

SEMINAR PSIKOLOGI DAN PEMBANGUNAN MANUSIA 2008

*Pengoptimuman Sumber Manusia
Ke Arah Peningkatan Kualiti Hidup*

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Anjuran Bersama



PRAKATA

Assalamualaikum w.b.t dan salam sejahtera...

Setinggi-tinggi kesyukuran ke hadrat Ilahi, kerana dengan limpah kurniaNya serta iltizam dan kesungguhan jawatankuasa pelaksana program, Seminar Psikologi dan Pembangunan Manusia 2008 dapat dilaksanakan dengan jayanya.

Seminar ini merupakan platform yang telah mewujudkan kerjasama di antara para intelektual, pembuat dasar, pemimpin masyarakat, ahli NGO dan pihak industri melalui perbincangan dan perkongsian maklumat. Hasil penyelidikan dan idea telah menyumbang kepada percambahan ilmu dan pembentukan modal insan cemerlang.

Prosiding ini memuatkan kertas kerja yang membincangkan pelbagai isu berkaitan kualiti hidup dan kesejahteraan insan. Ini sejajar dengan tema seminar iaitu, 'Pengoptimuman Sumber Manusia Ke arah Peningkatan Kualiti Hidup' sebagai wajar bagi memperkasa nilai insaniah di kalangan masyarakat Malaysia ke arah melahirkan masyarakat yang berwibawa dan berintergriti.

Justeru, sekalung penghargaan saya ucapkan kepada seluruh warga jawatankuasa di atas kerjasama dan komitmen jitu bagi memastikan kelancaran seminar. Adalah diharapkan agar seminar ini memberikan manfaat yang berguna kepada semua yang terlibat secara langsung dan tidak langsung.

Sekian, terima kasih

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RELATIONSHIP AMONG SELF CONCEPT, ATTACHMENT and INTERACTION between PARENTS and ADOLESCENTS.

**Meity Noviapsari Wingkono
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INTRODUCTION

The adolescent's phase is the transition phase between the children's phase and the adult's phase where the biological, cognitive, and emotional changes are included in this phase. (Santrock, 1998; Burns, 1979). Based on Erikson's theory, adolescent's phase can also be seen as a phase where a person gives intention mostly to the identity especially intention to how people make a perception about themselves which is often called as a self concept (Burns, 1979). Self concept is a complex perception from each person about each of themselves that contains of what they are thinking about themselves, what is expected from themselves, and what other think about a person (Burns, 1979). Self concept changed on the adolescent's phase.

Many theorists stated that there were some factors that could influence self concept. Murphy (1947) stated that parents have a big influence in a child's self concept development. Other study that was done by Bussel, Cunningham, Gideon, Gunderson and Livingstone (1965) showed that parent's self concept is significantly related to the children's self concept. (Fitts, 1972). And also George and Searles (1970) stated that parent's self concept will influence the children's self concept (Fitts, 1972). Those studies indicate that parent's self concept has a significant impact to the children's self concept in both adolescent and adult phase. Frenkel and Brunswik (1948) showed that parents who has an angry and hatred feeling will built children with the similar kinds of feelings. Medinnus and Curtis (1963) showed that parents with the positive self concept then their children will have a positive self concept too (Burns, 1979). Hence, many theorists stated that parents have a big influence in the development of a person's self concept (Burns, 1979).

In the parents - adolescents relationship inside will be built an interaction between them. The interaction between parents and adolescents exist along the children's phase until the adolescent's phase where the parent's child-rearing pattern will be seen inside it as Burns (1979) stated that interaction between parents and adolescents has an influence in children's self concept. Burns (1979) also stated that the child-rearing practice itself was one of the factors that can influence children's self concept.

