

## THE IMPACT OF AUTHORITATIVE PARENTING AND SELF-CONCEPT ON RELIGIOSITY AT MUHAMMADIYAH JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL 02

Widya Masitah<sup>1\*</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Universitas Muhammadiyah Sumatera Utara

<sup>1</sup>email: [widyamasitah@umsu.ac.id](mailto:widyamasitah@umsu.ac.id)

**Abstract:** Study This done at school intermediate First Muhammadiyah 02. Objectives from study This For see three matter . First, look influence draft self to religiosity teenager. Second is For see influence pattern foster democratic to religiosity teenager Third is For see in a way together influence draft self And pattern foster democratic to religiosity. Sample in study This as many as 106 students. This research is quantitative research using linear regression analysis techniques multiple. Results obtained in study This namely: first, there is influence draft self to religiosity teenager. This matter can proven from magnitude mark significance  $0.000 < \alpha 0.05$  or with a calculated t value of  $4.893 > t \text{ table } 1.659$ . Donations made amounting to 18.7 %. Second, there is influence pattern foster democratic to religiosity teenager This can proven from magnitude mark significance  $0.000 < \alpha 0.05$  or with a calculated t value of  $4.752 > t \text{ table } 1.659$ . Donations made amounting to 17.8 %.Third, there is influence draft self And pattern foster democratic to religiosity teenager This can proven from magnitude mark significance  $0.000 < \alpha 0.05$  or with a calculated F value of  $13,424 > t \text{ table } 3.08$ . Donations made of 20.7 %

**Keywords:** Auhorotative, Parenting, Self-Concept, Religiosity

### Introduction

Parenting style is a very significant thing in shaping a child's character and psychological development. Various theories of parenting have been proposed to understand its impact on various aspects of children's lives, including religiosity. One parenting approach that has attracted attention is authoritative parenting. This parenting style is considered to have a positive influence on children's development, including in terms of religiosity.

Authoritative parenting is known for its combination of a high level of responsiveness and a reasonable level of demandingness. Parents who apply this parenting style provide sufficient emotional support to their children, while still maintaining clear boundaries. This allows children to feel safe, respected, and have autonomy, which in turn can form the basis for the development of religious values. Authoritative parenting can prevent immoral behavior. (Masitah & Sitepu, 2021) . Implementing certain parenting patterns can influence a child's behavior. (Nasution & Sitepu, 2018) . Such as permissive parenting can give rise to aggressiveness in children. (Nasution, 2018)

Religiosity, as a dimension of spirituality that includes religious beliefs and practices, is also an increasing focus of research in the context of parenting. The relationship between authoritative parenting and children's level of religiosity creates an interesting basis for study. How responsive

parenting and providing healthy boundaries can shape religious perceptions and values in children is an essential question that needs to be answered.

Empirical research shows that authoritative parenting can play a role in shaping children's religious attitudes and behavior. Therefore, further research is needed to explore the mechanisms and factors that link authoritative parenting with religiosity. This research can make a significant contribution to our understanding of how interactions within families can shape the foundation of children's spirituality

Self-concept and religiosity are two important dimensions in human development that are interrelated and play a significant role in shaping a person's identity. Self-concept includes an individual's perception of himself, while religiosity concerns religious beliefs, values and practices. The relationship between self-concept and religiosity is an interesting topic of discussion in psychology and religious studies.

Individuals who have a strong and positive self-concept tend to experience higher life satisfaction. In contrast, the relationship between a weak or negative self-concept and levels of stress and mental disorders has been widely studied. On the other hand, religiosity can provide a basis for values and meaning in life for individuals, creating a spiritual framework that can influence self-perception and social interactions.

