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Shared Parental Responsibility in the Context of Homeschooling for Married Parents

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Abstract: The term shared parental responsibility is better known in the realm of family law, where both parents who have separated have the same obligation to care for and educate their children after divorce. However, the obligation to nurture and educate children is not only for divorced parents. So, the urgency of this study is how intact parents ideally share responsibilities in parenting and educating, especially if they undergo homeschooling for their children. The aim of this article is to analyze shared parental responsibility in the realm of homeschooling in married parents. The method used in this article is a literature study by collecting and studying articles searched through Google Scholar, Research Gate, and SAGE related to shared parental responsibility which includes aspects of decision-making, parental involvement, and emotional support in the 2015-2025 publication period. Based on the results of the literature reviewed, it is known that the division of responsibility between parents ranges from the involvement of both parents in making decisions to choose homeschooling to providing interrelated emotional support in improving children's academic performance during homeschooling as well as emotional attachment between parents and children.

Keywords: Shared Parental Responsibility, Homeschooling, Parental Responsibility, Parental Involvement.

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A. INTRODUCTION

Parental involvement in decision-making to emotional support to children is a fundamental responsibility of parents to their children. This is supported by recent research that shows that parental responsibility also includes efforts to increase children's interest in learning and emotional development apart from physical fulfillment and care (Malaisari et al., 2024). The importance of the role of parents as the main supporters in actively supervising and guiding children's academic development in order to create an environment conducive to children's overall growth and development (Irawati, 2023). In addition, the social support provided by parents also shows a positive relationship with the child's ability to make decisions, where this social support from parents makes the child feel comfortable, loved, and valued (Christian & Kustanti, 2022). Thus, parents who are fully involved in decision-making and socially and emotionally support are the responsibility of parents as predictors of children's future success (Hasbullah & Nurhasanah, 2024).

One form of parental responsibility is to fulfill the basic rights of children, especially education. This is because education is one of the basic rights of children regardless of their condition. Education functions as character building, honing the basics of life skills, and empowering children to reach their maximum potential. The fulfillment of children's human

582 | International Seminar on Student Research in Education, Science, and Technology

Volume 2, April 2025, pp. 581-588

rights is also determined by the quality of a family's education, that education provided in a quality family environment can meet the emotional and intellectual needs of children so that their development can be optimal (Budiharjo, 2019). The role of parents in fulfilling children's education is also a crucial aspect, thus determining the quality of children's development in the future (Bunga et al., 2020). However, the fulfillment of children's right to education by parents is a long-term investment to form a quality and competitive generation (Boiliu & Triposa, 2024; Vebrianna et al., 2024), so that the role of parents as educators and supporters of children is very important in children's education (Sari & Ain, 2023).

Homeschooling is one of the alternative educational paths that parents can take in fulfilling their children's rights related to education. This educational model refers to a familybased approach and the management of the teaching and learning process is carried out individually with a curriculum formulated by the family. In the implementation of homeschooling, the role and responsibility of parents are crucial. Education through homeschooling emphasizes the active role of both parents in determining the vision, mission, and curriculum that is in accordance with family values because in the process homeschooling education is not moving the school to the home (Nuraini et al., 2024). The implementation of flexible homeschooling and independent learning skills has been a strong reason for parents to switch to non-formal pathways such as homeschooling since the Covid-19 pandemic (Almia & Fathurohman, 2022; Damayanti et al., 2020). The Covid-19 pandemic has shown that homeschooling can be a solution in emergency situations to maintain the sustainability of children's educational rights flexibly and responsive to dynamic socio-economic conditions Ali (2020), thus confirming that homeschooling as an alternative to education is considered feasible and relevant. Previous studies have shown that the change in education from conservative education in schools to online has given rise to a new responsibility for parents to optimize children's learning at home (Sodik, 2020). Parents have an important role such as trying to increase children's independence through more intense guidance and supervision (Saragih, 2022). In addition, previous research has shown that cooperation and collaboration between parents in providing emotional and academic support can encourage the achievement of an effective learning process, because it not only supports in the cognitive aspect but also strengthens the attachment between parents and children emotionally (Yamtaz, 2023). Thus, the active involvement of parents in education at home is the key to the success of homeschooling and optimal child development.

In its implementation, shared parental responsibility is better known in the realm of family law. Based on previous research, shared parental responsibility has more studied the shared responsibility of parents after divorce Smyth & Chisholm (2017) and domestic violence and custody struggles (Parkinson, 2013). In countries such as France and Belgium, it has encouraged the implementation of rules on equal shared parental responsibility after divorce, where child custody arrangements have a significant impact on residential mobility with the dynamics of relationships between divorced parents (Ferrari et al., 2019). Predictive models in the legal decision-making process show that judges' assessments often consider the effectiveness of communication and cooperation between parents, thus supporting a more holistic and objective child custody evaluation system to realize justice and well-being for both children and parents after divorce (Soro & Cinca, 2021).

