THE EFFECT OF PARENTS SOCIAL SUPPORT ON STUDENT SELF IMAGE

Marlia Tyas Asih
As-Syafi'iyah Islamic University Jakarta
Indonesia
marliatyasasih.fkip@uia.ac.id

Dwi Endarso
As-Syafi'iyah Islamic University Jakarta
Indonesia
Endrasto1327@gmail.com

Abstract: *This study aims to examine the effect of parental social support on students self image. This research is a quantitative research with a descriptive research type. The population in the study was class VIII students at SMP Negeri 81 Jakarta with a total of 252 students. From this population, samples were taken using the Random Sampling technique which resulted in a sample of 170 students. The technique of collecting data in this study uses a questionnaire. The data is then tested for validity and reliability, categorized, then data analysis is the T test (Partial). Based on the results of the study, it was stated that the social support of parents of class VIII students at SMP Negeri 81 Jakarta was in the moderate category with a percentage of 60.3%. While self image in class VIII SMP Negeri 81 Jakarta is also in the moderate category with a percentage of 62, 4% and the results of the Partial T Test for the significance value of the Coefficient table were obtained by Sig. 0.000 which means 0.000<0.05. And the coefficient of determination (R Square) is 0.321 which implies that the effect is 30.1% and the remaining 63.9% is influenced by other factors. The conclusion in this study is that there is a significant influence of parental social support on the self image of class VIII students at SMP Negeri 81 Jakarta.*

Keywords*: Parents' Social Support; Self Image.*

Abstrak: Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menguji pengaruh dukungan sosial orang tua terhadap citra diri siswa. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kuantitatif dengan jenis penelitian deskriptif. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah siswa kelas VIII SMP Negeri 81 Jakarta yang berjumlah 252 siswa. Dari populasi tersebut diambil sampelnya dengan menggunakan teknik Random Sampling sehingga diperoleh sampel sebanyak 170 siswa. Teknik pengumpulan data pada penelitian ini menggunakan kuesioner. Data tersebut kemudian diuji validitas dan reliabilitasnya, dikategorikan, kemudian analisis datanya adalah uji T (Parsial). Berdasarkan hasil penelitian disebutkan bahwa dukungan sosial orang tua siswa kelas VIII SMP Negeri 81 Jakarta berada pada kategori sedang dengan persentase sebesar 60,3%. Sedangkan citra diri siswa kelas VIII SMP Negeri 81 Jakarta juga berada pada kategori sedang dengan persentase sebesar 62,4% dan hasil Uji T Parsial nilai signifikansi tabel Koefisien diperoleh Sig. 0,000 yang artinya 0,000<0,05. Dan nilai koefisien determinasi (R Square) sebesar 0,321 yang berarti besarnya pengaruh sebesar 30,1% dan sisanya sebesar 63,9% dipengaruhi oleh faktor lain. Kesimpulan dalam penelitian ini adalah terdapat pengaruh yang signifikan dukungan sosial orang tua terhadap citra diri siswa kelas VIII SMP Negeri 81 Jakarta.

Kata Kunci: Dukungan Sosial Orang Tua; Citra Diri.

INTRODUCTION

Every human being will go through a period of puberty, this transitional period will experience many changes starting from the psychological, physical and emotional aspects. This puberty will affect the self-image of adolescents. This self-image can lead to a sense of self-confidence or will feel a sense of self-doubt. The support of the closest people greatly influences the self-image process of adolescents, especially parents.

Through interaction with the environment and surroundings, an individual will learn to recognize himself, and the individual will obtain information about himself from the results of the environment and the people around him. Good judgments from other people will affect an individual's self-image, and conversely bad judgments from others will reduce that person's self-image. Self-image can also be interpreted as a person's overall self-image that is shown or shown with a determination to make good self-esteem in the public eye. In brain research, self-image can provide a picture related to a person's inner attitude. How do people receive or give self-evaluations and good self-image regarding appearance, behavior, social relations. One's mental view can also affect one's attitude and way of behaving, as well as its relationship with the general climate in everyday life. (Rohman & et al, 2019).

