

**PERANAN SOSIALISASI IBU ATAU BAPA KOMUTER DIPERMUDAHKAN  
DENGAN BANTUAN TEKNOLOGI GAJET DAN MEDIA SOSIAL KAJIAN KES DI  
BANGUNAN IBU PEJABAT LPPKN**

ABD. HALIL BIN OMAR

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# **PERANAN SOSIALISASI IBU ATAU BAPA KOMUTER DIPERMUDAHKAN DENGAN BANTUAN TEKNOLOGI GAJET DAN MEDIA SOSIAL KAJIAN KES DI BANGUNAN IBU PEJABAT LPPKN**

## **ABSTRAK**

Kajian ini adalah berkenaan peranan ibu atau bapa sebagai agen sosialisasi dalam kehidupan anak-anak keluarga komuter, iaitu keluarga yang terdiri daripada ibu atau bapa yang tidak tinggal bersama kerana terpisah jauh disebabkan oleh tuntutan kerjaya kedua-dua pasangan tersebut. Perkembangan pesat teknologi gajet dan media sosial lebih-lebih lagi dengan kewujudan teknologi seperti telefon pintar dan web 2.0 membolehkan interaksi sosial dalam ruang siber menggunakan aplikasi media baharu, dilihat mampu mengubah bentuk interaksi dan hubungan sosial ahli keluarga terutama dalam keluarga komuter. Kajian ini mengkaji bagaimana teknologi gajet dan media sosial membantu ibu atau bapa komuter yang bekerja di bangunan Ibu Pejabat LPPKN memainkan peranan sebagai agen sosialisasi kepada anak mereka. Tiga objektif kajian ini adalah i) meneroka penggunaan teknologi gajet dan media sosial oleh ibu atau bapa komuter; ii) mengenal pasti gaya keibubapaan yang diamalkan oleh ibu atau bapa komuter semasa berinteraksi dengan anak; iii) menganalisis kesan teknologi gajet dan media sosial ke atas peranan ibu atau bapa komuter sebagai agen sosialisasi anak. Kajian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif dengan kaedah temu bual mendalam dan pemerhatian tidak ikut serta. Seramai 10 orang informan terlibat dalam kajian ini yang dipilih menggunakan pensampelan bertujuan. Pendekatan teori interaksi simbolik dan dramaturgi digunakan bagi menjelaskan peranan teknologi gajet dan media sosial dalam membantu ibu atau bapa komuter melaksanakan tanggungjawab sosialisasi terhadap anak-anak mereka. Hasil kajian menunjukkan bahawa penggunaan teknologi gajet dan media sosial sememangnya sangat membantu ibu atau bapa komuter memainkan peranan sebagai agen sosialisasi kepada anak-anak melalui interaksi atas talian, tambahan pula mereka mengamalkan gaya keibubapaan autoritatif yang bersifat demokratik dan peka terhadap keperluan anak-anak. Selain itu, hasil kajian turut mendapati teknologi gajet dan media sosial memberi kesan positif terhadap peranan mereka sebagai agen sosialisasi seperti pengukuhan hubungan dan interaksi dengan anak-anak. Kajian ini mendapati penggunaan teknologi gajet dan media sosial membolehkan ibu atau bapa komuter melaksanakan tanggungjawab sosialisasi terhadap anak-anak mereka seperti mendidik dan pembentukan nilai-nilai murni dan mudah.

**THE ROLE OF COMMUTER PARENTS IN THE SOCIALISATION OF THEIR  
CHILDREN MADE EASY WITH THE ASSISTANCE OF GADGETS AND SOCIAL  
MEDIA TECHNOLOGY:  
A CASE STUDY AT LPPKN HEADQUARTERS BUILDING**

**ABSTRACT**

This study looks into the role of parents as the socialisation agent for their children in the lives of commuter families, which refers to the parents who do not live with their children due to distance and occupational demands. The rapid development of gadgets and social media technology such as the development of smart phones and web 2.0 has allowed online social interactions made possible and can be used as a medium of change in being able to connect people who are at a distance from each other as seen in the case of commuter children and their parents. This study looks closely at how gadgets and social media technology helps parents of commuter families who work specifically at the LPPKN headquarters building and the role it plays as a socialisation agent for their children. There are three research objectives in this study and they are as follows i) to explore the usage of gadgets and social media technology by parents in commuter families, ii) to identify the parenting style that is practiced by parents in commuter families when interacting with their children, iii) to analyse the effects of gadgets and social media technology on the role of parents in commuter families as the socialisation agent for their children. This study uses the qualitative approach through in-depth interviews and non-participant observation there are 10 participants involved in this study that was selected using purposive sampling. The symbolic interactionism and dramaturgy theory was used to explain the role of gadgets and social media technology to the parents of commuter families and in helping them to understand their role in the socialisation of their children. Results from the study has shown that the use of gadgets and social media technology has definitely aided parents in commuter families' role in being the socialisation agent for their children through online interactions. Other results include gaining insight to the authoritative parenting style that is executed in a democratic nature of commuter family parents and their consciousness towards the needs of their children. Besides that, the study has shown that gadgets and social media technology has given a positive effect towards parents of commuter families' role in being the socialisation agent for their children, in that it strengthens the bond and interactions between parent and child. This study has found that the use of gadgets and social media technology has enabled parents of commuter families to exercise their socialisation responsibilities towards their children through means of educating them and instilling moral values.