Based on previous research, no one has discussed shared parental responsibility implemented in the whole family and education. Specifically, the concept of shared parental responsibility is indeed mentioned in the realm of family law for divorced parents, such as aspects of decision-making, parental involvement, and emotional support. However, these aspects can also be widely implemented in the realm of education in the whole family. A study shows that after divorce, often the burden of responsibility is placed on the mother, which affects the upbringing and education of her children (Yennu et al., 2023). Not only for divorced mothers, the burden of responsibility traditionally also tends to be imposed on mothers from entire families, where mothers have a dominant role in parenting and education compared to fathers, mothers also tend to interact more intensely in children's learning and the quality of responsiveness shown by mothers to children (Vilaseca et al., 2019). In fact, the involvement of fathers in education can have a significant positive impact on the quality of children's learning activities at home (Akollo & Toisuta, 2020). Other research also shows that the contribution of both parents can strengthen children's character education, where fathers also play an important role in supporting children's character development and responsibilities (Gestiardi & Suyitno, 2021).

Previous studies that have been described above show the urgency of implementing shared parental responsibility in the context of homeschooling for married parents, where parents can share responsibilities and share roles in the implementation of parenting and education at home. Therefore, this study aims to examine shared parental responsibility in the context of homeschooling in married parents.

B. METHOD

The research design in this article uses a systematic literature review. The author searches journals through 3 (three) scientific article search engines, namely Google Scholar, Research Gate, and SAGE. The search for scientific articles was conducted from April 7, 2025 to April 15, 2025 using the keywords "shared parental responsibility", "parental responsibility", "homeschooling", and "parental involvement" in the last 10 years (2015-2025). The author conducted a systematic literature review using the PRISMA-P (Preferred Reporting Items for Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis Protocols) guide (Kamioka, 2019).

The selection of scientific articles is carried out based on several principles of inclusion and exclusion criteria, namely: (1) shared parental responsibility articles; (2) parental responsibility articles; (3) homeschooling articles; (4) parental involvement articles; (5) empirical research consisting of quantitative and qualitative; (6) English and Indonesian articles; (7) open access articles; and (8) downloadable full articles. The author received 6 articles out of 177 articles to be reviewed, including 2 articles from Google Scholar, 3 articles from Research Gate, and 1 article from SAGE.

C. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

As a result of the article search, the author found 177 articles which were then screened again until they got 6 relevant and reviewable scientific articles. To make it easier, here is a PRISMA chart from the systematic literature review that has been done.

584 | International Seminar on Student Research in Education, Science, and Technology

Volume 2, April 2025, pp. 581-588

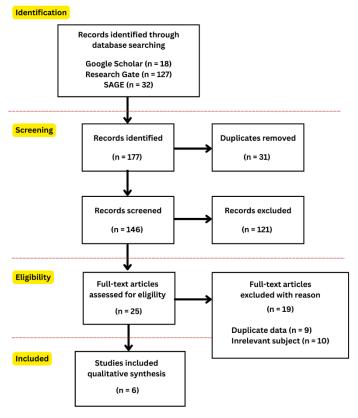


Figure 1. Diagram PRISMA Shared Parental Responsibility in the Context of Homeschooling for Married Parents

The author found various articles from various countries, including Florida, the United States (Kolenc, 2016), Indonesia (Alfiyanto & Gumilang, 2024; Asbar, 2022), Nigeria (Rotimi, 2023), and Kazakhstan (Helmer et al., 2024). The results of these studies provide diverse and complementary reviews from one study to another. For convenience, the author will display them in the following Table 1.

Table 1. Relevant Article Findings

Table 1. Relevant Article Findings					
Source	Author	Title	Findings		
Google	Kolenc, A. B.	Homeschooling and	This article discusses shared parental		
Scholar	(2016)	the perils of shared	responsibility for divorced parents while		
	The Florida Bar	parental responsibility	children are homeschooled. Florida has a		
	Journal		law that emphasizes the importance of		
			shared parental responsibility after divorce,		
			so it can protect children's right to		
			education. Divorce that occurs affects		
			lifestyle changes, decision-making about		
			education and health, and risks during		
			homeschooling. Therefore, it is		
			recommended to create a parenting plan so		
			that the authorities can give a verdict to		
			divorced parents who do homeschooling		
			but still respect the shared parental		
			responsibility between the two.		
			The aspects of shared parental responsibility		
-			that appear in this article include joint		