According to Bailey (2003) self image as subjective perception of oneself, include body image, impression of a person's personality, and so forth. A person's self image is mental image, physical appearance, combiner. The results of research conducted by Amma et al (2017) and Wahyuni and Fahrudin (2020) shows that self image influences self confidence, because the more positive self image will create positive selft confidence also so that individuals can be do everything independently in acting and interacting.

Social support from parents is very important in everyday life, especially in the learning process (Ulfiana, 2018). Barge and Loges in Iffah Parental involvement in the learning process is an indicator of student success. Constructive communication between teachers and students is essential to monitor students' academic progress (Iffah & Triyanti, 2022). Parents' social support can also make you have confidence in your own abilities and create feelings of confidence and ability despite facing various kinds of obstacles.

Self-image is the notion that people have to make their own decisions. Mental self-portrait can also be referred to as mindfulness, which describes the process of thinking individuals about themselves (Brandon, 2021).

Individuals who receive high social support will be individuals who are more optimistic in facing life now and in the future, are more skilled in meeting psychological needs and have high self-efficacy and enhance interpersonal skills. Cohen and Willis (in Putra, 2019) say that social support has four basic functions as follows: (a). Social support helps individuals to feel better about themselves and their relationships with

others. (b). When an event is felt incomprehensible, parents can offer important information about how to understand and cope with the incident. (c). Providing direct assistance in the form of goods or services to other people. (d). Helps spend time with others in a recreational or leisure activity and helps individuals overcome difficult situations by adding positive feelings.

Social support a comfort of care, appreciation, or assistance received individuals from other individual or groups (Sarafino & Smith, 2011). The same thing was also stated Thomas anf Rollins (Lestari, 2016) definr parental support as an interaction developed by parents toward children. Through social support, psychological well-being will be increases bec attention and understanding will give rise to feelings of belonging, increasing haaving positif feelings about oneself (Maulida&Dhania, 2012).

There is a phenomenon that occurs at the school such as students feeling less confident about themselves and their condition due to factors from parental support such as comparing physical way. Some sentences that are a little demeaning to students, the support given sometimes seems imposing and becomes a burden on students.
For some of the reasons above, the researcher is interested in researching the title The Influence of Parental Support on Students' Self-image at SMPN 81 Jakarta.

METHOD

The type of research used in this research is quantitative. The data collection method used in this study is the questionnaire method. Questionnaires can be in the form of closed or open questions or statements, can be given to respondents directly or sent via post or the internet. There are two kinds of measurement tools or instruments used, namely the scale of parental social support and the scale of self-image.
The parental social support instrument consisted of 45 question items and the self-image instrument consisted of 40 statement items.

The subjects in this study were students of SMP Negeri 81 Jakarta. The sample in this study consisted of 170 class VIII students of SMP Negeri 81 Jakarta, who were selected using a random sampling technique by fulfilling the inclusion criteria and not meeting the exclusion criteria. With SPSS program for windows versi 20.0.

RESULTS

The normality test for each variable is seen from the value in the interest section. The normally distributed population is considered a sample source if the significance level is > 0.05. If the significance value is > 0.05, then the population is not normally distributed.

Tabel 1. Normality test table

	Kolmogorov-Smirnov[a]		
	Statistic	**Df**	**Sig.**
X	.040	180	.200*
Y	.065	180	.060

Based on the results of the Normality Test with the Kolmogrov-Smirnov variable self-image (Y) with a value of Sig. 0.200 and parental social support variable (X) with a value of Sig. 0.60 > 0.05, meaning that the sample comes from a normally distributed population.

In the data analysis test, the t (Partial) test was carried out and the results were obtained at and also Based on the significance value from the Confficient table, the Sig value was obtained. of 0.000 which means 0.000 <0.05. So it is stated that the parental social support variable influences the self image variable. So it can be concluded that the two X variables affect the Y variable. And it can be seen that the results of the determination coefficient (R Square) are 0.321 which implies that the influence of the independent variable Parental Social Support (X) on the dependent variable Self image (Y) is 32 .1%.

