

ABSTRAK

Ratri Marissa. (2026). Pengaruh *Authoritarian Parenting* terhadap *Growth Mindset* dan Kemampuan *Problem Solving* Peserta Didik SMK Negeri 2 Depok Sleman. **Skripsi. Program Studi Bimbingan dan Konseling. Universitas Mercu Buana Yogyakarta.**

Sebagian peserta didik SMK Negeri 2 Depok Sleman menunjukkan kondisi yang berkaitan dengan pola pengasuhan *authoritarian parenting*, *growth mindset* yang belum optimal, serta kemampuan *problem solving* yang masih perlu dikembangkan. Kondisi tersebut terlihat dari keterbatasan peserta didik dalam mengemukakan pendapat, mengambil keputusan secara mandiri, menghadapi tantangan, dan mencari solusi ketika menghadapi permasalahan. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh *authoritarian parenting* terhadap *growth mindset*, mengetahui pengaruh *authoritarian parenting* terhadap kemampuan *problem solving*, serta mengetahui pengaruh *authoritarian parenting* terhadap *growth mindset* dan kemampuan *problem solving* secara simultan pada peserta didik SMK Negeri 2 Depok Sleman.

Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif dengan jenis penelitian korelasional. Subjek penelitian berjumlah 103 peserta didik kelas X, XI, dan XII Jurusan Teknik Fabrikasi Logam dan Manufaktur (TFLM) SMK Negeri 2 Depok Sleman. Pengumpulan data dilakukan menggunakan skala *authoritarian parenting*, *growth mindset*, dan kemampuan *problem solving*. Analisis data dilakukan menggunakan IBM SPSS Statistics melalui uji validitas dan reliabilitas instrumen, analisis statistik deskriptif, uji prasyarat analisis, regresi linear sederhana, dan General Linear Model-Multivariate.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa *authoritarian parenting* berpengaruh negatif dan signifikan terhadap *growth mindset* dengan nilai koefisien regresi sebesar -0,398, nilai t sebesar -4,229, dan nilai signifikansi sebesar 0,000 ($<0,05$). Nilai koefisien determinasi (R^2) sebesar 0,150 menunjukkan bahwa *authoritarian parenting* memberikan kontribusi sebesar 15,0% terhadap variasi *growth mindset*. *authoritarian parenting* juga berpengaruh negatif dan signifikan terhadap kemampuan *problem solving* dengan nilai koefisien regresi sebesar -0,502, nilai t sebesar -5,065, dan nilai signifikansi sebesar 0,000 ($<0,05$). Nilai koefisien determinasi (R^2) sebesar 0,203 menunjukkan bahwa *authoritarian parenting* memberikan kontribusi sebesar 20,3% terhadap variasi kemampuan *problem solving*. Secara simultan, hasil analisis General Linear Model-Multivariate menunjukkan nilai Wilks' Lambda sebesar 0,795, nilai F sebesar 12,859, nilai signifikansi sebesar 0,000 ($<0,05$), dan Partial Eta Squared sebesar 0,205. Hasil tersebut menunjukkan bahwa *authoritarian parenting* berpengaruh signifikan terhadap *growth mindset* dan kemampuan *problem solving* secara simultan. Dengan demikian, semakin tinggi kecenderungan *authoritarian parenting*, semakin rendah *growth mindset* dan kemampuan *problem solving* peserta didik.

Kata kunci : *Authoritarian Parenting*, *Growth Mindset*, kemampuan *Problem Solving*.

ABSTRACT

Ratri Marissa (2026). *The effect of Authoritarian Parenting on Growth Mindset and Problem-Solving Ability among Students of SMK Negeri 2 Depok Sleman. Thesis. Guidance and Counseling Study Program. Mercu Buana University.*

Some Students of SMK Negeri 2 Depok Sleman show conditions related to authoritarian parenting, suboptimal growth mindset, and problem solving abilities that still need to be developed. These conditions are reflected in students' limitations in expressing opinions, making independent decisions, facing challenges, and finding solutions when dealing with problems. This study aimed to determine The effect of authoritarian parenting on growth mindset, determine The effect of authoritarian parenting on problem solving ability, and determine The simultaneous effect of authoritarian parenting on growth mindset and problem solving ability among Students of SMK Negeri 2 Depok Sleman.

This study employed a quantitative approach with a correlational research design. The subjects were 103 Students from grades X, XI, and XII of The Metal Fabrication and Manufacturing Engineering program at SMK Negeri 2 Depok Sleman. Data were collected using scales measuring authoritarian parenting, growth mindset, and problem solving ability. Data were analyzed using IBM SPSS Statistics through instrument validity and reliability tests, descriptive statistical analysis, prerequisite analysis, simple linear regression analysis, and The General Linear Model-Multivariate procedure.

The results showed that authoritarian parenting had a negative and significant Effect on growth mindset, with a regression coefficient of -0.398, a t-value of -4.229, and a significance value of 0.000 (<0.05). The coefficient of determination (R^2) of 0.150 indicated that authoritarian parenting contributed 15.0% to The variance in growth mindset. authoritarian parenting also had a negative and significant effect on problem solving ability, with a regression coefficient of -0.502, a t-value of -5.065, and a significance value of 0.000 (<0.05). The coefficient of determination (R^2) of 0.203 indicated that authoritarian parenting contributed 20.3% to The variance in problem solving ability. Simultaneously, The results of The General Linear Model-Multivariate analysis showed a Wilks' Lambda value of 0.795, an F-value of 12.859, a significance value of 0.000 (<0.05), and a Partial Eta Squared value of 0.205. These results indicate that authoritarian parenting had a significant Effect on growth mindset and problem solving ability simultaneously. Thus, The higher The tendency toward authoritarian parenting, The lower The growth mindset and problem solving ability of Students.

Keywords: Authoritarian Parenting, Growth Mindset, Problem Solving