

Hubungan Kekurangan Figur Ayah dengan Kemampuan Menjalin Hubungan Interpersonal pada Usia Dewasa Awal di Jakarta = Relations Between Fatherless and the Ability to Establish Interpersonal Relationships in Early Adulthood in Jakarta

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Abstrak

Kekurangan figur ayah dapat berdampak signifikan terhadap perkembangan psikososial, kognitif dan emosional seseorang, terutama ketika individu memasuki usia dewasa awal. Pada tahap ini, individu menghadapi berbagai tantangan kehidupan yang lebih kompleks, seperti mencari pekerjaan, membangun keluarga, dan berinteraksi dalam masyarakat, yang menuntut keterampilan sosial dan emosional yang matang. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan antara kekurangan figur ayah dengan kemampuan menjalin hubungan interpersonal pada dewasa awal. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan cross-sectional dan melibatkan 235 responden berusia 18 hingga 25 tahun yang berdomisili di Jakarta, dengan metode pengambilan sampel purposive sampling. Instrumen yang digunakan yaitu Father Presence Questionnaire (FPQ) dan Kuesioner Hubungan Interpersonal. Data dikumpulkan melalui pengisian kuesioner dan dilakukan analisis bivariat dengan Uji Kai Kuadrat. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa terdapat hubungan signifikan antara kekurangan figur ayah dengan kemampuan menjalin hubungan interpersonal ($p=0,000$). Penelitian ini diharapkan dapat memberikan kontribusi pada bidang pendidikan, pelayanan dan penelitian keperawatan serta meningkatkan kesadaran mengenai pentingnya figur ayah dalam perkembangan kemampuan sosial individu. Peneliti selanjutnya disarankan untuk kembali meneliti tentang hubungan antara kekurangan figur ayah dengan kemampuan menjalin hubungan interpersonal pada dewasa awal di tempat berbeda.

.....The absence of a father figure (fatherless) can have a significant impact on an individual's psychosocial, cognitive, and emotional development, especially when the individual enters early adulthood. At this stage, individuals face various, more complex life challenges such as finding a job, building a family, and interacting in society, which require mature social and emotional skills. This study aims to examine the relationship between the absence of a father figure and the ability to establish interpersonal relationships in early adulthood. This research used a cross-sectional approach and involves 235 respondents aged 18 to 25 living in Jakarta, with purposive sampling as the sampling method. The instruments used were the Father Presence Questionnaire (FPQ) and the Interpersonal Relationship Questionnaire. Data were collected through questionnaire completion and analyzed using bivariate analysis with the Chi-Square test. The results show a significant relationship between the absence of a father figure and the ability to establish interpersonal relationships ($p=0.000$). This study is expected to contribute to the fields of education, nursing services, and research, as well as raise awareness about the importance of a father figure in the development of an individual's social skills. Future researchers are encouraged to further examine the relationship between the absence of a father figure and the ability to establish interpersonal relationships in early adulthood in different research place.