



UNIVERSITI PUTRA MALAYSIA

**INFLUENCE OF PERCEIVED PARENTING STYLES ON STUDENTS'
CAREER MATURITY**

CHRISTINE CHAN

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**INFLUENCE OF PERCEIVED PARENTING STYLES ON STUDENTS'
CAREER MATURITY**

By

CHRISTINE CHAN

**Thesis Submitted to the School of Graduate Studies, Universiti Putra Malaysia, in
Fulfillment of the Requirements for the Degree of Master of Science**

February 2014

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Abstract of this thesis presented to the Senate of Universiti Putra Malaysia in fulfilment of the requirement for the degree of Master of Science

INFLUENCE OF PERCEIVED PARENTING STYLES ON STUDENTS' CAREER MATURITY

By

CHRISTINE CHAN

February 2014

Chairman: Associate Prof. Sidek Mohd Noah, PhD.

Faculty: Educational Studies

In Malaysia, along with the academic performance, career decision making is one of the most crucial decisions an adolescent must make especially when they need to make a choice to which stream of studies they are going to enroll. Many research have confirmed that adolescents with low level of career maturity will not be ready to make career decision as they will be easily affected by their significant others such as parents who are still the primary influence in affecting adolescents' decision making. Little is known about the influence of parenting styles towards children career maturity in the perspective of Malaysian communities that comprise multi ethnicities such as Malay, Chinese and Indian that are staying in collectivist culture. Therefore, this study is conducted to bridge a gap in the current literature by exploring the influence of perceived parenting styles on career maturity of students.

This study adopted correlation research design involving 228 Form Four students in Hulu Langat, Selangor who had been selected through proportionate random sampling. Career Maturity Inventory-Attitude Scale Screening Form A-2 (CMI-AS) was used to measure the level of career maturity while Parental Authority Questionnaire (PAQ) was used to measure the parenting style of parents as perceived by the Form Four students. This study reveals that ethnicity would not determine the types of parenting styles as one ethnicity practices different types of parenting styles. Besides, this study also found that the levels of career maturity were at the medium and high levels where respondents were ready to cope with the career developmental task. The results of T-Test indicated that there were no significant difference of career maturity between male and female students. Moreover, results from the Two-Way ANOVA analysis suggested that there were a significant interaction between the effects of ethnicity and parents' parenting styles on students' career maturity [$F(2, 219) = 3.286, p = .012$]. Results from the Pearson

Correlation analysis showed that only authoritative parenting style and permissive parenting style were significantly correlated with career maturity.

Results of this study have highlighted the importance of including parents and ethnicity variables when exploring career maturity of students. It is recommended that counselors should involve parents in helping students to make career decisions, besides understanding the values hold by different cultures and religions. Other relevant variables and related samples are suggested to be included in future studies of students' career maturity.



Abstrak tesis yang dikemukakan kepada Senat Universiti Putra Malaysia sebagai memenuhi keperluan untuk ijazah Master Sains

PENGARUH PERSEPSI GAYA KEIBUBAPAAN TERHADAP KEMATANGAN KERJAYA DI KALANGAN PELAJAR

Oleh

CHRISTINE CHAN

Februari 2014

Pengerusi: Prof. Madya Sidek Mohd Noah, PhD

Fakulti: Pengajian Pendidikan

Di Malaysia, selain daripada prestasi akademik, membuat keputusan kerjaya merupakan salah satu daripada keputusan yang paling penting harus dibuat oleh remaja terutamanya ketika mereka perlu memilih aliran pelajaran. Kajian telah mengesahkan bahawa remaja yang mempunyai tahap kematangan kerjaya yang rendah tidak bersedia untuk membuat keputusan kerjaya kerana mereka dengan mudahnya dipengaruhi terutamanya oleh ibu bapa kerana ibu bapa dianggap sebagai individu yang penting dalam mempengaruhi keputusan yang dibuat oleh remaja. Kajian yang berkaitan dengan pengaruh gaya keibubapaan terhadap remaja di Malaysia yang merangkumi pelbagai etnik seperti Melayu, Cina dan India yang hidup dalam budaya kolektivisme masih lagi tidak mencukupi. Oleh itu, kajian yang dijalankan ini penting dalam memberikan lebih banyak pengetahuan dan maklumat berkaitan dengan pengaruh gaya keibubapaan terhadap kematangan kerjaya pelajar.

