

## **THE INFLUENCE OF PARENTING PATTERNS ON ADOLESCENT BEHAVIOR AT SMA N 5 TELANAI PURA JAMBI CITY**

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**DOI:** <https://doi.org/10.21107/literasinusantara.v2n1.304>

Received: October 02, 2021

Revised: October 11, 2021

Accepted: November 22, 2021

### **Abstract**

*Adolescent behavior is strongly influenced by parenting patterns. However, in reality, parents often forget their responsibilities. Therefore, this study aims to determine how big the contribution and influence of the parenting style variable in determining behavior in adolescents is. with a sample of 80 people, and then the data were collected through a questionnaire and analyzed by SPSS with simple linear regression analysis.*

**Keywords**– Behavior, Pattern, Upbringing, Youth.

## **1. Introduction**

Adolescence is a time of self-discovery. In this self-discovery, teenagers may fall into a negative environment. Usually teenagers who fall into a negative environment will feel the surrounding residents. The problems that often occur in adolescents are: trapped by drinking alcohol, gambling, fighting and even stealing.

The psychological situation of adolescents usually feels that the individual no longer wishes to be restrained by his parents (Novasari, 2016). This is why the role of parents is very important. Parents play an important role in providing education from childhood to adolescence (Utami & Raharjo, 2019). The parenting pattern of parents is a way of giving attention to children in the community (Novasari, 2016). Parenting can also be referred to as giving love and education and even providing sufficient material to create positive adolescent behavior.

In this case, the behavior of adolescents is very influential from parenting patterns. However, in reality, parents often forget their responsibilities. Parents often ignore their children because parents are more focused on their careers than parents' attention to their children. Feelings of lack of attention from parents trigger bad adolescent behavior. This problem is what causes children to behave deviantly. In addition, the impact received from this inappropriate parenting will make children depressed, especially for children who are among teenagers, which we know that adolescence is a period full of problems, and is often referred to as a stormy and stressful period. , whether it's pressure from outside as well as pressure from within like parents.

By looking at the problem above, the researcher is interested in examining the problem entitled "The Influence of Parenting Patterns on Adolescent Behavior in SMA N 1 Pangkalan Kerinci". Through this research, it is hoped that parents will provide good parenting so as to create positive and useful adolescent behavior in the community.

## **2. Method**

In this study using a quantitative approach research. Meanwhile, quantitative research is a study that describes the object of research by proving the facts found (Yusuf, 2010). In this study, the focus is on using the positivism method. Where is a method that uses statistics by testing hypotheses (Sugiyono, 2012). The research location in this study is SMA N 5 Telanai Pura Jambi City. The samples in this study were 80 people. This study uses a data collection technique in the form of a questionnaire. The meaning of the questionnaire is a question given by the respondent to be answered, through the respondent's answer it is expected to be able to answer problems related to parenting patterns on adolescent behavior. This research uses data analysis technique, namely simple linear regression. Where by looking at the independent variable (X) with the variable (Y).

## **3. Result and Discussion**

Parenting parenting is one of the indications for children to control their behavior in social life (Novasari, 2016). Parenting parenting is often known as Gayai in raising or caring for children during childbearing but has basic needs, namely drinking, eating, loving, and protecting. Growing up is a very long procession, and this is a very extraordinary procession that all parents will experience (Muqorrobin, 2017).

Parents are the main role takers in raising their children. Especially the closeness of the child to the mother, which is due to the mother who conceives, gives birth, and breastfeeds which psychologically will have a deep bond between the child and his mother. As for what causes a relationship crisis involving parents and children, most of them are caused by the unwiseness of parents in applying parenting to their children (Apriastuti, 2013).

Parenting patterns are forms that are applied in the context of caring for, nurturing, guiding, training and influencing (Apriastuti, 2013). The parenting style of parents is very important in the process of development and growth of children, both physically and psychologically. Not only the demands that parents

give to their children, but parents also encourage and motivate children to positive things which they want to use for the people they want to visit (Muqorrobin, 2017). Because parents have a very big influence in shaping the behavior of children (Novasari, 2016).

Parenting is something that is important in trying to provide an example or model of behavior that is more complete for their children. The role of parents in nurturing children is not only important to maintain mental development from negative things, but also to shape character and personality so that they become human beings who obey their religion (Ayun, 2017).

All children really need love, love, be kind to their parents, teachers, friends with their peers and the people around them. A person who gets full affection will feel happy, happy, comfortable, and have motivation (Suryandari, 2020). This will happen if the parenting given to children is positive or healthy, which means that parents treat their children through words and actions that have an impact on the child's personality development (Sunarty, 2016).

