

Hubungan Persepsi Remaja Tentang Pola Asuh Orang Tua dan Nomophobia pada Remaja = The Relationship between Adolescents' Perceptions of Parenting Patterns and Nomophobia in Adolescents

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Abstrak

Penggunaan smartphone yang berlebihan dan penerapan pola asuh yang tidak tepat dapat memicu nomophobia yang berdampak negatif pada masa depan remaja. Tujuan penelitian: Mengidentifikasi hubungan pola asuh orang tua dengan nomophobia pada remaja. Desain penelitian: Cross Sectional, Teknik sampel: Stratified Random Sampling dengan melibatkan 269 remaja di SMA Negeri 21, SMA Negeri 61 dan SMA Negeri 81 Jakarta. Analisis data menggunakan analisis univariat dan bivariat (Uji Chi-Square). Hasil penelitian menunjukkan remaja dengan pola asuh Demokratis yaitu 80.7% dan remaja yang mengalami nomophobia tingkat sedang berjumlah 48.1%. Hasil uji korelasi yaitu tidak memiliki hubungan yang bermakna signifikansi antara pola asuh orang tua dan nomophobia pada remaja (p value = 0.687; = 0,05). Hasil: Pola asuh demokratis cenderung memberikan peluang besar mengalami nomophobia, tetapi hubungan tersebut tidak signifikan secara statistik. Rekomendasi: perlunya analisis lebih lanjut dari.Excessive smartphone use and the implementation of inappropriate parenting styles can trigger nomophobia which has a negative impact on the future of adolescents. Research objective: To identify the relationship between parenting styles and nomophobia in adolescents. Research design: cross-sectional design with a stratified random sampling technique involving 269 adolescents from Senior High School 21, 61 and 81 in Jakarta. Data analysis used univariate and bivariate analysis (Chi-Square test). The results showed that adolescents with an authoritative parenting style accounted for 80.7% and those experiencing moderate levels of nomophobia were 48.1%. The correlation test results indicated that there was no significant relationship between parenting styles and nomophobia in adolescents (p -value = 0.687; = 0.05). Results: A democratic parenting style tends to provide a greater opportunity to experience nomophobia, but this relationship is not statistically significant. Recommendation: Further analysis of various factors or larger samples is needed to obtain convincing results.