

The Role of Religiousity and Father Attachment on Emotional Intelligence in Students of SMAN 1 Wonoayu

Oleh:

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Introduction

The failure of adolescents to control emotional turmoil is caused by a lack of emotional intelligence so emotional problems arise. Lack of emotional intelligence among adolescents makes them vulnerable to emotional issues. Emotional problems among adolescents in Indonesia and the importance of emotional intelligence in various aspects of youth life. Emotional intelligence contributes to academic performance, social relationships, and personal development. Adolescence is a period full of emotional turmoil so adolescents are easily influenced by the environment. The impact of unstable emotional changes is related to the lack of ability of adolescents to regulate and control emotions.

Based on the background that has been outlined. The objective of this research are to know how far the role of Religiosity And Father Attachment On Emotional Intelligence In Students of SMAN 1 Wonoayu.

Problem Formulation

Is there any significant relationship between religiosity and emotional intelligence in students of SMA Negeri 1 Wonoayu?

Method

This type of research is correlational quantitative research. The sampling technique in this study is stratified random sampling. According to Cresswell, quantitative research is an investigation of social problems based on testing a theory consisting of variables, measured by numbers, and analyzed by statistical procedures to determine whether the predictive generalization of the theory is true. The correlational approach is research conducted by researchers to determine the relationship between two or more variables without changing or manipulating the available data (Arikunto 2013). According to (Nguyen 2019) stratified random sampling (SRS) is a sampling technique that is widely used for approximate query processing. The measuring instrument used is the Psychological Scale (Likert), its validity and reliability were tested. The number of samples in this study was determined using the Krejcie Morgan table with the number N is 1020 and α error probability of 5% to get a result of 258 as the minimum number of participants.

This research uses multiple linear regression to test the research hypothesis. Normality test uses the Kolmogorov-Smirnov test. Multiple Linear Regression was used to test the role of religiosity and father's attachment to emotional intelligence. Before that, researchers conducted descriptive statistical analysis which aims to describe the data in the form of mean, minimum, and maximum values and range. Then the researchers conducted an assumption test consisting of normality test, linearity test, heteroscedasticity test, and multicollinearity test. Researchers conducted assumption tests with the help of the IBM SPSS Statistics 29 for Windows program.

Result and Discussion

The results obtained on the religiosity variable have no significant effect on emotional intelligence ($p > 0.05$). While on father's attachment there is a positive impact or there is a significant relationship to emotional intelligence ($p < 0.05$). R square (Coefficient of Determination) produces test results that father's attachment contributes 88.1% of the variance in emotional intelligence. Based on the F test with a value of 0.126 and a significance of $p < 0.001$, it was found that paternal attachment has a significant effect on adolescent emotional intelligence; the higher the paternal attachment, the higher the adolescent emotional intelligence.

The results of this analysis support the second hypothesis, which states that there is a positive relationship between father attachment and emotional intelligence. Meanwhile, the first hypothesis stating a relationship between religiosity and emotional intelligence was rejected because religiosity was shown to have no significant influence on emotional intelligence.

Relevance to Symposium Theme

The theme of the symposium at this international seminar is one of them about Psychological Insights in Learning. Then the relevance of my research to the symposium is that there is a strong emotional bond between father and child contributing to students' emotional intelligence, supporting harmony and personal happiness. The implication for educational support programs is that by identifying emotional intelligence that is partly formed by attachment to fathers, it means that schools can consider involving parents, especially fathers, in emotional development programs, which have the potential to improve students' emotional skills and learning outcomes.

Conclusion

This research concludes that paternal attachment has a positive and significant influence on adolescent emotional intelligence at SMA Negeri 1 Wonoayu, as indicated by the results of the F test of 0.126 and significance $p < 0.001$. This indicates that stronger paternal attachment is associated with higher emotional intelligence in adolescents. In contrast, religiosity did not have a significant relationship with emotional intelligence, indicating that its normative aspects may not have enough impact on students' emotional development.

Future Research & Acknowledments

The practical application of this research is that improving the emotional bond between fathers and children can be the focus of interventions in schools. Suggestions for future research are that further research can explore other factors that affect emotional intelligence.

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THANK YOU

Thank you very much for your great attention. and the last i say, See you!

