

Abstract

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In Indonesia self-esteem was positively correlated with authoritative parenting and negatively correlated with authoritarian parenting (Alfiasari et al., 2011). In Japan, a study showed that Japanese have low self-esteem (Brown, 2005) and in Japan study found that there are three parenting styles that exist, such as authoritative, authoritarian, and indulgent (Lau, 2006). There has been no study that evaluate self-esteem and parenting in intercultural marriage (especially Japan and Indonesia). The purpose of this study was to determine whether there are differences in adolescent's self-esteem in terms of mixed cultural parenting styles (Japanese and Indonesian), between authoritative, authoritarian, indulgent, and indifferent parenting. This study has 60 respondents (10-24 years old), who have Japanese and Indonesian parents. Sampling studies using non-random sampling technique with snowball sampling and purposive sampling. Based on the analysis results of the study revealed that, there was no difference in self-esteem in terms of mixed cultural parenting styles ($F=1.068$ dan $p=0.381>0.05$). In other words, mixed cultural parenting styles does not affect the adolescent's self-esteem. There are some factors that might affect self-esteem besides parenting as described by Brencht (quoted in Luthfi et al., 2009) such as social, culture, achievements, and self.

Keywords: Parenting, parenting style, adolescent, self-esteem, Japanese, Indonesian.