	Alfiyanto, A., Ikhwan, M., Mahdi, R. M. G., & Wahyudi, M. A. (2024) Islamic Pedagogy: Journal of Islamic Education	Parental involvement in Islamic education: A literature review and its implications for students	decision-making, shared roles and responsibilities, communication, child welfare, parental involvement, and providing consistent education for children. This article examines the importance of parental involvement in Islamic education to form children who excel both academically and spiritually. Aspects of parental involvement that appear in this article include emotional support, involvement in children's education, communication, and supervision in learning.
Research	Asbar, A. M. (2022) Journal of Applied Transintegration Paradigm	Menakar eksistensi homeschooling sebagai model pendidikan alternatif	This article states that there are various motives for parents to decide to take the homeschooling education path for their children, starting from considerations related to psychological, sociological, and economic conditions. In this article, it is also mentioned related to parental responsibility during homeschooling. Aspects of parental responsibility that appear in this article include managing the learning process, understanding child developmental psychology to monitor their development, communication and collaboration, providing resources and material and emotional support, and providing opportunities for children to build their social skills.
	Odudele, R. (2023) The Progress	A sociological review of parental responsibility in child character formation towards nation building in Nigeria	This article emphasizes that parents have a very crucial role in educating and shaping children's character as an investment in the future, where the home is the starting place for good character regeneration and needs to be a priority for parents, so that it can advance society and the state. Aspects of parental responsibility that appear in this article include educating morals and values, being an example of good behavior for children, involvement in education, providing guidance and support that children need, instilling an understanding of history and national identity, and providing sex and health education.
	Mogeni, S. (2025) SSRN Electronic Journal	Redefining parental responsibility: The influence of contemporary parenting styles on character development	This article emphasizes that changes in parenting styles, parental responsibility, and children's ethics and character education are very important in shaping the future generation of children in an ever-changing society.

586 | International Seminar on Student Research in Education, Science, and Technology

Volume 2, April 2025, pp. 581-588

		and ethical formation in children	Aspects of parental responsibility that appear in this article include behavioral modeling, providing moral education and emotional intelligence, taking a holistic approach to children, becoming a mediator in the use of technology and social media, active parental involvement in education, and adapting to social change.
SAGE	Helmer, J., Durrani, N., Mir, G., Polat, F., Karimova, N., & Qanay, G. (2024) SAGE Open	Navigating homeschooling, parenting, and work during an educational emergency: Insights from Kazakhstan	This article examines the impact of the pandemic on existing inequalities in Kazakhstan, which could lead to future crises. Besides the challenges of parents when losing their jobs, another challenge for a mother is where mothers often take a leading role in supporting children's education. Not only that, most of the educational and domestic burden is imposed on mothers. This article also explains parental responsibility which includes educational supervision, balance of domestic and work tasks, emotional support, providing education, psychological and social support, and gender equality in the division of responsibilities.

Based on Table 1 there are significant differences between shared parental responsibility, parental responsibility, and parental involvement, namely shared parental responsibility is more related to family law, legislation, and rules for divorced families. Where the shared responsibility rule is designed to overcome the problem of fighting for child custody related to children's education, child health, and child welfare. However, in essence, the author finds a similar pattern of shared parental responsibility, parental responsibility, and parental involvement, namely the sharing of equal roles and responsibilities, decision-making, communication and collaboration, providing emotional support and academic support, child welfare, and parental involvement in children's education. Although there are similarities, parental involvement tends to be in the realm of parental responsibility itself.

D. CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

Shared parental responsibility is indeed a concept that is more studied in the realm of family law for divorced parents related to child custody, decision-making, child education, child health, and child welfare. However, in essence, its principles or aspects can be implemented in the realm of education and family with married parents. Thus, in this implementation, parental responsibility complements and adjusts aspects of shared parental responsibility that can be applied in family-based education, in this case homeschooling.

Aspects that emerged in this research included the sharing of equal roles and responsibilities, decision-making, communication and collaboration, providing emotional and academic support, child welfare, and parental involvement in children's education. In this case, parental involvement is also one aspect of shared parental responsibility. This is important to

study in the realm of education, especially homeschooling because the implementation of homeschooling requires attendance, parental involvement, and equal responsibility in caring for and educating children at home. With the division of roles and responsibilities between parents, children can develop optimally both academically and emotionally. Which helps the future of children become a useful generation. The author's recommended suggestion for further research is to make research related to the implementation of shared parental responsibility in the realm of formal education so that the treasure of knowledge about education, family education, and educational psychology can be further developed and accessible to various circles.

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Volume 2, April 2025, pp. 581-588

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