on the role of parents in optimizing early childhood development were obtained from electronic databases such as Google Scholar with a research time span of 2014-2023. The articles reviewed are in Indonesian and English. To avoid

bias, data collection was carried out within one day, namely August 18 2023.

Research Design and Procedures

This research uses qualitative research methods with a systematic literature review to investigate the role of parents in supporting the social emotional development of early childhood. The systematic literature review method is used to conduct a systematic, objective and comprehensive literature review of studies that have been conducted previously. Systematic review methods have several goals, including confirming the applicability of current practices based on relevant evidence, assessing the quality of research evidence, and gaining an in-depth understanding of previous research that has been conducted by others related to the topic being researched. As a guide for further research, the main objective of a systematic review is to evaluate the quality of primary research. The

results of this research can include analysis of literature distribution based on theory, location, time, methods used, concepts and types of research obtained.

In order to conduct a systematic review, it is important that the researcher follows the guidelines carefully. Some of the main reasons why researchers need to follow such guidelines are that they allow systematic reviewers to carefully anticipate potential problems, allow reviewers to compare protocols for conducting audits (such as identifying selective reports), duplicate audit methods, and evaluate the effectiveness of planned methods, prevent arbitrary decisions regarding inclusion criteria and data extraction, reducing duplication and increasing collaboration. This research uses a systematic literature review method to provide a comprehensive and reliable understanding of the role of parents in supporting the social emotional development of early childhood (see fig.1).

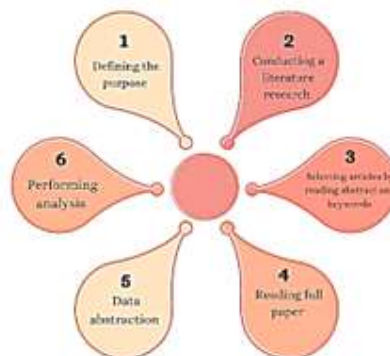


Figure 1. Systematic literature review procedure

The systematic literature review process began by using the keywords “early childhood social-emotional” in the literature search. The initial results of this search yielded 718 documents, including journal articles, book chapters, conferences and books. Next, more specific data was retrieved by filtering only journal articles that were relevant to the keywords. From this filtering process, 52 journal articles were found that fit

the research criteria. The next step involved an in-depth reading of the content of each article. After a thorough reading process, 25 journal articles were found that were relevant and made a significant contribution to the research topic of “early childhood social-emotional”. These articles were then used as the basis for analyzing and formulating the findings in this Systematic Literature Review study.

Data Analysis

This study aimed to identify the role of parents in optimizing early childhood social-emotional development with the aim of supporting future research. Therefore, this study summarizes several aspects, such as the methods applied, the theoretical framework used to understand the role of parents in the optimization of early childhood development, and the main findings of the study.

■ RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The Influence of Parental Parenting on Social Emotional Development

The role of parents in optimizing the social emotional development of early childhood is the contribution and responsibility that parents have

in educating and caring for the achievement of children's social emotional development. This involves a range of interactions, education and support that help children develop skills, knowledge and understanding of social interaction, emotional management, and the ability to interact with the surrounding environment. The research data disclosed in this article is a summary of various articles related to the role of parents in optimizing the social emotional development of early childhood in Indonesia.

Table 1 discusses the influence of parents on children's social emotional development. By parents understanding early childhood development, it will influence their lifetime.

Table 1. Article findings regarding parental parenting influence on social emotional development

No	Author	Year	Research result
1	Mualianah Khaironi	2018	Development is a process in which the maturity and function of human psychology increases. Understanding early childhood development is very important because it can affect development during his lifetime. Knowledge of early childhood development is useful for parents in preparing optimal steps for child development.
2	Nurul Lailatul Khusniyah	2018	There is a very significant influence on the role of parents on the social emotional formation of children which has an impact on the child's personality in adulthood.
3	Wijirahayu, Pranaji, & Muflikhati	2016	Children of non-working mothers have higher social emotional development than children of working mothers. Mother's education level and mother-child attachment will affect the increase in children's social emotional development.
4	Rohmalina, Lestari, & Alam	2019	Children who are cared for and cared for by fathers tend to have positive personalities such as having high self-confidence and being able to take risks.
5	Dhiu & Fono	2022	In the family, parents have a big role in influencing children's social and emotional development. The parenting style of the child will affect the social and emotional development of the child.
6	Halle & Darling-	2016	Measures of social and emotional development in early childhood are greatly influenced by environmental

