
THE INFLUENCE OF SELF-CONCEPT INTO THE SELF ESTEEM IN THE ORPHANAGE ADOLESCENT AKHIRUZ ZAMAN BEKASI, WEST JAVA

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Abstract

The influence of self-concept into the self-esteem in the orphanage adolescent Akhiruz Zaman is the aim of this research. The participant is from 80 adolescents (in age 13-21) who stay in orphanage X. The subject is taken randomly using two questionnaires, they are: self-concept questionnaire and self-esteem questionnaire. The result is there is the influence of self-concept into the self-esteem of adolescent. The contribution of it is 18.5% with significant $P = 0,000$ which is very significant. It has the rest in 81,5% caused by other factors. It concludes that the matter of adolescent self-esteem that stays in orphanage, one of the factors is caused by the concepts of themselves..

Keywords: Self concept; self esteem; the orphanage; adolescence

Abstrak

Pengaruh konsep diri terhadap kepercayaan diri di panti asuhan remaja Akhiruz Zaman adalah tujuan dari penelitian ini. Peserta meliputi 80 remaja (usia 13-21 tahun) yang tinggal di panti asuhan X. Subjek penelitian dipilih secara acak menggunakan dua kuisioner, yaitu kuisioner konsep diri dan kuisioner kepercayaan diri. Hasil menunjukkan bahwa terdapat pengaruh konsep diri dengan kepercayaan diri pada remaja. Kontribusi sebesar 18,5% dengan signifikansi $p = 0,000$ yakni sangat signifikan 81,5% sisanya, disebabkan oleh faktor-faktor lain. Dapat disimpulkan bahwa masalah kepercayaan diri remaja yang tinggal di panti asuhan, salah satunya disebabkan oleh konsep diri mereka.

Kata kunci: konsep diri; kepercayaan diri; panti asuhan; remaja

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Introduction

The self esteem of adolescent in orphanage in Eka marwati's research (2013) about the optimistic mind training for increasing their self esteem in orphanage shows 46% adolescents in orphanage tend to low self esteem characteristic. They consider not having a self-decision is the source of mistake for their environment, being ignored from family, easily surrendered and having problem to express their negative emotion. Optimistic mind training is highly significant to raise their self esteem. Other supporting surveys done by Androe Gandaputra (2013), known that the adolescent who have a negative self-esteem in the orphanage is more than those who have positive self-esteem the number of those who have the negative self-esteem is 96 people (52,17%).

Self esteem, according to Coppersmith (in Wardhani, 2009) is evaluation which is created and it usually connects with self-evaluation itself, it usually connects with self-respect, this reveals the acceptance or rejection and it indicates people's belief which has relevance to himself for feeling capable, successful, and useful. Other ways, self esteem is someone's judge about himself (Coppersmith, 2007; Baron, R.A., & Byrne, D. 2008), which was the evaluation result about himself. Not only himself, but also evaluation about self's quality. Somebody who has a high range self-evaluation used to a totally clear understanding about his personal quality. They consider themselves good, having an exact aim, using a feedback by enrich their knowledge and enjoying the positive experiences. Those who have a positive self esteem remember their daily experience more positively. For example : when a person who has a high-self self esteem found themselves rejecting by other people, their respond would be like remembering themselves about their own quality (Baron, R.A., & Byrne, D. 2008)

A person who looks down himself, it happens because of having a clear less-self-concept, feeling despicable, selecting a less-realistic aim so often or even not having a certain aim, tend to be pessimistic on facing the future, remembering the past negatively, being less on negative feeling, getting emotional reaction and a worse behavior in responding he negativity from others, not being capable of appearing positive feedback about himself, notice more about their social effect for other people and easily desperate or thinking too much when getting lost or stress over (Baron, R.A., & Byrne, D. 2008). This condition is possibly happened in female orphanage.

Self-concept, according to Calhoun and Acocella (2004) is a mental description which is owned by an individual. It consists of three aspects those are: the knowledge, the condition evaluation, and the expectation about their own self. In adolescence self-concept will grow till the old-age. The adolescent's self-concept development has a very authentic characteristic than other growth age. Since their childhood, they have been influenced and formed by others' experience. Mainly with the closest person or by the one they got in every phenomenon.

