



THE CORRELATION BETWEEN THE PERCEPTIONS ON PARENTING STYLE AND ADOLESCENTS' AGGRESSIVE BEHAVIOR

Martina Desri Nurafisa¹, Raja Fitrina Lestari², Agnita Utami³

School of Nursing, University of STIKES Hang Tuah Pekanbaru

Email: rajafitrinalestari@htp.ac.id

Abstract

Objective: To determine the relationship between the perception of parenting style toward adolescents' aggressive behavior. **Method:** This was a quantitative study with a *cross-sectional design*. The population was the students of 10 and 11 grade of State Senior High School 10 Pekanbaru. About 168 of them were selected using *Cluster Sampling*, and questionnaire as the instrument, while the data analysis used a Chi square test. **Result:** The results showed that 20 respondents perceived authoritarian parenting style with very high aggressive behavior of 13 persons (65.0%), the permissive was perceived by 31 respondents with high aggressive behavior of 21 persons (67.7%), and 100 respondents perceived the democratic with medium aggressive behavior of 45 persons (45%). The result indicated the P-value <0.001, meaning that there was a significant correlation. **Conclusion:** The school's stakeholders are expected to monitor the development of students' behavior, and the parents need to be consistent in order to overcome the adolescents' problems.

Keywords: Adolescents, Aggressive Behavior, Parenting Style

Introduction

Adolescence is a transition phase from childhood to adulthood, starting from the age of 11 or 12, and ending at 18 to 20. During this period, the physical, cognitive, social, and emotional maturity process occurs. It is also known as the period of an identity crisis, where teenagers experience high liability and sensitivity, and the inability to function and control emotion in term of psychic and sensory. Adolescents' inability to control emotion causes difficulty in dealing with personal problems, which leads them to behave violently¹. The data regarding physical and psychological violence from Indonesian Child Protection Commission (KPAI) showed that in 2019 there were 153 cases found, the 39%, 22% and another 39% of them happened to elementary, junior and senior high school students/equivalent respectively.²

Many factors are affecting aggressive behavior among adolescents, one of which is parenting

style. A study showed that there are differences among students living under authoritarian, democratic, and permissive parenting methods³. The initial study on March 09, 2020 at State Senior High School '10' with 10 students found that 5 males have committed both physical and verbal aggressive behaviors, while 5 females committed verbal aggressive behavior only. Based on that, a study on "correlation between perception on parenting style and aggressive behavior among adolescents" is targeted.

Method

This was a correlative descriptive study that used a cross-sectional approach. The population used was all students of grade X and XI of State Senior High School '10' in Pekanbaru comprising of 710 respondents. Among which those having complete and alive parents were selected using cluster sampling,



while data were collected with the questionnaire.

Results

Univariate Analysis

Respondents characteristics

Table 1
Frequency Distribution of Respondents Based on Gender

No	Gender	F	%
1.	Males	58	38.4
2.	Females	93	61.6
	Total	151	100

Based on table 1.1, the majority of the respondents were females with a total of 93 participants (61.6%).

Table 2
Frequency Distribution of Respondents Based on Age

No	Age	F	%
1.	15-17	148	98.0
2.	18-20	3	2.0
	Total	151	100

Based on table 1.2 above, the majority of the respondents were 15-17 years old, comprising 148 participants (98.0%).

Table 3
Frequency Distribution of Respondents Based on Their Fathers' Age

No	Age	F	%
1.	36-45	41	27.2
2.	46-55	87	57.6
3.	56-65	23	15.2
	Total	151	100

According to table 1.3, the majority of respondents' fathers' were between 46-55 years old (87 participants or 57.6%).

Table 4
Frequency Distribution of Respondents Based on Their Fathers' Education

No	Fathers' Education	F	%
1.	Elementary-Junior High School	41	27.2
2.	Senior High School	87	57.6

3.	University	23	15.2
	Total	151	100

Based on table 1.4, the majority of respondents' fathers were high school graduates (75 participants or 40.7%)

Table 5
Frequency Distribution of Respondents Based on Their Mothers Age

No	Age	F	%
1.	26-35	4	2.6
2.	36-45	68	45.0
3.	46-55	79	52.3
	Total	151	100

Based on table 1.5, the majority of respondents' fathers' were between 46-55 years old (79 participants or 52.3%).

Table 6
Frequency Distribution of Respondents Based on Their Mothers Education

No	Mother's education	F	%
1.	Elementary-Junior High School	21	13.9
2.	Senior High School	76	50.3
3.	University	54	35.8
	Total	151	100

According to table 1.6, the majority of respondents' mothers were high school graduates (76 participants or 50.3%).

