

Hubungan antara jenis pola asuh dan creative self efficacy pada remaja = The relationship between type of parenting style and creative self efficacy among adolescent

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Abstrak

Penelitian ini dilakukan untuk mengetahui hubungan antara jenis pola asuh dan creative self-efficacy pada remaja. Pola asuh didefinisikan sebagai aktivitas kompleks yang di dalamnya terdapat banyak tingkah laku spesifik yang bekerja secara individual dan memengaruhi anak selanjutnya (Darling, 1991). Sedangkan creative self-efficacy didefinisikan sebagai keyakinan yang sementara pada individu mengenai kemampuan dirinya untuk melakukan tugas spesifik tertentu yang dibutuhkan untuk menghasilkan solusi yang baru, orisinal atau sesuai (Abbott, 2010). Pengukuran pola asuh menggunakan alat ukur Parental Authority Questionnaire (Buri, 1991) dan pengukuran creative self-efficacy menggunakan alat ukur Revised Model Creative Thinking Self-Efficacy II and Creative Performance Self-Efficacy II Inventories (Abbott, 2010). Partisipan berjumlah 175 remaja.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan terdapat hubungan signifikan antara jenis pola asuh permissive, authoritarian, dan authoritative dengan creative thinking self-efficacy dan terdapat hubungan signifikan antara tipe pola asuh permissive dan authoritative dengan creative performance self-efficacy. Pola asuh authoritarian tidak memiliki hubungan dengan creative performance self-efficacy. Berdasarkan hasil tersebut, diketahui bahwa pola asuh authoritative paling baik dalam pengembangan creative self-efficacy anak.

.....This research was conducted to find the correlation between type of parenting style and creative self-efficacy among adolescent. Parenting style was defined as a complex activity that includes many specific behaviors that work individually and together to influence child outcomes. While creative self-efficacy was defined as an individual's state-like belief in his or her own ability to perform the specific tasks required to produce novel, original, or appropriate solutions. Parenting style was measured using a modification instrument named Parental Authority Questionnaire (Buri, 1991) and creative self-efficacy was measured using a modification instrument named Revised Model Creative Thinking Self-Efficacy II and Creative Performance Self-Efficacy II Inventories (Abbott, 2010). The participants of this research were 175 adolescents.

The main results of this research shows that there is significant correlation between permissive, authoritarian, and authoritative parenting style with creative thinking self-efficacy and there is significant correlation between permissive and authoritative parenting style with creative performance self-efficacy. Authoritarian parenting style has no correlation with creative performance self-efficacy. Based on research result, known that authoritative is the best parenting style to creative self-efficacy's development for children.