In the research of Figen gursoy, Midriye Yildiz Bicakci, Emel Orhan, Sema Bakirci, Seyhan Catak, Ozlem Yerebakan in Children development department journal, Pharmacy faculty, Ankara university (2012), Turki was researched about study on self-concept levels of adolescents in the age group of 13-18 who live in orphanage an those who do not orphanage. This research aimed for examine the adolescent self-concept level in the age group of 13-18 years who live in orphanage and those who do not. And determine the factors which effects to their self-concept. This study includes 126 teen orphanages and 63 commons teens. His self-concept of adolescent who stay in orphanage is lower than those who do not. Based on the

amount of their close friends' factor, influence if their friend's sight demanding for helping from person and adolescent's attitude in their relationship with friends, cause the difference adolescence self-concept score according to sex and the place where they stay in some adolescent's cases who do not stay in orphanage.

Based on some research results on either self esteem or self-concept of adolescent who stay in orphanage temporarily, the data conclude that the adolescent who stay in orphanage have a low self esteem and self-concept. The existing data spoils researcher to research back to adolescent who stay in akhiruz zaman orphanage Bekasi, west java by theme "The influence of self-concept into the self esteem in the orphanage adolescent Akhiruz Zaman Bekasi, west java".

Method

Participant. Quantitative approachment from participant with 80 adolescents (13-21 years old). The earned data by sampling random technique.

Operational Definition. *Self esteem* variable is evaluation which done by female orphanage of akhiruz zaman about themselves includes personal dimension, relationship with their family, relationship with their family, dimension with their friend in age and dimension about meaning of task. *Self esteem* measured by *Self esteem* questionnaire base on four aspects. Those are: personal dimension, relationship with their family, relationship with their family, dimension with their friend in age and dimension about meaning of task (tasks which are given by their teacher and in the orphanage). The data about self esteem can be known from the score of questionnaire, that the higher score its get, the higher self esteem it has. In spite of this, the lower score its get, the lower self esteem it has. However, *self-concept* variable is operasioned as description of akhiruz zaman orphanage

adolescent mental connected with knowledge about themselves, the evaluation about themselves, the evaluation about their own condition and the expectation of themselves. Their self-concept can be seen from three aspects, those are: the with knowledge about themselves, the evaluation about themselves, the evaluation about their own condition and the expectation of themselves. Data about self-concept can be known from questionnaire score, that the higher score its got, the higher too the self-individual concept. Instead of this the lower score its got, the lower too the female's orphanage self esteem of akhiruz zaman orphanage.

Research instrument. *Self-concept* and *self esteem* questionnaire made by the researcher herself using likert scale, range 1 untill 4 by losing the neutral option *self-concept* questionnaire consists of 33 items and 44 items for the self esteem. From the result of self esteem variable validity experiment calculation, the valid item is 31 and there are 2 items which lost from the amount 33 items. And for self esteem questionnaire, there are 41 valid items and 3 items lost from the amount 44 items. However for reliability, it's done by Cronbanch alpha statistic calculation and obtains reliability coefficient number for self esteem is 0.911, and 0.844 for self-concept. This reliability experiment is done by spss 22.0 version for windows.

Results and Discussion

Before seeing the research result, there is an adolescent self-concept description such as: adolescent who has a medium self-concept is 66 people with 82.5% percentage and those with high category are 14 people with 17, 5% percentage. Table 1 Subject description about expectation and factual norm adolescent self-concept who stay in akhiruz zaman orphanage.

Table 1. Subject Description of Self Concept

category	Expectation Norm	Factual Norm	frequency	%
low	< 62	< 77	0	0%
medium	62-93	77-94	66	82,5%
high	> 93	> 94	14	17,5%
amount				100%

Table 2. Subject Description of Self Esteem

Category	Expectation Norm	Factual Norm	frequency	%
low	< 41	< 110	2	2,5%
medium	82-123	110-139	32	40%
high	> 123	> 139	46	57,5%
amount				100%

Table 3. Regression

ANOVA ^a						
Model		Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
1	Regression	3176,569	1	3176,569	17,681	,000 ^b
	Residual	14013,381	78	179,659		
	Total	17189,950	79			

a. Dependent Variable: self-esteem
b. Predictors: (Constant), self-concept

Table 4. Model Summary

Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Std. Error of the Estimate	R Square Change	F Change	df1	df2	Sig. F Change
1	,430 ^a	,185	,174	13,404	,185	17,681	1	78	,000

a. Predictors: (Constant), self-concept

And here is the Table 2 about subject description about expectation and factual norm self esteem of adolescent who stay in akhiruz zaman orphanage

