

The Effect Of Parenting Style On Athletes' Achievement Motivation

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Abstract.

This study aims to determine the effect of parenting on the achievement motivation of athletes. The research method in this study is ex post facto. The sample in this study was as many as 73 athletes who are members of the East Java Regional Training Center. The instrument used was developed based on theoretical references regarding parenting patterns which consist of three types of parenting, namely authoritarian, authoritative and permissive with the results of factor analysis for each dimension of parenting resulting in KMO-MSA values > 0.05 with a significance value of Bartlett's Test of Sphericity < 0.05. Each item in each dimension has a loading factor value > 0.5 so that each item is valid in measuring each dimension. While the achievement motivation instrument was also developed based on theoretical references with the results of factor analysis resulting in a KMO-MSA value > 0.05 with a significance value of Bartlett's Test of Sphericity < 0.05. Test analysis using Analysis of Variance (ANOVA). Based on these calculations and criteria, the results (Sig.) $0.000 < 0.05$, meaning that there is an influence of parenting style on athletes' achievement motivation. Judging from the mean value of authoritarian parenting is 10.37, authoritative parenting is 19.89, permissive parenting is 9.89. This means that authoritative parenting has the highest influence on athletes' achievement motivation. Then followed by authoritarian parenting in the second place and permissive parenting in the third or the last

Keywords: Parenting style, achievement motivation, athletes

I. INTRODUCTION

Of the various types of sports of any achievement, the participation of parents in providing guidance, education, as well as fulfilling nutritional needs and various kinds of supporting facilities in the process of forming adolescent athletes has provided a special attraction for study. Parenting styles and techniques have been consistently shown to be associated with a variety of outcomes such as child psychological problems (eg, aggression) and academic achievement [1,2]. Some conceptualizations of parenting styles or characteristics have been described. Most have focused on the quantity and quality of warmth, responsiveness, and control in the parenting repertoire [3]. It is a fact that all of us come from families. As a social structure, the family is considered as a fundamental and important social order which has a central role in the lives of its members [4]. The importance of the family as a social structure is unmistakable [5]. Basically, parents are assumed to be the core unit of society that is

directly related to a child from basic development to adulthood [6]. Thus, in order to be positive parents, parents need to understand what it takes to do a good job. Parents are the main role models in the domain of adolescent athletes because parents are the first place where athletes get to know sports activities, parents can play an important role in providing encouragement both physically and psychologically.

The motivation that arises from an athlete to excel is influenced by two factors, namely internal factors and external factors, these internal factors are known from within an athlete such as willingness, belief, curiosity, intention and so on, external factors arise because of the environment and sports facilities, It is from these factors that the desire to participate in sports activities arises. A study shows that praise from parents can increase the autonomy, realistic standards and expectations, competence, and self-efficacy of a child, and can strengthen intrinsic motivation to achieve [7]. According to Weiss, Fredericks, & Eccles (2014) parents have an influence on their children's achievement and motivation, parents fulfill three different roles in children's sports experience: namely provider, translator and role model. Then, parents influence the motivation and behavior of children through the beliefs and values they support and the behavior they display [8]. Knight, Neely, & Holt (2011) conducted a literature study on parenting styles in sports and concluded that the authoritative parenting style has several positive influences, such as better achievement strategies, more task mastery orientation, increased satisfaction, more norm-breaking behavior.

low and development of health [9]. Children of authoritative parents scored better than children of authoritarian, uninvolved, and permissive parents on the adjustment measures [10,11,12,13]. Based on some of the studies above, it shows that parenting patterns have an influence or impact on children. This means that how the relationship between parents and children shows clear evidence that it can influence the psychological characteristics of children. This research is interesting to do, because many studies on sports have been carried out regarding efforts to achieve sports achievements in terms of physical and technical aspects. Meanwhile, studies on parenting patterns in increasing athletes' achievement motivation have not been widely carried out. Based on this, it is interesting to study the influence of parenting patterns on athletes' achievement motivation.