Besides the adolescent's interaction with their parents, adolescent's attachment with their parents is also growing in the adolescent's relationship with their mother. According to Ainsworth (1973) attachment is an emotional bounding that grows between children and their caregivers who are often identified with the parent's role. Ainsworth (1973) also stated children's attachment with their parents firstly shaped through the real attendance of the parents and the togetherness with their parents (Hardy, 1990). In the attendance and the togetherness with the parents, it will grow a process where a child receives feedbacks from his or her parents as their significant others which is also stated by Burns (1979) that parents identify themselves as significant others to their children and the feedback from them as a significant other is one of the factors that will have influence on their children's self concept (Burns, 1979). The explanations above show that a person's interaction and attachment with his or her child are related to the child's self concept.

Accordingly, the aim of this study is to explore the relationship among self concept, attachment and interaction between parents and adolescents.

METHOD

The variables measured in this study are father's self concept and mother's self concept as the independent variables, attachment with the father, attachment with the mother, interaction with the father and interaction with the mother as the intervening variables, and adolescent's self concept as the dependent variables.

Self concept is a complex view from each person about each of themselves that contains of what they are thinking about themselves, what kind of person is a person expected from themselves, and what other people think about a person (Burns, 1979). The aspects of the self concept are Contentment and Worthiness, Attractiveness and Approval by others, Determinism and Significance, Confidence and Value of Existence and also Resilience. The scale that is used to measure the self concept is adapted from the Self Concept Questionnaire (Ghaderi, 2005). This questionnaire was given to the parents subjects (fathers and mothers) and also to the adolescents subjects.

The adolescent's attachment with their parents is an emotional bonding that is growing between parents and their adolescents and it is influenced by the sensitivity and the responsiveness of their parents as caregivers and it is also influenced by the existence of the attachment figure or family's situation. The aspects of the adolescent's attachment to their parents are Angry Distress, Availability, and Goal Corrected Partnership. The scale that is used to measure the attachment is adapted from the Adolescent Attachment Questionnaire (West, 1999). This questionnaire will be given to the adolescents subjects.

The adolescent interaction with their parents is a relationship that is identified by the ability to solve the problems effectively, acceptance and positive feelings which are able to built positive behaviors to children. The aspects of the adolescent's interaction with their parents are conflict resolution and acceptance. The scale that is used to measure the interaction is adapted from the Parents – Child Interaction Questionnaire – Revised (West, 1999). This questionnaire will be given to the adolescents subjects.

The total subject in this study is 52 subjects that contains of 30 male subjects and 22 female subjects of "X" Junior High School in Surabaya with their parents.

Self concept scale is made by following the Semantic scaling model, the attachment's scale and the interaction's scale are made by following the Likert scaling model. The scale validation is decided by using the corrected item total correlation value. And the reliability scale is decided by using the Alpha Cronbach value. The data will be analyzed by using the Path Analysis through the Linear Regression Technique and Lisrel 8.3 is used as a complementary test to know whether the model that is hypothesized in this study is a fit model or not.

