

Abstrak

Dual-earner family merupakan kondisi di mana istri turut bekerja dan terlibat dalam pemenuhan ekonomi, menawarkan solusi bagi permasalahan finansial yang terjadi belakangan ini. Namun kondisi ini juga menimbulkan tantangan dalam dinamika keluarga, terutama dalam hal pengasuhan anak. Kurangnya waktu dan perhatian yang dicurahkan kepada anak remaja dapat mengakibatkan anak merasa diabaikan di rumahnya. Akibatnya, mereka akan mencari penerimaan tersebut dari lingkungan luar, khususnya teman sebayanya. Dengan demikian, penelitian ini dilakukan dengan tujuan untuk mengetahui apakah parent-peer attachment berpengaruh terhadap self-esteem. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan korelasional kausalitas. Skala yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini yaitu Inventory of Parent and Peer Attachment-Revised (IPPA-R) dan Self Liking-Competence Scale-Revised (SLCS-R). 185 siswa MTs “X” dengan ibu yang bekerja yang terlibat dalam penelitian ini dipilih melalui teknik accidental sampling. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa parent attachment dan peer attachment secara bersama-sama berpengaruh terhadap self-esteem Siswa MTs “X” dengan ibu yang bekerja dengan besaran pengaruh sebesar 50.5%. Sedangkan secara parsial, parent attachment memberikan kontribusi yang lebih besar terhadap self-esteem dibandingkan peer attachment.

Kata Kunci : kelekatan orang tua, kelekatan teman sebaya, harga diri, keluarga pencari nafkah ganda

Abstract

A dual-earner family is a condition in which the wife also works and contributes to fulfilling the family's economic needs, offering a solution to recent financial challenges. However, this condition also presents challenges in family dynamics, particularly in child-rearing. The lack of time and attention given to adolescents may cause them to feel neglected at home. As a result, they tend to seek acceptance from external environments, especially their peers. Therefore, this study was conducted to examine whether parent-peer attachment influences self-esteem. The study employed a correlational-causal approach. The instruments used were the Inventory of Parent and Peer Attachment-Revised (IPPA-R) and the Self-Liking Competence Scale-Revised (SLCS-R). A total of 185 students from MTs "X" with working mothers participated in the study, selected using accidental sampling. The findings revealed that parent attachment and peer attachment jointly influenced the self-esteem of MTs "X" students with working mothers, with a contribution of 50.5%. Meanwhile, parent attachment was found to have a greater influence on self-esteem compared to peer attachment when examined separately.

Keywords : *parent attachment, peer attachment, self-esteem, dual-earner family*