Churchill			factors and parenting patterns
7	Honda et al.	2023	in low- and middle-income countries early childhood social-emotional development is influenced by parental mental health
8	Urizar & Muñoz	2022	The research findings indicate that maternal depression during pregnancy is associated with lower cognitive development in children, particularly among girls. Additionally, the timing (during pregnancy and early postpartum) and the severity/chronicity of maternal depression are independently linked to lower social-emotional development in children. These findings underscore the need for early prevention interventions to mitigate the adverse effects of maternal depression on child developmental outcomes in this at-risk population.
9	Wahyuni, Riyanto, & Atmadja	2020	Verbal violence against young children is mostly carried out by mothers who are stressed, excessively angry, belittling, comparing and threatening. The causes of this verbal behavior include economic factors, level of education, tension in the couple's relationship, as well as parents' views of their children and environmental influences. The impact of verbal violence on children's social emotional development includes: a) children imitate the intensity of violence around them and are

Children who get the role of parents in their development optimally will be different from children who don't get the role of parents in their development, so that social interaction and emotional balance will be disrupted. The reviewed studies shed light on various aspects of early childhood development and the significant role parents play in shaping children's social-emotional development. Mualianah Khaironi (2018) emphasizes the importance of understanding early childhood development for its lifelong impact, aiding parents in optimal child-rearing. Nurul Lailatul Khusniyah (2018) underscores the substantial influence parents have on children's social-emotional development, which can have lasting effects on their personalities in adulthood. Wijirahayu, Pranaji, & Muflikhati (2016) note that children with non-

working mothers tend to exhibit higher social-emotional development, with factors like maternal education level and mother-child attachment influencing growth. Rohmalina, Lestari, & Alam (2019) highlight the positive effects of fathers' involvement in childcare, contributing to children's self-confidence and willingness to take risks. Dhiu & Fono (2022) stress the significant role of parents in shaping children's social and emotional development, emphasizing how parenting styles impact these aspects. Halle & Darling-Churchill (2016) point out that environmental factors and parenting patterns greatly influence measures of social and emotional development in early childhood. Furthermore, Honda et al. (2023) indicate that parental mental health influences early childhood social-emotional development in low- and middle-income countries. Urizar & Muñoz

(2022) find that maternal depression during pregnancy can lead to lower cognitive and social-emotional development in children, emphasizing the need for early prevention interventions in at-risk populations. Lastly, Wahyuni, Riyanto, & Atmadja (2020) explore the impact of verbal violence on children's social-emotional development. They reveal that this form of violence, typically carried out by stressed and angry mothers, affects children's behavior and independence. The study underscores the crucial role of family members' social-emotional well-being in shaping children's development, particularly during early childhood.

The involvement of parents and families in children's education is very important to enrich the values instilled in schools, considering that children's education must include elements of emotions, feelings, moral awareness, and must be reflected in everyday life (Cornett et al., 2020). The main and forefront tasks as early educators carried out by parents include teaching good manners to everyone (Sanderse, 2020). This is related to the dimensions of children's social and emotional growth, namely awareness of their ability to adjust behavior according to the situation with anyone who needs it, as well as their ability to get to know new individuals in their lives. According to Mehta et al. (2023) in the initial phase, the family is the first environment for children to learn and this learning experience has a significant impact on the child's development in the next period. Parents are a real example and

are used as role models by children in the family (Navarro et al., 2022). Therefore, parenting is an essential responsibility that must be carried out by parents. Parents need to ensure that they provide positive stimulation for children, especially in managing the emotional aspects of children (Headey, Hirvonen, & Hoddinott, 2018). Providing positive stimulation in managing children's emotional aspects has a long-term impact on children's abilities to face life.

The relationship between social and emotional development in children

The relationship between social and emotional development in children explores the intricate connections and dynamics between various aspects of children's social and emotional growth. This topic delves into the ways in which children's social interactions, emotional intelligence, and psychological well-being intertwine and influence one another. Understanding these relationships is essential for educators, parents, and professionals working with children to promote healthy development, enhance social skills, and foster emotional resilience. By examining the interplay between these facets, we gain valuable insights into how to support and nurture children's holistic development, enabling them to thrive in both their interpersonal relationships and emotional well-being. The results of the review are presented in table 2

Table 2. Article findings regarding the relationship between social and emotional development in children

No	Author	Year	Research result
1	Dina Khairiah	2018	Children's social development involves adapting children's behavior to the norms in their environment. While the emotional development of children involves feelings and vibrations of the soul that support behavior, it is closely related to social development because it reflects the child's social response.