Kajian ini telah menggunakan reka bentuk korelasi yang melibatkan 228 orang pelajar Tingkatan Empat di Hulu Langat, Selangor yang telah dipilih melalui persampelan rawak berkadar. Inventori Kematangan Kerjaya- Ujian Skala Sikap Borang A-2 (CMI-AS) telah digunakan untuk mengukur tahap kematangan kerjaya manakala borang selsidik Gaya Keibubapaan (PAQ) telah digunakan untuk mengukur gaya keibubapaan daripada perspektif pelajar Tingkatan Empat. Kajian ini menunjukkan bahawa etnik tidak akan menentukan jenis gaya keibubapaan kerana setiap etnik mengamalkan gaya keibubapaan yang berbeza-beza. Selain itu, kajian ini juga mendapati bahawa tahap kematangan kerjaya pelajar berada pada tahap sederhana dan tinggi di mana responden telah bersedia ke arah perkembangan kerjaya mereka. Keputusan analisis Ujian-T menunjukkan bahawa tidak terdapat perbezaan yang signifikan dari segi kematangan

kerjaya antara pelajar lelaki dan pelajar perempuan. Selain itu, analisis ANOVA Dua Hala menunjukkan terdapat interaksi yang signifikan antara etnik dan gaya keibubapaan terdapat kematangan kerjaya [$F(2, 219) = 3.286, p = .012$]. Manakala, analisis Korelasi Pearson menunjukkan hanya gaya keibubapaan autoritatif dan gaya keibubapaan permisif mempunyai hubungan yang signifikan dengan kematangan kerjaya pelajar.

Hasil kajian ini telah menunjukkan kepentingan ibu bapa dalam mempengaruhi kematangan kerjaya pelajar. Kajian ini mencadangkan supaya kaunselor melibatkan ibu bapa dalam membantu pelajar membuat keputusan kerjaya selain daripada memahami nilai-nilai yang dipegang oleh budaya dan agama yang berlainan. Pemboleh ubah yang relevan dan sampel yang berkaitan dengan kematangan kerjaya pelajar adalah dicadangkan untuk dimasukkan dalam kajian lanjutan.

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Thank You.

I certify that a Thesis Examination Committee has met on 4 February 2014 to conduct the final examination of Christine Chan on her thesis entitled "Influence of Perceived Parenting Styles on Students' Career Maturity" in accordance with the Universities and University Colleges Act 1971 and the Constitution of the Universiti Putra Malaysia [P.U.(A) 106] 15 March 1998. The Committee recommends that the student be awarded the Master of Science.

Members of the Thesis Examination Committee were as follows:

Siti Aishah binti Hassan, PhD

Associate Professor

Faculty of Educational Studies
Universiti Putra Malaysia
(Chairman)

Maznah binti Baba, PhD

Senior Lecturer

Faculty of Educational Studies
Universiti Putra Malaysia
(Internal Examiner)

Hajjah Rusnani binti Abdul Kadir, PhD

Associate Professor

Faculty of Educational Studies
Universiti Putra Malaysia
(Internal Examiner)

Zuria Mahmud, PhD

Professor

Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia
Malaysia
(External Examiner)



NORITAH OMAR, PhD

Associate Professor and Deputy Dean
School of Graduate Studies
Universiti Putra Malaysia

Date: 19 May 2014

This thesis was submitted to the Senate of Universiti Putra Malaysia and has been accepted as fulfilment of the requirement for the degree of Master of Science. The members of the Supervisory Committee were as follows:

Sidek Mohd Noah, PhD

Associate Professor
Faculty of Educational Studies
Universiti Putra Malaysia
(Chairman)

Wan Warzuki Wan Jaafar, PhD

Senior Lecturer
Faculty of Educational Studies
Universiti Putra Malaysia
(Member)

BUJANG BIN KIM HUAT, PhD

Professor and Dean,
School of Graduate Studies
Universiti Putra Malaysia

Date:

DECLARATION

Declaration by graduate student

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Signature: _____

Name of _____

Chairman of

Supervisory

Committee:

Assoc. Prof. Dr. Sidek Mohd Noah
Department of Counselor Education & Counseling Psychology
Faculty of Educational Studies
University Putra Malaysia
43400 Serdang, Selangor

Signature: _____

Name of _____

Member of

Supervisory

Committee: _____

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