Several studies have shown that there is a complex relationship between self-concept and religiosity. Some individuals may find support and meaning in the religious dimension, which in turn may strengthen their self-concept. Meanwhile, for others, a strong self-concept can provide the foundation for a search for spiritual meaning in their lives (Richard L. Gorsuch and Susan E. McPherson, 2015)

## Literature Review

### A. Authoritative Parenting Style

#### 1. Understanding Authoritative Parenting Style

Authoritative parenting is an approach to educating children that combines elements of responsiveness and demandingness. Parents who apply this parenting style strike a balance between providing high levels of emotional support to their children and maintaining reasonable control and limits. (Robinson et al., 1995) . Baumrind, a developmental psychologist, introduced the concept of authoritative parenting and explored its impact on children's behavior. This research provides a basis for further understanding of the correlation between parenting styles and child development. (Baumrind, 2011) Authoritative parenting is related to positive development throughout adolescence, including the level of independence and academic success. (Steinberg et al., 1994) . Maccoby and Martin present a comprehensive review of various parenting styles, with an emphasis on authoritative parenting. (Baumrind D, 1983) They outline the characteristics and effects of this approach in the context of parent-child interactions. (Maccoby, E , E. , & Martin, JA, 1983) (Darling presents a summary of authoritative parenting styles and related studies that support the importance of a balance between control and support in educating children. (Darling & Steinberg, 2017) . The role of patterns authoritative parenting in forming identity and independence in adolescence and early adulthood, understanding how this parenting style adapts to individual development (Arnet, JJ, 2010)

#### 2. Characteristics of Authoritative Parenting Style

- a. High responsiveness. Parents who apply authoritative parenting are responsive to their children's needs and feelings. They are actively involved in children's lives, listening, providing support, and showing concern for them

- b. Reasonable demandingness. This parenting style also includes a balanced level of demandingness. Parents set rules and limits, but they involve children in the decision-making process and provide rational explanations for those rules
  - c. Open communication. Authoritative parents encourage open communication within the family. Children feel comfortable voicing their thoughts and feelings, and parents provide supportive responses
  - d. Autonomy of independence. This parenting style supports the development of autonomy and independence in children. They are given the freedom to make decisions within established limits (Darling & Steinberg, 2017)
3. Implications of authoritative parenting
- a. Healthy social emotional development. Children who are raised with authoritative parenting tend to have healthy social and emotional development. They are better able to interact with other people, have good communication skills, and have a high level of self-confidence
  - b. Academic Success. Several studies show that children with authoritative parenting have a higher tendency to achieve academic success. They are empowered to learn and develop independently (Steinberg et al., 1994)

## B. Self concept

### 1. Understanding self-concept

Self-concept is an individual's perception of himself. It includes subjective views and assessments of aspects such as physical appearance, abilities, character, values, and social relationships. Self-concept forms the basis of a person's personal identity. Self-concept refers to an individual's perception of himself and is a key dimension in a person's psychological development. The literature on self-concept includes research on how individuals form, maintain, and modify their views of themselves. (Banadough, 1965) . This classic work discusses the development of self-concept in adolescents. It identifies the elements that shape self-image and how social factors influence it. Harter describes self-concept from a developmental perspective, exploring the role of social, family, and school experiences in shaping self-concept in children and adolescents. Marsh discusses the causal relationship between academic self-concept and academic achievement, providing insight into how self-concept can influence achievement outcomes. basic needs and the need for autonomy in forming a positive and sustainable self-concept (Sedikides et al., 2004) . in-depth understanding of self-concept from a psychological and socio-cultural perspective, discussing factors that influence self-concept throughout the life cycle (harter). Brown reviews the role of emotions in forming and modifying self-concept, with a focus on positive self-concept and self-esteem

### 2. Types of Self-Concept

- a. Physical Self-Concept is an individual's view of their physical appearance, including perceptions of body weight, height, and overall physical appearance.
- b. Social Self-Concept involves individuals' assessment of their ability to interact and communicate in social relationships, including success in interpersonal relationships
- c. Academic self-concept is an individual's view of academic ability and success in the context of education and career
- d. Emotional self-concept includes an individual's assessment of their emotional health, including the ability to manage emotions and cope with stress