2	Hijriati	2019	Social development includes maturity in social interaction and skills in demonstrating behavior that conforms to societal norms, values, or expectations. Emotional progress in children is related to their capacity to understand and express feelings appropriately. Supportive situations and environments will facilitate the social emotional development of early childhood.
3	Syafi'i & Solichah	2021	Emotional development refers to a state of feeling that is reflected through actions and creates an outlook on behavior. Social emotional progress in early childhood reflects a child's internal ability to manage and express with peers and explore their surroundings. Children's social emotional development will vary. Some children can interact with peers and regulate their emotions. however, there are also those who tend to like to be alone and more reserved.
4	Yaswinda & Yufiarti	2022	Children become more orderly in queues, complete work/assignments to completion, and have the courage to appear in front of the class or in front of friends. The conclusion of the research is that multisensory-ecological based science learning can improve the socio-emotional skills of group A children at Kindergarten Aisyiyah Busthanul Athfal 86 Cipayung Jakarta
5	Haskett et al.	2016	The findings revealed a range of competencies among children, with certain individuals scoring well above average on developmental evaluations and exhibiting minimal social-emotional difficulties. Nevertheless, the overall functional development scores of the sample were notably lower compared to those of the typical group, particularly in terms of language and communication skills. Approximately 24.8% of the children's parents expressed significant concerns about their mental health. While there are variations in how homeless children adapt to their circumstances, these findings emphasize the importance of widespread screening and providing early intervention services for this vulnerable population. Future research endeavors could focus on identifying factors that contribute to the resilience of homeless children.

Table 2 discusses the interconnectedness of children's social-emotional development. The reviewed studies collectively delve into the intricate relationship between social and emotional development in children. Dina Khairiah (2018) highlights the interconnectedness of

emotional and social development, emphasizing how children adapt their behavior to societal norms and expressing emotions that shape their social responses. Hijriati (2019) reinforces the idea that social development encompasses maturity in social interactions and adherence to societal norms, while emotional growth relies on understanding and appropriately expressing feelings. Supportive environments play a crucial role in facilitating the social-emotional development of early childhood. Syafi'i & Solichah (2021) elaborate on emotional development as the reflection of feelings through actions, influencing behavior and social interactions. They note that children's social-emotional development can vary, with some adept at peer interactions and emotion regulation, while others may lean towards introversion. Yaswinda & Yufiarti (2022) add a practical dimension, demonstrating how multisensory-ecological science learning enhances socio-emotional skills in kindergarten children, promoting behaviors such as queueing, completing tasks, and confidently presenting in front of peers. In contrast, Haskett et al. (2016) present findings indicating a range of competencies among children, with some excelling in developmental assessments and experiencing minimal social-emotional challenges. However, the overall functional development scores of the sample, particularly in language and communication skills, fell below typical levels. These findings emphasize the importance of early intervention and screening for homeless children, with potential future research focusing on factors contributing to their resilience in adverse circumstances. Children's social-emotional development is closely related and influences each other. Social development involves how to interact with other people and existing norms. While emotional development involves feelings towards situations and people around them.

Children in the early stages of their development are individuals who need investment in the form of education to reach the peak of development in all aspects, including physical and psychological development such as intelligence, language skills, motor skills, and social-emotional balance (McLeod et al., 2017). Social emotional development refers to children's capacity to interact and respond to situations and behave according to societal norms (Blewitt et al., 2018). Social emotional development is something that is important for children from an early age. Social emotional development refers to the abilities or actions used to trigger positive relationships in situations of social interaction, the results of learning, with the aim of gaining reinforcement in interpersonal bonds (Halle & Darling-Churchill, 2016). This process can develop individual abilities in interacting in social situations.

