

MODEL PERCEIVED PARENTAL REJECTION DAN RELIGIOSITAS DENGAN REGULASI EMOSI PADA PEMUDA BERSUKU BATAK TOBA DI JAWA TENGAH: STRUCTURAL EQUATION MODELLING

Wulan Miranda Panggabean¹, Anastasia Ediati¹

wulanmiranda19@gmail.com

ABSTRAK

Dewasa muda bersuku Batak (naposobulung) harus mempunyai kemampuan regulasi emosi dalam menghadapi tantangan di perantauan (Jawa Tengah). Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui: (1) Hubungan antara perceived paternal rejection dengan cognitive reappraisal pada dewasa muda bersuku Batak Toba, (2) Hubungan antara perceived paternal rejection dengan expressive suppression pada dewasa muda bersuku Batak Toba, (3) Hubungan antara perceived maternal rejection dengan cognitive reappraisal pada dewasa muda bersuku Batak Toba, (4) Hubungan antara perceived maternal rejection dengan expressive suppression pada dewasa muda bersuku Batak Toba, (5) Hubungan antara religiositas dengan cognitive reappraisal pada dewasa muda bersuku Batak Toba, (6) Hubungan antara religiositas dengan expressive suppression pada dewasa muda bersuku Batak Toba, dan (7) Hubungan antara perceived parental rejection dan religiositas dengan cognitive reappraisal dan expressive suppression pada dewasa muda bersuku Batak Toba. Sampel berjumlah 387 (nperempuan =210; nlaki-laki= 177) dengan teknik pengambilan sampel convenience sampling. Alat ukur Emotion Regulation Questionnaire (ERQ), Adult-Parental Acceptance-Rejection Questionnaire (A PARQ), dan The Centrality of Religiosity Scale (CRS-15) dianalisis dengan menggunakan SEM dan software IBM AMOS versi 24. Model penelitian didapatkan chi-square 2023.905; CMIN/DF=1.848; RMSEA=0.033; CFI=0.925; TLI=0.910; SRMR=0.098. Hasil perceived paternal rejection, perceived maternal rejection, dan religiositas mempunyai hubungan dan mampu memprediksi cognitive reappraisal ($R^2 = 3.5\%$) dan expressive suppression signifikan ($R^2 = 2\%$) secara simultan pada pemuda bersuku Batak Toba. Keterbatasan penelitian terkait dengan usia, gender, wilayah, dan status pekerjaan.

Kata kunci: merantau; pemuda batak; perceived parental acceptance-rejection; regulasi emosi; religiositas

MODEL OF PERCEIVED PARENTAL REJECTION AND RELIGIOSITY WITH EMOTIONAL REGULATION IN TOBA BATAK YOUTH IN CENTRAL JAVA: STRUCTURAL EQUATION MODELLING

Wulan Miranda Panggabean¹, Annastasia Ediati¹

wulanmiranda19@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

Young Batak adults (*naposobulung*) must have emotional regulation skills in facing while living away from home (Central Java). This study aims to determine: (1) The relationship between perceived paternal rejection and cognitive reappraisal in young adults of the Batak Toba tribe, (2) The relationship between perceived paternal rejection and expressive suppression in young adults of the Batak Toba tribe, (3) The relationship between perceived maternal rejection and cognitive reappraisal in young adults of the Batak Toba tribe, (4) The relationship between perceived maternal rejection and expressive suppression in young adults of Batak Toba ethnicity, (5) The relationship between religiosity and cognitive reappraisal in young adults of Batak Toba ethnicity, (6) The relationship between religiosity and expressive suppression in young adults of Batak Toba ethnicity, and (7) The relationship between perceived parental rejection and religiosity with cognitive reappraisal and expressive suppression in young adults of Batak Toba ethnicity. The sample size was 387 participants (nfemales = 210; nmen = 177) using convenience sampling. The Emotion Regulation Questionnaire (ERQ), Adult-Parental Acceptance-Rejection Questionnaire (A-PARQ), and The Centrality of Religiosity Scale (CRS-15) were analyzed using SEM and IBM AMOS software version 24. The research model obtained a chi-square of 2023.905; CMIN/DF = 1.848; RMSEA = 0.033; CFI = 0.925; TLI = 0.910; SRMR = 0.098. The results showed that perceived paternal rejection, perceived maternal rejection, and religiosity were related and able to predict cognitive reappraisal ($R^2 = 3.5\%$) and expressive suppression ($R^2 = 2\%$) simultaneously among Batak Toba youth. The limitations of this study were related to age, gender, region, and occupational status.

Keywords: migration; batak youth; *perceived parental acceptance-rejection*; emotion regulation; religiosity

