

# KEMANDIRIAN REMAJA PERANTAU DITINJAU DARI POLA ASUH ORANGTUA PADA MAHASISWA UNIVERSITAS SAHID SURAKARTA

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## ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendeskripsikan hubungan antara kemandirian remaja perantau dengan pola asuh orang tua. Subjek dalam penelitian ini mahasiswa perantau di Universitas Sahid Surakarta yang berjumlah 150 anak. Metode penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif dengan teknik survei dan kuesioner. Teknik pengumpulan data yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah analisis statistik *Deskriptif*, korelasi *Product Moment*, Regresi Berganda, dan tambahan *T-test*.

Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa ada hubungan yang signifikan antara pola asuh otoritatif dengan kemandirian remaja pada mahasiswa perantau Universitas Sahid Surakarta dengan nilai ( $\beta = -0,477$ ,  $p = 0,042 < 0,01$ ). Tidak ada hubungan yang signifikan antara pola asuh demokratis dengan kemandirian remaja pada mahasiswa perantau Universitas Sahid Surakarta dengan nilai ( $\beta = 0,160$ ,  $p = 0,505 > 0,01$ ). Ada hubungan yang signifikan antara pola asuh permisif dengan kemandirian remaja pada mahasiswa perantau Universitas Sahid Surakarta dengan nilai ( $\beta = 1,187$ ,  $p = 0,038 < 0,01$ ). Berdasarkan hasil penelitian yang telah dilakukan antara variabel pola asuh orang tua dengan kemandirian menunjukkan nilai  $R^2 = 0,213$  yang berarti bahwa pola asuh orang tua memberikan kontribusi pada kemandirian sebesar 21,3%.

**Kata Kunci:** Kemandirian, Mahasiswa perantau, Pola Asuh Otoriter, Pola Asuh Demokratis, Pola Asuh Permisif.

**INDEPENDENCE OF ADOLESCENT TEENAGERS IN TERMS OF  
PARENTING PARENTS AT UNIVERSITY STUDENTS  
SAHID SURAKARTA**

**ABSTRACT**

*This study aims to describe the relationship between the independence of young adulterers with parental care. Subjects in this study are students of the nomads at the University of Sahid Surakarta, amounting to 150 children. This research method using questionnaire and quantitative approach. The measuring tool used by the researcher is the scale of self-reliance that has been adapted by Kamelia (2016) and the old parenting scale that has been adapted by the researchers themselves with the reliability of independent measuring instrument 0.8 and reliability in authoritarian parenting tools 0.7, reliability on democratic parenting tools 0.7 and reliability on permissive parenting 0.6. Data collection techniques used in this study are Descriptive statistical analysis, Product Moment correlation, Multiple Regression, and additional T-test.*

*The results of this study indicate that there is a significant relationship between authoritative parenting pattern with adolescent independence on the students of Surakarta University of Sahid Surakarta with value ( $\beta = -0.477$ ,  $p = 0.042 < 0.01$ ). There is no significant relationship between democratic parenting and adolescent independence on the students of Surakarta Sahid Surakarta University with the value ( $\beta = 0.160$ ,  $p = 0.505 > 0.01$ ). There is a significant correlation between permissive parenting pattern with adolescent independence on the students of Surakarta Sahid Surakarta with value ( $\beta = 1.187$ ,  $p = 0.038 < 0.01$ ).*

*Based on the results of research that has been done between parental parenting variables with independence shows the value of  $R^2 = 0.213$  which means that parental parenting contributes to independence of 21.3%.*

**Keywords:** *Independence, Students of the nomads, Authoritarian Parenting, Democratic Parenting, and Permissive Parenting.*