Parenting pattern and bullying behaviors of teenagers in Parongpong, West Java

Debilly Yuan Boyoh1, Suy Grace Hariati Nainggolan2
Faculty of Nursing of Universitas Advent Indonesia

ABSTRACT

Background: The school that should be the place for children to obtain the knowledge and helping to shape a positive personal character turned out to actually become a growing bullying practices. Purpose: This study aims to determine the relationship of the parenting pattern with bullying behavior of teenagers’ students. Methods: This research utilized descriptive correlation method. Population and sample in this research are 42 students of UNAI Lab School Junior High with total sampling. Data of parenting data and the bullying behavior of teenagers was collected using questionnaire that consisting of 13 questions and analyzed with univariate and bivariate analysis. Result: This study indicates that parenting pattern of the participants is good and the bullying behavior of teenagers is found to be at low level. It is also found that there is no significant relationship between parenting pattern and bullying behavior of teenagers in this population with p value >0.05. Conclusion: Parents are suggested to pay more attention on the behavior of their children in school by maintaining constant communication with teachers regarding their children’s achievement and behavior. The school needs to be more creative in establishing school activities that will take part in building the character of the student and prevent bullying.

Keywords: bullying, school, teenagers, character

INTRODUCTION

Family defined as the first place where children get their first education. Family consist of father, mother and children. One of parents role is to educate their children that will affect the children’s character. Yuniartiningtyas (2015), state that every parents has different way to implement manner and behavior towards their children. That thing influenced by several things they have learned to educate their children, including parent and child first experience, and the value of culture in treating children authoritatively, democratically, and permissive.

Teenagers’ behavior nowadays is the main issue that parents are worrying about. Bullying is a term that describes a repeated behavior which is done by teenagers to their friends at school. Wiyani (2012), define bullying at school as repeated aggressive behavior which done by individual or group of students to some of weaking students which the purpose is to hurt the victim. That term shows that the bully has more power compare to another students. (Hertinjung et al, 2012).
Violence in education is a behavior that broke the code of conduct, including physical and individual human rights harassment. Bully could be everyone, such as Dean, teachers, staffs, students, even parents. If the violence gone beyond institution authority, teachers code of conduct, and school regulation, the violence will be indentified as human rights harassment, committed as a crime. Efianingrum, (2009).

School that should have been a place to gain lot of knowledge and help student to develop positive character turned out to be bullying source. Brook (2011), explained an environments with full of rules or no rules at all, tend to make children to break the rules. We can see it from some cases such as skip classes, brawls, bullying. These statement supported by Rigby in Hermawan (2013) study, which states school as beginning of bullying and without a doubt intimidation that occured at school cause some students suffer. Lack of supervision by teachers at school, neglect by friends, lack of parents careness counted as risk factor of bullying.

Family factor is the biggest contributor on children development. Numbers of family characteristic such as parenting, socioeconomic status, educational background and parents characters give big contribution to children social life including bullying. Parents hold the most important key in forming agressive behavior. (Grusec, on Budi, 2009)

From observation study to five parents, prove parents always give the best advice so it make the children’s behavior becomes good. Meanwhile another result of five-student-observation from the same parents says that students often cursing, teasing the parents name, seniority, and dominant.

Brooks (2011) explained parenting pattern as a process where parents have to protect, guide, and take care of their children’s development. They also have to take a good care of resnposibility and attention includes:
1. Love and continiously relationship.
2. Material need such as: food, clothes, shelter.
3. Intelectual and moral education
4. Preparation for adult-hood phase.
5. Being responsible for their children’s behavior to society.

Based on explanation above, we can drew a conclusion that parenting pattern is a long-life and bounded process which applied by parents to their children that formed by culture and environment and filled of love. Sarwono (2011), Teenager are the next generation who has an important role in the future. They’re expected to have excellent achievement and be able to overcome the obstacle. They need to be prepared mentally and spiritually early. Basically teenager are expected to be able to solve problems and life obstacles especially social life according to their obligation. Development is an effort to adapt in an active way to coping stress and find new solver way.