RESULT

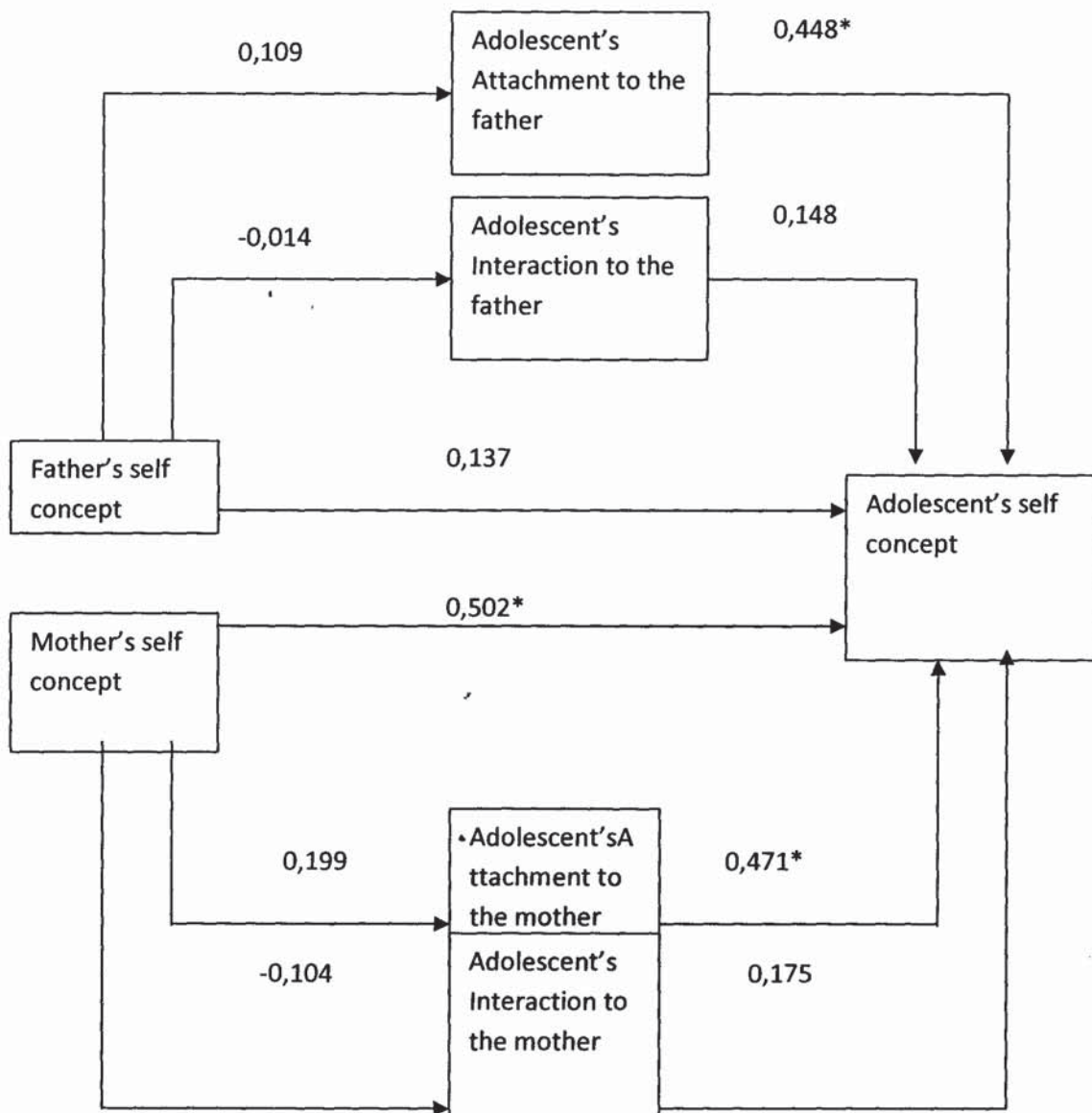
The results of the items validation test for the three scales in this study are 22 valid items, 8 invalid items for self concept scale, and the reliability coefficient is 0,8897, 18 valid items, no invalid items and the reliability coefficient is 0.9370 for the attachment scale, and 21 valid items, 4 invalid items and the reliability coefficient is 0.8869. The hypothesis is tested by using the Path Analysis through the Linear Regression Technique from SPSS 11.0 version. And the Lisrel 8.3 will be used as a complementary test.

