The Relationship between Parents Reading Belief and Parent-Child Relationship Quality With Adolescents Reading Motivation

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Abstract

This study focused on the phenomenon of low reading motivation found on High School X's students. This phenomenon could be influenced by several factors, such as belief and motivation. Based on previous researches, adolescents' belief and motivation were lower than younger children. Adolescents have family as their closest circumstances whom can be their role model to act and behave. Besides, according to previous researches, parent-child relationship quality could strengthen value internalization from parents to their children. Therefore, the aim of this study is to test how significant parents reading belief and parentchild relationship quality contribute to adolescents' reading motivation. The amounts of the study samples are 177 students (mean = 16.1 years old) from High School X located in South Tangerang, Banten. This research used purposive random sampling technique for students sample and purposive sampling technique for parents sample. Data analysis was performed by simple linear regression method. The results showed that parents reading belief and child's perception about parent-child relationship quality could predict adolescents' intrinsic and extrinsic reading motivation, but could not predict regulatory reading motivation. Based on the results, it can be concluded that if parents' reading belief and child's perception about parent-child relationship quality increases, then reading motivation increases. In addition, the three variables are related to each other (reading motivation and relationship quality, reading motivation and parents belief, as well as the quality of parent's relationship and belief).

Key terms: parents belief, reading motivation, parent-child relationship quality, adolescent