- e. Moral self-concept is related to an individual's view of their moral and ethical values (Harter, 1999)
- 3. Dimensions of Self-Concept
  - a. Importance: The degree to which an aspect of the self is considered important by the individual
  - b. Accuracy: The degree to which an individual's view of themselves matches reality and the perceptions of others
  - c. Consistency: The degree to which self-concept remains consistent or changes over time
  - d. Positivity: The extent to which the self-concept is filled with positive or negative aspects (Rosenberg, 1965)
- 4. Self-Concept Implications
  - a. Psychological well-being : A positive self-concept is associated with higher levels of psychological well-being, including life satisfaction and levels of happiness
  - b. Independence and Motivation: Individuals with a strong self-concept tend to be more independent and motivated to achieve personal goals
  - c. Mental Health: Negative self-concept can be related to mental health problems such as depression, anxiety, and stress (Marsh, HW, 1989)

### C. Religiosity

- 1. Understanding Religiosity
 

Religiosity refers to a person's level of involvement, belief and adherence to religious or spiritual teachings. It includes dimensions such as belief in God, participation in religious rituals, and implementation of moral values in daily life. Allport and Ross examined the relationship between an individual's religious orientation and prejudiced attitudes. (Allport & Ross, 1967) They introduced the concepts of intrinsic and extrinsic religious orientation, providing a basis for understanding variations in the experience of religiosity. Stark and Finke present a sociological approach to understanding religiosity, discussing how social and cultural factors influence individual religious practices ( Stark, R., & Finke, R, 2000)
- 2. Dimensions of Religiosity
  - a. Belief: This dimension includes the individual's level of belief in the existence of God or a higher spiritual power
  - b. Religious Practices : Involves participation in religious activities, such as worship, prayer, or other religious rituals
  - c. Morality and ethics: Concerns the application of moral and ethical values derived from religious teachings in everyday life
  - d. Importance of Spirituality: The extent to which spiritual aspects in an individual's life are considered important and have a significant impact
  - e. Involvement and Community : Involves participation in a religious community, such as a church, mosque, or temple. (Pargament, KI1997)
- 3. Implications of Religiosity
  - a. Psychological well-being: Religiosity is often associated with higher levels of psychological well-being, including increased happiness and mental resilience
  - b. Meaning and purpose in life: Religiosity can provide meaning and purpose in life for individuals, helping them face challenges and crises with faith and hope
  - c. Social and community support: Participation in a religious community can provide a strong social support network and a sense of solidarity

- d. Meaning of Crisis and Suffering: Religiosity can help individuals to find meaning in experiences of suffering and crisis, as well as providing a spiritual framework for answering questions about suffering. (Emmons, R.A., & Paloutzian, R.F, 2003)

**Method**

Based on the variables studied, the problem formulation and the hypothesis proposed, this research uses a correlational study method. The method used is the ex post facto method. Ex post facto research is intended to test what happens to the subject ex post facto which literally means after the event because the cause or causes under study have influenced other variables.

This research was conducted at Muhammadiyah 02 Medan Junior High School. Population is the number of all units of analysis whose properties or characteristics will be investigated. The population in this study was 106 people and the samples were taken using a saturated sampling technique where the entire population was sampled. The data collection technique is a questionnaire. The results of this data collection (research) produced quantitative data to determine the influence of authoritative parenting and self-concept on the religiosity of junior high school students using multiple regression and processed using the SPSS version 25.0 application.

**Results and Discussion**

The variables in this research are authoritative parenting as variable X1 and self-concept as variable X2 and religiosity as variable Y. The method used in this research is the enter method using the SPSS version 25.0 application.

Model	R	R Square	Adjusted Square	R	Std. Error of the Estimate
1	.422 <sub>a</sub>	.178	.170		5.58782

From the table above, it can be seen that the magnitude of the relationship between variable X and variable Y is 0.422. From this output, a coefficient of determination (RSquare) was also obtained of 0.178, which means that the influence of variable X1 (authoritative parenting style) on variable Y (religiosity) was 17.8 % .