Table 1: Result of the Hypothesis Test

Korelasi Antara Variabel	β	p ($< 0,05$)
Adolescent's self concept and the Father's self concept	0,137	0,332
Adolescent's self concept and the Mother's self concept	0,502	0,000
Fahther's self concept and the Attachment to the Father.	0,109	0,443
Father's self concept and the Interaction to the Father	-0,014	0,924
Mother's self concept and the Attachment to the Mother	0,199	0,157
Mother's self concept and the Interaction to the Mother	-0,104	0,464
Adolescent's self concept and the Attachment to the Father	0,448	0,001
Adolescent's self concept and the Attachment to the Mother	0,471	0,000
Adolescent's self concept and the Interaction to the Father	0,148	0,296
Adolescent's self concept and the Interaction to the Mother	0,175	0,214

Table 1 above shows that mother's self concept is significantly correlated to the adolescent's self concept which has a standardized beta coefficient 0,502 with the significance level (p) less than 0,05. And also adolescent's self concept is significantly related to the attachment to the father which has a standardized beta coefficient 0,448 with the significance level (p) less than 0,05. Adolescent's self concept is also significantly related to the attachment to the mother which has a standardized beta coefficient 0,471 with the significance level (p) less than 0,05. According to those results above, then the three statements of hypothesis in this study are strongly accepted. According to the result of the hypothesis test above then the correlation model between variables are pictured in Graph 1 below

Graph 1 Correlation Model between Variables



The result from the complementary test by using Lisrel 8.3 shows that the model structure that is hypothesized in this study is not fit according to the Root Mean Square of Error Approximation value 0,444 with the significance level (p) less than 0,05.

DISCUSSION

The result indicated that there is no fit model (Chi Square = 106.49; df = 10, p = 0.001 ; *Root Mean Square Error of Approximation* = 0,444). Several explanations could be explain the result. Firstly, there are many factor influence self concept. According to Myers, at last factor including social comparison, successful or failure experience, individual and cultural judgment (Myers , 1999). Support this argument, Fits (1972) also found several factors including interpersonal experience, value of self esteem, competency, and self actualization. Unfortunately, in this research there is no control for these extraneous variables. Secondly, the adolescence developmental characteristic played crucial role especially for their focus on peer group. It means the priority for the subject

changed from family to peer group. Peer group value is more attractive. According to Papalia (2001) there is also a rebellious value in adolescence developmental stage. The main characteristic of this stage is tendencies for adolescent to rebel of their family values.

Interestingly, there is significant correlation between mother's self concept and mother's attachment to adolescent's self concept. This result indicate crucial role of mother in developing adolescent's self concept.

1. Relation between parental attachment and self concept in adolescent.

The result found that there is a significant relation between parental attachment (mother and father) and self concept in adolescent. This finding is consistent with previous study that found reinforcement from significant other (parents) strengthen adolescent self concept (Fitts, 1972; Burn 1979).

2. Relation between parental interaction and self concept in adolescent.

Our finding suggested that there is no significant relation between parental interaction and self concept in adolescent. According to Fontana (1981), the main difference between parental interaction and parental attachment is the deepness of relation. Parental interaction emphasize communication while attachment is deeper communication involving emotional attachment (Ainsworth, 1973).

3. Relation between parent's self concept and adolescent's self concept.

There is a significant relation between mother's self concept and adolescent's self concept, in the other hand there is no relation between fathers's self concept and adolescent's self concept. Mother's self concept played more that father's self concept. This result support previous study that adolescent had modeling from their mother through rearing process Coopersmith (1967). Previous study by George and Searler (in Fitts, 1972) found the same finding that there is no relation between father's self concept and adolescent's self concept. They found very small correlation (0.08). Other research found the same result (Burns,1979) that positive self concept in adolescent had relation with positive self concept mother.

4. Relation between parent's self concept and parental interaction – attachment in adolescent

The result shown no significant relation between parental self concept and parental attachment and interaction. These result contradictory with previous study by Ainsworth (1973). This may explained by child rearing system that is more influenced by cultural system than personal characteristic (self concept). This research was held in Surabaya Indonesia that had patriarchy system and high collectivism value

CONCLUSION

Our finding shown that self concept developed through parental attachment and a direct relation between mother's self concept and adolescent's self concept. Goodness of fit test shown no fit model. It might that extraneous and cultural variable play role in the model.

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