

Hubungan antara dimensi pengasuhan orang tua dan identity style pada remaja = The relationship between parenting dimension and identity style in adolescent

Ria Cyntia Dewi, author

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Abstrak

ABSTRAK

Remaja berada pada tahap perkembangan psikososial yang spesifik. Remaja mengalami kebingungan dalam menemukan identitas diri yang merupakan tugas krusial dari tahapan perkembangan mereka. Dalam proses pembentukan identitas diri ini, ada dua hal yang berperan yaitu melakukan eksplorasi sebelum akhirnya menentukan komitmen. Cara remaja melakukan eksplorasi dan mengatasi masalah disebut dengan istilah identity style. Studi ini meneliti hubungan antara identity style (information oriented style, normative style, dan diffuse avoidant style) dan tiga dimensi pengasuhan orang tua yang dipersepsikan remaja (parental support, psychological control, dan behavior control). Masing-masing identity style dihipotesiskan akan berhubungan dengan pengasuhan tertentu. Penelitian dilakukan pada 165 remaja tingkat akhir SMA di Jabodetabek. Hasil menunjukkan bahwa terdapat hubungan positif signifikan antara parental support dan diffuse avoidant style. Terdapat hubungan negatif signifikan antara psychological control dan diffuse avoidant style. Serta terdapat hubungan positif signifikan antara paternal behavior control dan normative style. Hasil menunjukkan bahwa parental support sebaiknya dilakukan orang tua untuk mendorong information oriented style. Penelitian selanjutnya sebaiknya memeriksa faktor lain yang membentuk identity style dan meneliti pada sampel, serta budaya yang berbeda

ABSTRACT

Adolescents are at a specific stage of psychosocial development. Adolescents experience confusion in finding the identity which is the duty of the crucial stages of their development. In the process of identity formation, there are two things that play roles, i.e., conducting exploration before finally establish commitments. How adolescents conducting exploration and resolving problems are referred to as identity styles (information oriented style, normative style, and diffuse avoidant style) This study examined the relationship between identity styles with three perceived parenting dimensions (parental support, psychological control, and behavior control). Each identity style hypothesized to be associated with particular parenting dimension. The study was conducted on 165 adolescents end of highschool level in Jabodetabek. The results show that there is a significant positive relationship between parental support and diffuse avoidant style, a significant negative correlation between psychological control and diffuse avoidant style, and a positive significant correlation between paternal behavior control and normative style. The result show that parents should do the parental support to encourage children use information oriented style. The next study should examine other factors that shape identity style and examine the different samples as well as the different culture