

Peran Keberfungsian Keluarga terhadap Tipe Nilai Schwartz pada Emerging Adults = The Role of Family Functioning in Schwartz's Value Types among Emerging Adults

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Abstrak

Emerging adulthood merupakan periode transisi dari usia remaja ke usia dewasa, di mana individu berada di masa eksplorasi diri yang dipenuhi dengan berbagai perubahan, tantangan, dan ketidakpastian dalam banyak area di kehidupan. Demi keberlangsungan perkembangan individu di masa emerging adulthood, emerging adults membutuhkan nilai sebagai pedoman dalam berperilaku dan menjalankan peran. Nilai tersebut dapat dipelajari di lingkungan sosial terdekatnya, terutama keluarga yang memiliki fungsi sebagai agen sosialisasi utama individu. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk melihat peran keberfungsian keluarga terhadap tipe nilai Schwartz pada emerging adults, dan melihat nilai apa yang diprediksi oleh keberfungsian keluarga. Tipe nilai Schwartz terdiri dari nilai self-direction, stimulation, hedonism, achievement, power, security, conformity, tradition, benevolence, dan universalism. Pengambilan data dilakukan menggunakan alat ukur Family Assessment Device (FAD) untuk mengukur variabel keberfungsian keluarga dan alat ukur Portrait Values Questionnaire (PVQ) untuk mengukur variabel tipe nilai Schwartz. Partisipan penelitian ini adalah 309 emerging adults berusia 18 s.d. 25 tahun ($M = 21.68$, $SD = 1.856$) dan merupakan warga negara Indonesia. Hasil analisis regresi multivariat menunjukkan bahwa keberfungsian keluarga ($t(309) = 4.864$) secara signifikan dapat memprediksi nilai tradition pada emerging adults ($F = 23.660$, $p < 0.05$, $R^2 = 0.072$, adjusted $R^2 = 0.069$). Penemuan ini menunjukkan bahwa semakin tinggi tingkat keberfungsian keluarga, maka akan semakin tinggi prioritas nilai tradition yang dimiliki individu. Oleh karena itu, keluarga diimbau untuk menanamkan dan mempertahankan nilai tradition dalam keluarga sebagai bekal pedoman emerging adults dalam menjalankan perannya dan ketika memasuki usia dewasa nantinya.

.....Emerging adulthood is a transitional period from adolescence to adulthood, where individuals are in a phase of self-exploration filled with various changes, challenges, and uncertainties in many areas of life. In order for individuals to develop successfully during emerging adulthood, emerging adults need values as guidelines for their behavior and role fulfillment. These values can be learned in their immediate social environment, especially within the family, which serves as the primary agent of socialization for individuals. This study was aimed to examine the role of family functioning in Schwartz's value types among emerging adults and identify which value types are predicted by family functioning. Schwartz's value types include self-direction, stimulation, hedonism, achievement, power, security, conformity, tradition, benevolence, and universalism. Data was collected using the Family Assessment Device (FAD) to measure family functioning and the Portrait Values Questionnaire (PVQ) to measure Schwartz's value types. The participants of this study were 309 emerging adults aged 18 to 25 years ($M = 21.68$, $SD = 1.856$) and citizens of Indonesia. The result of the multivariate regression analysis showed that family functioning ($t(309) = 4.864$) significantly predicts the value of tradition in emerging adults ($F = 23.660$, $p < 0.05$, $R^2 = 0.072$, adjusted $R^2 = 0.069$). This finding suggests that the higher the level of family functioning, the higher the priority given to the value of tradition by individuals. Therefore, families are encouraged to instill and maintain the value of tradition within the family as a guide for emerging adults in fulfilling their roles and as they enter adulthood.