On the other hand, if a child does not feel that he is getting love, he will feel isolated, uncomfortable, low in self-esteem, restless, have learning difficulties, and can trigger maladaptive behavior (Suryandari, 2020). Of course, this happens if the parenting applied by the parents is negative, which means that the treatment of the parents is seen from the actions and words that have a negative impact on the personality development or behavior shown by the child (Sunarty, 2016).

Parenting consists of two words, namely pattern and upbringing. According to the Big Indonesian Dictionary, the pattern is a model, system, or way of working, while foster care is to look after, care for, educate, guide, help, train, and so on. While the meaning of parents is a person who is responsible for a family or household tasks which in everyday life is referred to as a father or mother (Muqorrobin, 2017). The parenting style of parents is one indication for children to control their behavior in social life (Novasari, 2016). Parenting patterns are forms that are applied in order to care for, maintain, guide, train and give influence (Apriastuti, 2013).

Teenagers are often considered the most virtuous period in the process of human life, even though for teenagers themselves, this period is the most enjoyable period that has many adventures and challenges that they must go through as a process of finding identity. However, adolescence is also a period that is vulnerable to negative influences that it will receive, this influence can lead to behaviors that are less liked or even not wanted by society (Novasari, 2016)

Psychologically, adolescence is a period of individuals who are found to be integrated with adult society, at this time children no longer feel that they are being subordinated to the level of people who are more than reaping but are at the same level (Novasari, 2016). Parents play an important role in shaping the character and behavior of children. The education that children receive from their parents when they are young will influence their behavior when they are teenagers (Utami & Raharjo, 2019).

In providing care and education to children, every family has a parenting pattern that does not match one family with another family. According to Gunarsai Singanggih in a book on adolescent psychology, parenting is an attitude and a way for parents to prepare themselves for family members who are younger so that they can make their own decisions so that they can change from being dependent to being independent and responsible (Ayun, 2017).

According to Skinneri, defines that behavior is a person's response or reaction to external stimuli or stimuli. Because this behavior occurs through a procession of stimulus to the organism, and then the organism responds, Skinneri's theory is called the "SOR" theory or Stimulation - Organism - Response. (Salainty, 2015) Human behavior is all good human activities or activities that are found observed directly or those who could not be observed by outsiders (Fitriansyah, 2018)

As for the way to measure behavior, namely (Salainty, 2015):

- a. Behavior can be measured directly, namely interviewing activities that have been carried out several hours, days, months ago (recall).

- b. The behavior that is measured indirectly is by observing the respondent's actions or activities

Indicators that can be drawn from behavior change in this study are:

- a. Action
- b. How to Speak
- c. How to dress
- d. Wearing Accessories

**Tabel I** Correlations

	<b>PARENTING PATTERNS</b>	<b>ADOLESCENT BEHAVIOR</b>
<b>Pearson Correlation</b>	<b>0.829</b>	<b>0.829</b>
<b>SIG</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.000</b>
<b>N</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>80</b>

Based on the table above, it means that there is a unidirectional and positive correlation between parenting patterns and adolescent behavior variables of 0.829, this correlation value indicates a relationship between the two variables, namely the human capital variable and the employee performance variable.

**Tabel II.** Coefisien Determinan Model Summary

Model	R	R Square
1	0.829	0.687

From table II, the value of the determinant coefficient (R Square) is 0.687. This means that the percentage contribution of the parenting style variable to the adolescent behavior variable is 68.7%, while the remaining  $100\% - 68.7\% = 31.3\%$  is increased by other things outside of parenting. parents or caused by others, the higher the Rsquare number, the higher the influence of the two variables X and Y.

#### 4. Conclusion

Based on the results of the study, it can be concluded that there is a very significant influence between parenting patterns on adolescent behavior which is evidenced by the t-test of 6.462 while the t-table is 2.093. It turns out that the t-count value is greater than the t-table or  $6.462 > 2.093$ , then  $H_0$  is rejected and  $H_a$  is accepted, meaning that there is a significant effect.

While the magnitude of the effect is indicated by the value of R square where the value of R square in this study is 0.687, which means that the influence between parenting variables on adolescent behavior is in the strong category, the value of R square shows the magnitude of the influence of variable X on variable Y of 68.7%, while for the remaining  $100\% - 68.7\% = 31.3\%$  increased by something else.

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