Based on the table 2 we obtain adolescent low self esteem categorical result is: 2 people with 2.5% and the amount of respondent with medium category is 32 people with 57.5% percentage and also the amount of respondent with high category is 46 people with 57.5% percentage. With hypothesis testing. Simultaneously Hypothesis Testing (Test F) in the form of influence on Self-Esteem Self-Concept Adolescent Orphanage Akhiruz Bekasi

times with a significance level of 0.05 by using SPSS 22.0

The output of $F = 17.681 > F_{table} = 3,963$. And $Sig. P = 0.00$. It is means the self-concept have significantly affected toward self-esteem of adolescence orphanage Akhiruzzaman. And for the coefficient of determination can be seen in the adjusted r-square and is expressed in percentage as follows Table 4.

The result Table 4 shows that the contribution of self esteem in influencing the self esteem is 18.5% and the rest is 81.5% influenced by another factor which needs researching.

Self-concept obtained influenced the self esteem of adolescent who stay in akhiruz zaman orphanage, with a totally significant signification, $P = 0.000$. And Self-concept contribution to the self esteem of adolescent is 18.5%.

Living in orphanage is not a choice which is expected by female orphanage. The kids and adolescent who is placed in the orphanage, they face many kinds of conflict, those are internal and external conflict. The kids and adolescent who is stay in the akhiruz seaman orphanage once in the beginning they felt sad because they thought that their parents did not want them to get along with them. Economic factors make them placed in the orphanage. The same thing happens to those who do not have parents (orphan), their family such as uncle, aunt, even their grandmother who isn't able to take after them caused by low economic factor.

The condition such as sorrow, cry, can be found in orphanage, even one of them do not want to admit his father. Not willing to admit their family whom they have considered ignoring and placing them to orphanage. Their family basically expects their children to be useful then, getting education and making their parents proud of them, yet the family who placed their children in orphanage only knows it and do not really care about their psychology, development, even their growth. Their family and parents entrust and let them go. They even never visit them, the increase of their growth makes them face the different growth scale.

Adolescence, where they really need guidance, needs a figure of parents who can listen to their story and encourage them. But they do not find the figure. It makes them feel inferior when they meet other people, when they see their friends who get along with their family. They always willing to try many times yet they

fail, but the citizen who do not guide them, they only judge them as the naughty orphanage.

The negative accusation is one thing which makes them inferior, useless and mistake whenever they do anything and feel like being neglected from people. And when they are in their school, there's one of their teacher who dislikes the orphanage who study in public school, their teacher and headmaster consider them as the ones who ask for dispensation, insulting them because they study in private school. Living in the orphanage is not as easy as living with their own family, the existing of an authoritarian education system, such as rude, so that it makes them to be careful with everything they did.

The affection they got is also different from their own parents, their supervisor have to give compassion for all. Base on the direct information which researcher gets from the supervisor is they snatch for the affection, they even willing to be sick, therefore they will get more affection. The more concern thing is, the supervisor has to work hard to fund the orphan. Because the donation earned from the government is approximately 100 thousand each child in a year. If the supervisor is still busy with every primary necessity such as: psychological for the orphanage's necessity, safety, love, self esteem and even actualization are still not got yet. This condition surely becomes the color of themselves concept. And self-concept does actually influences to adolescent's self esteem. As matter of fact the adolescent's self esteem consists of 2 teens with 2.5% percentage in low category and other 32 or 40% in medium category, although the rest is 46 teens with 57.5% percentage in high category.

In this case, although some adolescents still have a high self esteem, with the donation of self-concept to self esteem 18.5 % yet a part of others matter with the respect to their own self,

this is caused by self-concept influence. There are many more factors, it is approximately 81, 5% caused by other factors which must be noticed to help orphanage adolescent for reaching their high self esteem. Eventually, the researcher concludes that self-concept has a very significant influence to the self esteem of akhiruz zaman orphanage. The adolescent who has low or medium negative self-concept in this research, will be influencing to the respect of their own self.

Conclusion

Based on the results of research and analysis, this research can be concluded as follows:

There is the influence of self-concept and self-esteem in adolescents in orphanages and contribute or roles of 18.5%, with, $P = 0.000$

And the remaining 81.5% is influenced by other variables.

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