II. METHODS

This research is included in the type of Ex post facto research, the sample in this study was 73 athletes who were members of the East Java regional training center and came from various sports, including: rock climbing, athletics, diving, pencak silat, swimming, judo, windsurfing, taekwondo, and wushu. Consists of 38 female athletes and 35 male athletes. The instrument used was developed based on theoretical references regarding parenting patterns, which consisted of three types of parenting, namely authoritarian, authoritative and permissive with the results of factor analysis for each dimension of parenting resulting in a KMO-MSA value > 0.05 with a

significance value of Bartlett's Test of Sphericity < 0.05. Each item in each dimension has a loading factor value > 0.5 so that each item is valid in measuring each dimension. While the achievement motivation instrument was also developed based on theoretical references with the results of factor analysis resulting in a KMO-MSA value > 0.05 with a significance value of Bartlett's Test of Sphericity < 0.05. The analysis test uses the Analysis of Variance (ANOVA) because there are three groups in one different independent variable, namely authoritarian, autotritative and permissive parenting, and one dependent variable, namely achievement motivation. Calculation of data is calculated through the SPSS 23 program

III. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Here are the results of statistical calculations which will be described in the form of a table below:

Table 1. Test of Homogeneity of Variances

Achievmnet Motivation			
Levene Statistic	df1	df2	Sig.
1.416	2	216	.245

Based on table 1 shows that, the probability value (Sig.) 0.245 > 0.05, which means that the data has a homogeneous variance. Then test the hypothesis using the ANOVA test.

Table 2. ANOVA

Achievmnet Motivation					
	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Between Groups	4644.521	2	2322.260	73.257	.000
Within Groups	6847.260	216	31.700		
Total	11491.781	218			

Based on table 2, it is explained as follows: the test criteria are taken based on the probability value, if the probability value (Sig.) < 0.05, then Ho is rejected. Based on the calculation and these criteria, the result (Sig.) 0.000 < 0.05 then Ho is rejected, meaning that there is an influence of parenting style on athletes' achievement motivation.

Table 3. Parenting Influence Ranking Table to Achievement Motivation

	Parenting Style	N	Mean Rank
<i>Achievmnet Motivation</i>	otoriter	73	10.37
	permisif	73	9.89

Discussion

This study shows that there is an effect of parenting style on athletes' achievement motivation. In this study, it was found that authoritative parenting is the most influential parenting style on achievement motivation of high achieving athletes. This is in line with the results of research [14] Omli & Wiese-Bjornstal (2011) who found that young athletes prefer an authoritative approach from their parents, because they prefer to be supported in their participation. Authoritative parents are more likely to allow their children to choose the level of participation as a commitment to sport [15]. This freedom in participation allows athletes to have a more positive experience and thus, more easily reach their goals. In authoritative parenting, parents set expectations and provide support for their children.

Parents facilitate children's interest and involvement in sports, the values they teach through authoritative parenting prioritize a balance between demands, expectations and support, so that they function to support healthy development in children, both inside and outside the context of sports. In authoritative parenting, parents set expectations and provide support for their children. Parents facilitate children's interest and involvement in sports, the values they teach through authoritative parenting prioritize a balance between demands, expectations and support, so that they function to support healthy development in children, both inside and outside the context of sports. Then at the very end of the parenting pattern that affects achievement motivation is permissive parenting, parents with permissive parenting never give punishment and accept all actions taken by children without providing intervention. This parenting pattern describes an attempt to pamper children and protect them from failure. Children who are educated with permissive parenting will tend to be spoiled and will not be strong or give up easily if given pressure.

IV. CONCLUSION

There is a significant influence of parenting style on athletes' achievement motivation. Authoritative parenting style has a significant influence on athletes' achievement motivation. Because in this parenting style children are given the opportunity to be independent with supervision. While the authoritarian parenting style is suppressive without seeing or accepting the opinion of the child. so that children who are depressed will find it difficult to develop themselves so that it will have an impact on the difficulty of adapting in a new environment. Permissive parenting is a parenting pattern with minimal supervision, the child is left to determine his life path without being given direction. Of course this will make the child arbitrarily or disobedient which of course will have an impact on the acceptance of the environment towards him.

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