

Hubungan antara keterlibatan ayah dan self-esteem remaja pada Siswa SMA di Jakarta Pusat = The relationship between father involvement and adolescent self esteem in Central Jakarta High School Student

Fatima Zahra, author

Deskripsi Lengkap: <https://lib.ui.ac.id/detail?id=20387508&lokasi=lokal>

Abstrak

Penelitian ini dilakukan untuk mengetahui hubungan antara keterlibatan ayah dan self-esteem remaja, dilihat dari persepsi ayah dan anak. Responden pada penelitian ini adalah 133 siswa kelas X SMA dan ayah mereka. Keterlibatan ayah diukur dengan alat ukur Seven-Item Father Involvement Scale yang disusun oleh Carlson (2006), sedangkan self-esteem diukur dengan alat ukur Self-Liking/Self-Competence Scale-Revised (SLCS-R) yang disusun oleh Tafarodi dan Swann (2001). Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa terdapat hubungan yang signifikan antara keterlibatan ayah yang dipersepsi oleh remaja dengan kedua dimensi self-esteem remaja, yaitu self-liking ($r = .295$; $n = 133$; $p < 0,01$ twotailed) dan self-competence ($r = .262$; $n = 133$; $p < 0,01$ two-tailed). Namun, tidak ditemukan hubungan yang signifikan antara keterlibatan ayah yang dipersepsi oleh ayah dengan kedua dimensi self-esteem remaja, yaitu self-liking ($r = .143$; $n = 133$; $p > 0,01$ two-tailed) dan self-competence ($r = .151$; $n = 133$; $p > 0,01$ twotailed). Hasil tersebut mengimplikasikan bahwa keterlibatan ayah yang dipersepsi oleh remaja berhubungan dengan self-esteem remaja. Maka, semakin tinggi keterlibatan ayah berdasarkan persepsi remaja, tingkat self-esteem remaja pun semakin tinggi.

.....

The goal of this study was to examine the relationship between father involvement and adolescent self-esteem, with regards to father and adolescent perception. Respondents were 133 10th grade students and their father. Father involvement was measured by Seven-Item Father Involvement Scale (Carlson, 2006), whereas self-esteem was measured by Self-Liking/Self-Competence Scale-Revised (SLCSR) (Tafarodi & Swann, 2001). The result of this study shows that father involvement perceived by adolescent related with both dimensions of adolescent self-esteem, there are self-liking ($r = .295$; $n = 133$; $p < 0,01$ two-tailed) and selfcompetence ($r = .262$; $n = 133$; $p < 0,01$ two-tailed). But, father involvement perceived by father did not related with both dimensions of adolescent selfesteem, there are self-liking ($r = .143$; $n = 133$; $p > 0,01$ two-tailed) and selfcompetence ($r = .151$; $n = 133$; $p > 0,01$ two-tailed). The result implied that father involvement perceived by adolescent related with adolescent self-esteem. Therefore, the higher father involvement perceived by adolescent, the higher adolescent self-esteem will be.