2. Research Variable

Table 1
Frequency Distribution of Respondents Based on Perception of Parenting Style and Aggressive Behavior

No	Variable	F	%
1.	Perception of Parenting Style		
	authoritarian	20	13.2
	permissive	31	20.5
	democratic	100	66.2
2.	Aggressive Behavior		
	Middle	52	34.4



High	62	41.1
Very High	37	24.5
Total	151	100

Based on Table 2.1, the majority of the participants perceived democratic parenting style with the total of 100 persons (66.2%) The aggressive behavior was in the high category with 62 participants (41.1%).

Bivariate Analysis

The Correlation between Perception towards Parenting Style and Aggressive Behavior among Adolescents

Perception towards their parents' parenting style	Aggressive Behavior								P-value
	Medium		High		Very High		Total		
	n	%	n	%	n	%	N	%	
authoritarian style	4	20.0	3	15.0	13	65.0	20	100.0	<0.001
permissive style	3	9.7	21	67.7	7	22.6	31	100.0	
democratic style	45	45.0	38	38.0	17	17.0	100	100.0	
Total	52	34.4	62	41.1	37	24.5	151	100.0	

Based on the table above, the least perceived parenting style was authoritarian, which included 20 participants with 13 persons that had very high aggressive behavior (65.0%). The permissive style was perceived by 31 participants with high aggressive behavior of 21 persons (67.7%). The majority which comprised of 100 participants, perceived the democratic style with medium aggressive behavior of 45 persons (45%). The result of *chi square test* indicated P-value <0.001, meaning there was a correlation between the perception towards parenting style and aggressive behavior among adolescents.

Discussion

Univariate Analysis

1. Gender

The result showed that the respondents were majorly females. Besides, gender is a given

treat formed from social and cultural factors. Males showed aggressive behavior in the form of physicality, while the opposite sex showed it emotionally.

2. Age of the Respondents

The results showed that majority of the respondents were adolescents aged 15-17

years. Adolescents in this range had a tough time personally and also with the adults that interacted with them. This condition occurred because these teenagers always had demands that were difficult to compromise with their parents and were full of unstable emotion.

3. Parents' Age

The result showed that the students' parents were majorly 46-55 years old. Those in this age range need to be capable of understanding and shaping their children's personality, not restraining and providing too much freedom for them. They need to control the attitude and behavior of their children to prevent aggressiveness.

4. Parents' Education

The result showed that majority of the respondents' fathers and mothers were senior high school graduates. While a study reported that there is a correlation between parents'



level of education and children's aggressiveness⁴. Inconsistency and high demands from parents trigger aggressiveness in children.

Participants' Perception on Parenting

The result showed that the dominant perception on parenting style was democratic. It also indicated that the authoritarian style was the least applied. In case the initial education reaches authoritarian, children tend to imitate what their parents always do. Another result showed permissive style in the second place. The children that were freed by their parents often had indecisive personality and tend to blatantly behave aggressively. The last discussion revealed that majority of the respondents perceived democratic parenting. Such style applied by parents lead to effective communication; however, it is worth to note that adolescents are in the middle of transition stage. Transition and change with rapid physical and mental growth sometimes make adolescents think their parents' attention is a demand that needs fulfillment. This leads to emotional instability, and also affects behavior development among adolescents. Aggressive behavior is affected by both parenting style and external factors.

6. Adolescents' Aggressive Behavior

The result showed that the majority of aggressive behavior was in the high category. During the adolescence phase, besides experiencing physical, psychological and social maturity, teenagers need to also deal with a variety of stressors. This leads to behaving uniquely and experiencing difficulties in controlling their emotion and behavior, which then causes aggressiveness.¹

Bivariate Analysis

Correlation between Adolescents' Perspective on Parenting Style and Aggressive Behavior among Teenagers

The result of *chi square* test showed that there was a correlation between the perspective on

parenting style and aggressive behavior among adolescents. It also indicated that the least perceived was authoritarian style with very high aggressive behavior. Parents that often gave their children physical punishment made them became upset and later released that feeling to other people in the form of aggressiveness.⁵ Another result showed that adolescents perceived permissive parenting with high aggressive behavior, placing this style in the second position between the authoritarian and democratic. Those that always ignored their children indirectly let them became more aggressive.⁶ The study finally showed that respondents perceived democratic parenting style with middle aggressive behavior, which is contradictory. Since it stated that adolescents subjected to this style tend to have easy-to-cooperate behavior and excellent self-control.⁵ However, it is unavoidable that friendship and influence from the environment need to be taken into account since aggressive behavior is adoptable from these sources.

Conclusion

The most dominant perception of parenting style is democratic, followed by permissive and authoritarian. The majority of aggressive behavior is on the level of 'high'. Therefore, there is a correlation between perception on parenting style and aggressive behavior among adolescents.

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