



UNIVERSITI PUTRA MALAYSIA

**RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN MOTHERS' PARENTING STYLES,
MUSLIM ADOLESCENTS' PERSONALITY, SELF-ESTEEM AND
ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT**

NORWATI BINTI MANSOR

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PARENTING STYLES, MUSLIM
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By:

NORWATI BINTI MANSOR

This thesis is submitted to Universiti Putra Malaysia as a
fulfillment of the requirement for the Degree of Doctor of Philosophy



Abstract of thesis presented to the Senate of Universiti Putra Malaysia in
fulfilment of the requirement for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy

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NORWATI MANSOR

April 2010

Chairman : Assoc. Prof. Sidek Mohd. Noah, PhD.

Faculty : Educational Studies

Previous research studies of parenting styles and self-esteem have been explored extensively in the context of the Western perspective. In Islamic perspective, mothers are considered as the first educators for their children. Thus, there is a need to investigate the impact of mothers' parenting styles and Muslim adolescents' personality in the Muslim orientation. Previous research studies of student academic achievement has been linked to self-esteem but nevertheless did not relate to parenting styles and personality among adolescent Muslims. Thus, this present study was designed to fill in the literature gaps that exist in this area.

This study employed ex-post facto design. Generally, the purpose of this study was to propose a model of mothers' parenting styles and adolescents' factors. Specifically the model was estimated to measure the relationships

between mothers' parenting styles (authoritarian, authoritative and permissive), Muslim adolescents' personality, self-esteem and academic achievement. The instruments adaptation in this study was designed quantitatively and distributed to a sample size of 360 students' ages 15 years old (Form Three) from Islamic religious schools under the Selangor State Islamic Religious Department. The selections of schools were based on multistage cluster sampling.

Using Structural Equation Modeling analysis, the study has to re-specify the hypothesized model due to any insignificance of relationships between authoritarian and permissive mothers' parenting styles towards Muslim adolescents' personality. The findings have revealed that authoritative mothers' parenting style influenced the Muslim adolescents' personality significantly. In addition, Muslim adolescents' personality gave an impact to self-esteem. As a result, self-esteem will promote academic achievement among the Muslim adolescent students in the selected Islamic religious schools. The results have given implications to parents, counselors, teachers and policy makers. In addition, these findings will hopefully help to contribute to an extension of the literature reviews and methodology.

Abstrak tesis yang dikemukakan kepada Senat Universiti Putra Malaysia
sebagai memenuhi keperluan untuk ijazah Doktor Falsafah

**RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN MOTHERS' PARENTING STYLES,
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Kajian terdahulu mengenai gaya didikan dan penghargaan sendiri telah diteroka dengan meluasnya dalam konteks perspektif barat. Di dalam perspektif Islam, ibu adalah dianggap sebagai pendidik yang pertama kepada anak-anaknya. Oleh itu, adalah menjadi satu keperluan untuk mengkaji impak gaya didikan ibu dan personaliti Muslim remaja dalam orientasi Muslim. Terdapat kajian terdahulu mengenai hubungan di antara pencapaian akademik pelajar dengan penghargaan sendiri, walaubagaimanapun kurang kajian yang menghubungkan gaya didikan ibu dan personaliti dalam kalangan remaja Muslim. Oleh itu, kajian ini bertujuan untuk mengisi jurang literatur yang ada dalam bidang ini.

Kajian ini menggunakan rekabentuk ex-post facto. Secara umumnya, tujuan kajian ini adalah untuk mencadangkan Model Gaya Didikan Ibu dan Faktor-

faktor Remaja. Secara khususnya model ini dijangkakan dapat mengukur perkaitan di antara gaya didikan ibu (autoritarian, autoritatif dan permisif), personaliti remaja Muslim dan penghargaan sendiri ke atas pencapaian akademik. Instrumen yang diadaptasi dalam kajian ini direkabentuk secara kuantitatif dan diedarkan kepada 360 pelajar yang berumur 15 tahun (Tingkatan Tiga) dari Sekolah Agama Menengah di bawah Jabatan Agama Islam Selangor. Pemilihan sekolah-sekolah ini berdasarkan persampelan kelompok pelbagai peringkat.

Model persamaan berstruktur digunakan bagi mengspesifikasikan semula hipotesis model ini kerana tidak signifikan di antara gaya didikan ibu yang autoritarian dan permisif terhadap personaliti remaja Muslim. Dapatan kajian menunjukkan gaya didikan ibu yang autoritatif mempengaruhi personaliti remaja Muslim secara signifikan. Personaliti remaja Muslim memberi impak kepada penghargaan sendiri mereka dan seterusnya meningkatkan pencapaian akademik dalam kalangan pelajar Muslim di Sekolah Agama Menengah yang terpilih. Kajian ini memberi implikasi kepada ibu bapa, kaunselor, guru-guru dan pembuat polisi dalam mengenal pasti aspek gaya didikan ibu, personaliti remaja Muslim dan penghargaan sendiri bagi meningkatkan pencapaian akademik mereka. Kajian ini turut menyumbang kepada pertambahan dari aspek sorotan literatur dan metodologi kajian.

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I certify that an Examination Committee has met on the 28th April 2010 to conduct the final examination of Norwati Mansor on her thesis entitled “Relationship between Mothers’ Parenting-styles, Muslim Adolescents’ Personality, Self-esteem and Academic Achievement” in accordance with Universiti Putra Malaysia (Higher Degree) Act 1980 and recommends that the candidate be awarded the Doctor of Philosophy degree.

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DECLARATION

I declare that the thesis is my original work except for quotations and citations which have been duly acknowledged. I also declare that it has not been previously or concurrently submitted for any other degree at University Putra Malaysia or any other institution.

NORWATI MANSOR

Date: 28 April 2010

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