Model		Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
1	Regression	704,972	1	704,972	22,578	,000 <sup>b</sup>
	Residual	3247.264	104	31,224		
	Total	3952.236	105			

From the table above, it can be seen that the calculated F value is 22.578 with a significance level of 0.000 < 0.05 . Then the regression model can be used to predict the variable authoritative parenting style or in other words there is an influence of variable X1 (authoritative parenting style) on variable Y (religiosity)

**Coefficients<sup>a</sup>**

Model		Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	t	sig
		B	Std. Error	Beta		
1	(Constant)	78,360	5,441		14,401	,000
	Democratic Parenting Style	,238	,050	,422	4,752	,000

Based on the significance value of the coefficient table, a significance value of  $0.000 < 0.05$  is obtained, so it can be concluded that variable religiosity

**Model Summary**

Model	R	R Square	Adjusted Square	Std. Error of the Estimate
1	.433 <sub>a</sub>	,187	,179	5.55800

From the table above, it can be seen that the magnitude of the relationship between variable X2 and variable Y is 0.433. From this output, a coefficient of determination (RSquare) was also obtained of 0.187, which means that the influence of variable X2 self-concept on variable Y religiosity is 18.7 % .

**ANOVA<sup>a</sup>**

Model		Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
1	Regression	739,540	1	739,540	23,940	,000 <sup>b</sup>
	Residual	3212.696	104	30,891		
	Total	3952.236	105			

From the table above, it can be seen that the calculated F value is 23.940 with a significance level of  $0.000 < 0.05$  . Then the regression model can be used to predict the self-concept variable or in other words there is an influence of variable X2 (self-concept) on variable Y (religiosity)

**Coefficients<sup>a</sup>**

Model		Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	t	sig
		B	Std. Error	Beta		
1	(Constant)	79,658	5,021		15,864	,000
	Self concept	,287	,059	,433	4,893	,000

Based on the significance value of the coefficient table, a significance value of  $0.000 < 0.05$  is obtained, so it can be concluded that variable ).

**Model Summary**

Model	R	R Square	Adjusted Square	R	Std. Error of the Estimate
1	,455 <sub>a</sub>	,207	,191		5.51700

From the table above, it can be seen that the magnitude of the relationship between variables X1 and X2 and variable Y is 0.455. From this output, a coefficient of determination (RSquare) was also obtained of 0.207, which means that the influence of variables X1 (authoritative parenting) and X2 (self-concept) on variable Y (religiosity) was 20.7%, while 79.3% was influenced by other variables not examined in this study

**ANOVA<sup>a</sup>**

Model		Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
1	Regression	817,200	2	408,600	13,424	,000 <sup>b</sup>
	Residual	3135.035	103	30,437		
	Total	3952.236	105			

From the table above, it can be seen that the calculated F value is 13.424 with a significance level of  $0.000 < 0.05$ . Then the regression model can be used to predict the variables authoritative parenting style and self-concept or in other words there is an influence of variables X1 (authoritative parenting style) and X2 (self-concept) simultaneously on the variable Y religiosity.

**Coefficients<sup>a</sup>**

Model		Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	t	sig
		B	Std. Error	Beta		
1	(Constant)	75,825	5,532		13,707	,000
	Self concept	,175	,091	,264	1,920	,058
	Democratic Parenting Style	.124	,077	,219	1,597	.113

Based on the significance value of the coefficient table, a significance value of  $0.002 < 0.05$  is obtained, so it can be concluded that the character education variable influences academic achievement. Based on the calculated t value, it is obtained  $3.424 > t$  table 2.026 so it can be concluded that variable X has an effect on variable Y.

**Conclusion**

From the research results described above, it can be concluded that:

1. There is an influence of authoritative parenting on adolescent religiosity at Muhammadiyah 02 junior high school in Medan city
2. There is an influence of self-concept on adolescent religiosity at Muhammadiyah 02 junior high school in Medan city

3. There is a simultaneous influence of authoritative parenting style and self-concept on adolescent religiosity at Muhammadiyah 02 junior high school in Medan city

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