Tabel 2. T-test Tabel

Model		Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	t	Sig.
		B	**Std. Error**	**Beta**		
1(Constant)		66.386	10.766		6.166	.000
Dukungan Orang Tua	Sosial	.566	.059	.584	9.592	.000

Based on the table, it can explain the coefficient of determination (R Square) of 0.321 which implies that the independent variable (Parent Social Support) on the dependent variable (Self image) has an influence or linkage of 32.1%.

Tabel 3. Coefisien determinasi tabel

Model	R	R Square	Adjusted RSquare	Std. Error of theEstimate
1	.584a	.321	.337	18.957

In the data analysis test, the t (Partial) test was carried out and the results were obtained at and Based on the significance value from the Confficient table, the Sig value was obtained. of 0.000 which means 0.000 <0.05. So it is stated that the parental social support variable influences the self-image variable. So it can be concluded that the two X variables affect the Y variable. It can be seen that the results of the determination coefficient (R Square) are 0.321 which implies that the influence of the independent variable Parental Social Support (X) on the dependent variable Self image (Y) is 32 .1%.

DISCUSSION

Based on the data processing that has been done, it can be seen that the picture of parental social support is in the good category. Based on the hypothesis test, there is a significant influence between parents' social support on students' self-image. When children do activities they like, they must have social support from parents, because everything they do will have positive and negative impacts (Caron, Weiss, Harris & Catron, 2006). Because basically, this social support will trigger changes in mindset, and patterns of behavior both in a positive and negative direction. This is by with Taylor's statement, that social support is information from people who are loved and cared for, respected, and valued, as well as part of the relationship and shared obligations (Revenson & Gurung,2019). And this research is supported by Selvina's statement that the influence of self-image and social acceptance on the self-confidence of adolescents who upload selfies on social media Instagram has Obtained f count of 86,857 with sig 0.000 <0.05. This means that there is an influence between self-image and social acceptance of self-confidence. Based on the value of R square = 0.623, self-image and social acceptance contribute 62.3% to self-confidence.

Based on the research result of Offer, Ostrov, Howard &Atkinson (2013) conducted in ten countries, the majority of about 80% adolesencets have a positive self image, but there are still about 20% of adolencents who have a low self image, shown through emotional disturbances experiences. In line with the journal's previous statement Annisa Khairani, Riska Ahmad, Marjohan (2019) based on the result The contribution of self-image toward students interpersonal communication in a school at SMP 1 Banuhampu it can be that in general studendts alredy have a positive self-image. It means that in general are be able to have a positive view of themselves, a positif view of the views of others about themselves disires.

Based on these results parental social support can affect students' self-image, and the rest is supported by other variables that were not examined by researchers. Self-image is formed from judgments made by oneself and by others and self-image is formed from information, experience, feedback, and conclusions made by oneself Holden (2007).

Therefore, we are very aware of how social support, especially parental social support, affects student self-image, because good or bad parental social support will have an impact on student self-image in the future. Parental Social support complies Sarafino (2017) is a form affection, care, appreciation given by parents or group to other people so that people who receive social support will feel loved, accepted and appreciated. If compared to other types of social support. From this explanation it is can be concluded that parents social support to self image. Therefore is important for parent for social support to improve self image students, so students have a good ability self image.

CONCLUSION

The results of the study prove that parental social support has a significant effect on class VIII self-image at SMP Negeri 81 Jakarta. The independent variables in this study are parental social support and the dependent variable self image. With the positive influence between the two variables, it can be concluded that parents' social support affects students' self-image. Parents' Social Support plays a role in influencing, encouraging, controlling, changing and shaping behaviors by the values instilled in students which influence student motivation and behavior in the class, including students' abilities in an educational process in learning, when students get social support from their parents, students will feel that they can pass the learning that is in school, especially in the classroom. Based on the results of the research that has been done, it is stated that there is an influence of Parental Social Support on the Self Image of class VIII students at SMPN 81 Jakarta, with the majority being in the moderate category, this proves that there is an influence of Parental Social Support on Student Self Image.

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