

Hubungan Pola Kelekatan Ayah-Anak dan Ibu-Anak dengan Kualitas Hubungan Persahabatan pada Emerging Adults = Relationship between Paternal and Maternal Attachment and Best Friendship Quality in Emerging Adults

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Abstrak

Hubungan persahabatan yang baik merupakan sumber dukungan sosial yang penting pada masa eksplorasi di usia emerging adults. Salah satu faktor yang berperan terhadap hubungan persahabatan adalah maternal dan paternal attachment. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan maternal dan paternal attachment dengan kualitas persahabatan emerging adults. Partisipan ($N= 218$) merupakan emerging adults berusia 18-25 tahun ($M= 21,17$), berkewarganegaraan Indonesia, memiliki ayah dan ibu yang lengkap, dan memiliki sahabat. Maternal and paternal attachment diukur menggunakan instrumen Experience in Close Relationship Scale-Relationship Structures, dan kualitas persahabatan diukur dengan McGill Friendship Questionnaire-Friends' Function. Hasil penelitian ini menemukan bahwa avoidance maternal ($r(-0,255)<0,001, p<0,01$) dan paternal ($r(-0,168)= 0,006; p<0,01$) attachment berkorelasi negatif dengan kualitas persahabatan. Sementara itu, anxiety maternal and paternal attachment ditemukan tidak berkorelasi dengan kualitas persahabatan. Hal ini menandakan bahwa avoidance attachment dengan ayah dan ibu berhubungan dengan hubungan dekat individu di usia emerging adulthood dengan sahabat yang tercermin dari kualitas persahabatan.

.....Best friends are an important source of social support for emerging adults during their exploration phase. One important factor that plays a role towards best friendship are maternal and paternal attachment. This research aims to know the relationship between maternal and paternal attachment and best friendship quality in emerging adults. The participants ($N= 218$) are emerging adults aged 18-25 ($M= 21,17$) who have best friends, Indonesian, and both parents are still alive. Maternal and paternal attachment are measured using Experience in Close Relationship Scale-Relationship Structures, whilst best friendship quality is measured using McGill Friendship Questionnaire-Friends' Function. The result found a significant negative correlation between avoidance maternal ($r(-0,255)<0,001, p<0,01$) and paternal ($r(-0,168)= 0,006; p<0,01$) attachment with best friendship quality. Meanwhile, the result found no significant correlation between anxiety maternal and paternal attachment and best friendship quality. This result indicates that there is a relationship between avoidance parental attachment and friendship quality in emerging adults.