Bullying is a condition where missaplication of strenght or power by a person or a group of people. Maghfiroh & Rahmawati (2009), define bullying as an agressive behavior in purpose to make someone suffer repeatedly from time to time. Murphy (2009), said bullying is a desire to hurting, and involving power imbalance between person or group in a society. Rahmawan (2013), mentioned bullying as repeated behavior where the offender is trying to get power and want to control others. He also said bullying happens systematically and include various painful action. Offenders power and domination will make victim’s feel under pressure and drowned by fear. According to Siswati (2009), bullying will always involve power imbalance, intention to injure victim, continued aggression threat and terror.
The purpose of present research is to analyze relation between Parenting Pattern and Bullying Behaviors of Teenagers.

**RESEARCH METHOD**

This research utilized descriptive correlation method. Fortytwo parents and students (children) SMP UNAI were enrolled to be the population in this research, and these sample were selected using total random sampling method. Present research was going from 6th of February 2017 until 13th of March 2017. In the making of this research, the writer asked for a recommendation from UNAI Faculty of Nursing and to fulfill the ethical code the writer also asked for permission to headmaster of SMP Advent UNAI.

Questionnaire was applied in this study as a research instrument. Parenting pattern and the bullying behavior of teenagers datas were collected using a questionnaire which consist of 13 questions and it was analyzed with univariate and bivariate analysis.

**RESULT**

This study was devided into two analysis; univariate and bivariate analysis.

Univariate analysis.

This univariate analysis describe about the parenting patterns to teenagers and bullying behavior in teenagers.

Table 1. Respondent’s parenting patterns

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Respondent</th>
<th>%</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>42</td>
<td>48.26</td>
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</table>

Table one state that presentation of parenting patterns to teenagers is approximately 48.26%, it’s categorized as high category or interpreted as good parenting patterns.

Tabel 2. Bullying Behavior in Teenagers Student

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Respondent</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>42</td>
<td>38.04</td>
</tr>
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</table>

Table two state that presentation of bullying behavior in teenagers student is approximately 38.04%, it’s categorized as high category or interpreted as good bullying behavior in teenagers.

Bivariate analysis

This bivariate analysis shows about the existence of relation between parenting pattern and bullying behaviour in teenagers.

Table 3. Correlation between parenting patterns and bullying behavior in teenagers Student.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variable</th>
<th>n</th>
<th>Percentase</th>
<th>p Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Parenting patterns</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>48.26</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table 3. From table three, that presentation of parenting patterns to teenagers is approximately 48.26%, it’s categorized as high category or interpreted as good parenting patterns, while the presentation of bullying behavior in teenagers student is approximately 38.04%, it’s categorized as high category or interpreted as good bullying behavior in teenagers. P value result is in this research is 0.232, it’s conclude that there is no significant relationship between parenting pattern and bullying behavior of teenagers student in this population with p value $>0.05$.

DISCUSSION

The result of this research is similar to another research which state about family factor is one of the major factor that influence someone in bullying behavior. Yuniartiningtyas (2011), state that every parent have their own way to treat their children. Those various way influence the outcome of their children behavior.

Parenting pattern defined as parents’ behavior when they interact with their children, including rule’s implementation, how they teach about norm, how they pay attention and show love, and being a role model for their children. Piaget in Muscari, (2005) contents that parent has a big role to their children’s moral development. Parent also being responsible for early morals-ethics-manners-and-religious value implementation. Bullying behavior in teenagers usually are done by children that are coming from authoritarian parents, careless parents, or abusive parents.

CONCLUSION

Parents are suggested to pay more attention on the behavior of their children in school by maintaining constant communication with teachers regarding their children’s achievement and behavior. Teenagers ought to make friend in the same age-catagory, theye tend to increase friendship quality in order to face an instabity, so that they could strive to be accepted in a group. The school needs to be more creative in establishing school activities that will take part in building the character of the student and prevent bullying.

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