Social emotional development of children can be obtained through opportunities and experiences of interaction with individuals around them. According to Humphries, Williams, & May (2018) the desire to relate to other people appears from the age of six months, when children begin to recognize their world. Experiences that occur in this period generally have a long-term impact and influence the child's outlook on life (Hanita, 2017). For children's social emotional development to achieve optimal results, the first step is to introduce children to themselves and their environment. This recognition process can take place through interactions between children and families which help children in forming self-concepts (Tran, Nguyen, Le, & Tran, 2022). In this case, children are encouraged to develop a sense of sensitivity to their environment. Children are given an understanding that everyone has unique characteristics and certain similarities in interacting (Urizar & Muñoz, 2022). This understanding can help children in developing their social-emotional.

The Role of Parents in Shaping Social Emotional Development

This topic delves into the ways parental interactions, support, and guidance significantly impact a child's ability to navigate and thrive in social relationships, manage emotions, and develop crucial life skills. Understanding the

multifaceted role parents play in fostering their child's social and emotional development is of paramount importance for educators, caregivers, and policymakers seeking to create supportive environments for children's overall well-being and success. The results of the review are presented in table 3.

Table 3. Article findings regarding the role of parents in shaping social emotional development

No	Author	Year	Research result
1	Choirul Islamiyah Susilo	2019	The role of parents in developing social-emotional abilities in early childhood is as first and foremost educators, as models, and as friends for children.
2	Amelia & Sumarni	2022	The role of parents in directing children's social growth includes roles as a guide, motivator, facilitator, supervisor, and as a friend for children.
3	Nandwijiwa & Aulia	2020	In developing children's social life, parents can help children by guiding children to follow rules, like friendship, and teach children to gradually not center on themselves.
4	Hanifah, Aisyah, & Karyawati	2021	Parents are the main source of education and an important model who plays a role in children's growth and development. This can be achieved if parents guide, direct, set an example and regulate the growth and development of children.
5	Novi Mulyani	2014	Education in the family will shape the character of a child which will certainly affect development in the social environment. Promoting social and emotional development will help children interact more easily with their peers.
6	Susanti, Rahmah, & Ruwaida	2023	In good emotional formation, special awareness and control from parents is needed about the importance of building interaction and communication with children so that children are able to control emotions and parents can manage and direct children's emotions in a positive direction.
7	Nazia Nuril Fuadia	2022	Children's social and emotional development is obtained not only from maturity, but also from learning opportunities and responses from their environment.
8	Mira Yanti Lubis	2019	Positive progress in social and emotional aspects makes it easier for children to interact with peers and improve their learning abilities, both in the school context and in other activities in the school environment.

9	Muzzamil, Fatimah, & Hasanah	2021	Children's social emotional development depends on the individual characteristics of the child and the contribution of the parents. Environmental factors in the family also have an impact on children's social emotional development. Parents are expected to provide appropriate encouragement and stimulation to achieve optimal development.
10	Hayati & Mamat	2014	There is an important link between parenting and social-emotional development of early childhood. In this context, it can be concluded that the stronger the role of parents, the more positive the child's social emotional development will be.
11	Sari, Sumardi, &	2020	In adjusting well according to age stages, the first environment that has a significant role is the family. In

Table 3 delves into the vital role parents play in shaping their children's social-emotional development. The studies reviewed consistently highlight the pivotal role parents occupy in nurturing their children's social and emotional growth. Choirul Islamiyah Susilo (2019) underscores parents as the foremost educators, role models, and companions during early childhood, emphasizing their foundational influence. Amelia & Sumarni (2022) expound upon the multifaceted roles parents undertake, including guiding, motivating, facilitating, supervising, and fostering friendship to nurture their children's social development. Nandwijiwa & Aulia (2020) emphasize the significance of parents in guiding their children to follow rules, nurturing friendships, and gradually shifting their focus away from self-centeredness, thus enriching their social lives. Hanifah, Aisyah, & Karyawati (2021) stress that parents serve as the primary source of education and influential models, highlighting the importance of parental guidance, direction, exemplification, and regulation in their children's growth and development. Novi Mulyani (2014) underscores the pivotal role of family education in shaping a child's character, which profoundly affects their social interactions. Susanti, Rahmah, & Ruwaida (2023) advocate for

parents' heightened awareness and control in fostering interaction and communication with their children to cultivate emotional intelligence and positively guide their emotions. Nazia Nuril Fuadia (2022) posits that children's social and emotional development hinges not only on maturity but also on learning opportunities and environmental responses. Mira Yanti Lubis (2019) correlates positive progress in social and emotional aspects with improved peer interactions and enhanced learning abilities across various contexts. Muzzamil, Fatimah, & Hasanah (2021) highlight the intricate interplay between a child's individual characteristics, parental contributions, and family environmental factors in shaping social-emotional development. They underscore parents' crucial roles in providing apt encouragement and stimulation. Hayati & Mamat (2014) establish a robust link between parenting and early childhood social-emotional development, asserting that a more active parental role yields more favorable social-emotional outcomes. Sari, Sumardi, & Mulyadi (2020) underscore the family's centrality as the primary environment for a child's development, with parents wielding substantial influence in molding social development and character.

