

Hubungan Antara Gaya Pengasuhan Orang Tua dan Sikap Terhadap Perdamaian pada Dewasa Muda = The Relationship Between Parenting Styles and Attitudes Toward Peace Among Young Adults

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Abstrak

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk memberikan gambaran terkait hubungan antara gaya pengasuhan orang tua yang dipersepsikan oleh dewasa muda dan sikap terhadap perdamaian. Penelitian ini merupakan replikasi dari penelitian terdahulu oleh Canegallo, dkk. (2020). Gaya pengasuhan mengacu pada tipologi Baumrind (1971) yaitu authoritative, authoritarian, dan permissive dan diukur menggunakan Parental Authority Questionnaire (PAQ). Sementara itu, sikap terhadap perdamaian diukur menggunakan Peace Attitude Scale (PAS). Partisipan dari penelitian ini terdiri dari 140 dewasa muda pada rentang usia 17-40 tahun dan merupakan warga negara Indonesia. Hasil uji korelasi Pearson menunjukkan bahwa gaya pengasuhan authoritative memiliki hubungan yang signifikan dan positif dengan sikap terhadap perdamaian. Tidak ditemukan hubungan yang signifikan antara gaya pengasuhan authoritarian dan permissive dengan sikap terhadap perdamaian. Gaya pengasuhan authoritative juga ditemukan berkorelasi secara signifikan dan positif dengan beberapa faktor sikap terhadap perdamaian yaitu sociopolitical, personal well-being, ease with diversity, dan caring. Dengan demikian, semakin authoritative gaya pengasuhan orang tua maka semakin positif sikap terhadap perdamaian dewasa muda, utamanya pada faktor sociopolitical, personal well-being, ease with diversity, dan caring.

.....This study aims to provide an overview of the relationship between parenting styles perceived by young adults and attitudes towards peace. This study is a replication one of Canegallo, et al. (2020). Parenting style refers to Baumrind's (1971) typology: authoritative, authoritarian, and permissive, measured by Parental Authority Questionnaire (PAQ). Meanwhile, attitudes towards peace were measured using the Peace Attitude Scale (PAS). The participants of this study were 140 Indonesian citizens young adults, between 17-40 years old. Pearson correlation test results showed that authoritative parenting style had a significant and positive relationship with attitudes towards peace. There were no significant relationships between authoritarian and permissive parenting styles with attitudes towards peace. Moreover, authoritative parenting style correlated significantly and positively with most dimensions of attitude towards peace, specifically: sociopolitical, personal well-being, ease with diversity, and caring. To sum up, the more perceived authoritative parenting style, the more positive the attitude towards peace among young adults, especially on the dimensions of sociopolitical, personal well-being, ease with diversity, and caring.