

**PENGARUH *PARENTING SELF-EFFICACY* TERHADAP
PATERNAL INVOLVEMENT PADA AYAH YANG MEMILIKI
BAYI USIA 0-12 BULAN**

SKRIPSI

**Diajukan Untuk Memenuhi Salah Satu Syarat Mendapatkan
Gelar Sarjana Psikologi**



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***The Effect of Parenting Self-Efficacy toward
Paternal Involvement Among Fathers Who Have Babies Aged 0-12 Month***

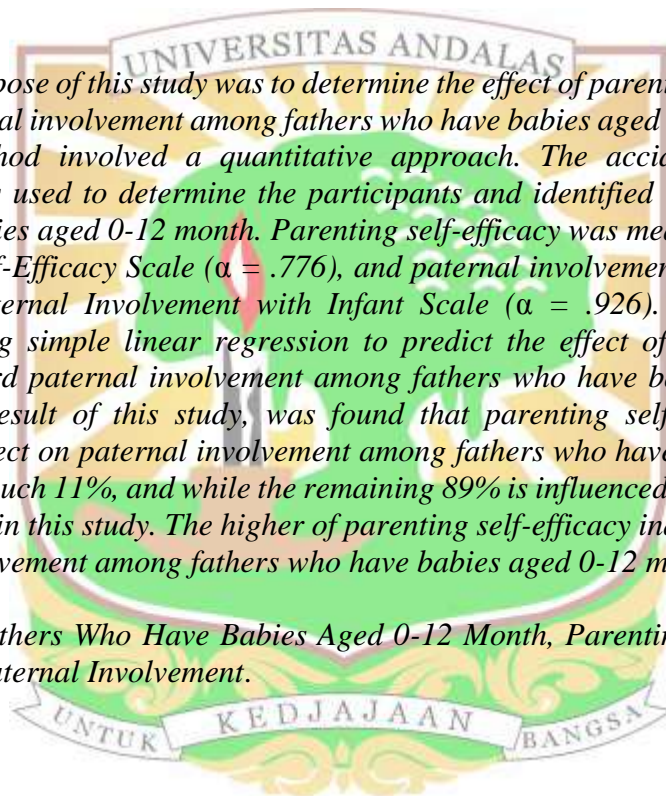
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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study was to determine the effect of parenting self-efficacy toward paternal involvement among fathers who have babies aged 0-12 month. The research method involved a quantitative approach. The accidental sampling technique was used to determine the participants and identified 100 new fathers who have babies aged 0-12 month. Parenting self-efficacy was measured using the Parenting Self-Efficacy Scale ($\alpha = .776$), and paternal involvement was measured using the Paternal Involvement with Infant Scale ($\alpha = .926$). The data were analyzed using simple linear regression to predict the effect of parenting self-efficacy toward paternal involvement among fathers who have babies aged 0-12 month. The result of this study, was found that parenting self-efficacy had a significant effect on paternal involvement among fathers who have babies aged 0-12 month as much 11%, and while the remaining 89% is influenced by other factors not examined in this study. The higher of parenting self-efficacy indicates a high of paternal involvement among fathers who have babies aged 0-12 month.

Keyword : Fathers Who Have Babies Aged 0-12 Month, Parenting Self-Efficacy, Paternal Involvement.



PENGARUH PARENTING SELF-EFFICACY TERHADAP PATERNAL INVOLVEMENT PADA AYAH YANG MEMILIKI BAYI USIA 0-12 BULAN

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ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk melihat pengaruh *parenting self-efficacy* terhadap *paternal involvement* pada ayah yang memiliki bayi usia 0-12 bulan. Metode penelitian yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah pendekatan kuantitatif. Teknik *accidental sampling* digunakan untuk menentukan partisipan dan mengidentifikasi 100 orang ayah baru yang memiliki bayi usia 0-12 bulan. *Parenting self-efficacy* diukur menggunakan skala *Parenting Self-Efficacy* ($\alpha = .776$), dan *paternal involvement* diukur menggunakan skala *Paternal Involvement with Infant* ($\alpha = .926$). Data di analisis menggunakan regresi linear sederhana untuk memprediksi pengaruh *parenting self-efficacy* terhadap *paternal involvement* pada ayah yang memiliki bayi usia 0-12 bulan. Hasil penelitian ini menemukan bahwa *parenting self-efficacy* berpengaruh signifikan terhadap *paternal involvement* pada ayah yang memiliki bayi usia 0-12 bulan yaitu sebanyak 11%, dan sisanya sebanyak 89% dipengaruhi oleh faktor lain yang tidak diteliti dalam penelitian ini. Semakin tinggi *parenting self-efficacy* menunjukkan semakin tingginya *paternal involvement* pada ayah yang memiliki bayi usia 0-12 bulan.

Kata Kunci: Ayah yang Memiliki Bayi Usia 0-12 Bulan, *Parenting Self-Efficacy*, *Paternal Involvement*.