They stress that parenting styles, encompassing habits in leading, caring for, and educating children, profoundly impact a child's social development. Parents contribute through their roles as educators, positive behavioral models, and caregivers, providing the essential support needed to foster optimal development. Looking at the research data that has been carried out as depicted in the table 3, it shows that the role of parents in optimizing the social emotional development of early childhood has a positive impact on increasing social and emotional development in early childhood. Along with these results, it can be identified that parents have a very important role in providing a strong influence on the social emotional development of early childhood. Knowledge of early childhood development processes provides insight into how social interactions and children's emotional development are naturally closely linked. Therefore, parents need to provide learning opportunities from their environment (Nikolova, Schaufeli, & Notelaers, 2019). Don't forget that parents provide family education so that they can shape a child's character which will of course influence development in their social environment (Smith, 2015). Because family education can also help children develop their social emotional development.

Understanding early childhood social emotional development is an important step because it has a significant impact on later development. The fact that knowledge about development at this early stage is useful for parents in designing optimal strategies and steps to optimize children's development. This is included in the context of forming a healthy emotional foundation that requires special awareness and control from parents to build useful interactions (Yang, Datu, Lin, Lau, & Li, 2019). In the social emotional development of children, research shows that the adaptation of children's behavior to the norms that exist in their environment is very

important. As revealed by Bali et al. (2021) social emotional development in social interaction and skills in demonstrating behavior according to societal norms. Therefore, parents need to have early-stage knowledge on children's social emotional development.

The very important role of parents has a significant impact on the formation of children's social and emotional dimensions, which ultimately affects their personality development when they enter adulthood (Leroy & Frongillo, 2019). Parents contribute to building the foundation for children to understand and manage their feelings. In addition, parents need to pay attention and provide a comfortable, calm, and caring home atmosphere so that children develop enthusiastically. By supporting the management of feelings and providing a safe environment in which to talk about their feelings, parents help children develop social emotional skills that are important in coping with life's challenges.

Parents also play a role in teaching social values, conflict management, and developing interpersonal skills in children. Parents can do this by guiding their children to follow rules, liking friendships, and teaching children not to focus on their own interests (Sanderse, 2020). In line with this, parents need to guide, nurture, set an example, and regulate the growth and development of their children if they want this to be achieved (Honda et al., 2023). Therefore, involving oneself with positive interactions, emotional support, and learning social values are the main elements in building strong social emotional development in early childhood.

Positive developments in the social-emotional aspect effectively facilitate children's relationships with their peers and also increase their capacity for learning, both in the school environment and in other activities in that environment (Goddard & Kim, 2018). However, there are also children who tend to be alone and quiet (Lang, Jeon, Sproat, Brothers, & Buettner,

2020). Children of mothers who don't work have better social-emotional development than children of working mothers. In line with this, Rohmalina et al. (2019) revealed that children who are cared for and receive care from their fathers tend to show positive personality traits, such as having a high level of self-confidence and the ability to take risks. This shows that the role of parents is not only mother or father, but there must be cooperation between mother and father to develop early childhood social emotional development. Overall, the role of parents in early childhood social-emotional development has major implications in forming individuals who can interact with the world in a healthy manner, have balanced emotional abilities, and are ready to face life's challenges with confidence

■ CONCLUSIONS

Social-emotional development includes the individual's capacity to adapt to the surrounding environment, including the ability to interact and communicate with the environment, which includes the home environment on a wider scale. This confirms how important the active involvement of parents is in shaping the social-emotional development of early childhood. Through their roles as primary educators, caregivers and models, parents provide a strong foundation for early childhood social development and emotional balance. The researcher realizes that this article is far from perfect due to the limitations of researchers who only collect data from Google Scholar and only see from one side, namely the role of parents. Therefore, the researcher suggests future research to further broaden the scope by considering the impact of more specific cultural and environmental variables regarding the role of parents in developing early childhood social emotional development.

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