



UNIVERSITI PUTRA MALAYSIA

**RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN MOTHERS' PARENTING STYLES,
MUSLIM ADOLESCENTS' PERSONALITY, SELF-ESTEEM AND
ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT**

NORWATI BINTI MANSOR

FPP 2010 27

**RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN MOTHERS'
PARENTING STYLES, MUSLIM
ADOLESCENTS' PERSONALITY,
SELF-ESTEEM AND ACADEMIC
ACHIEVEMENT**

NORWATI BINTI MANSOR

**DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY
UNIVERSITI PUTRA MALAYSIA**

2011



**RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN MOTHERS' PARENTING STYLES
MUSLIM ADOLESCENTS' PERSONALITY,
SELF-ESTEEM AND ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT**

By:

NORWATI BINTI MANSOR

This thesis is submitted to Universiti Putra Malaysia as a
fulfillment of the requirement for the Degree of Doctor of Philosophy



Abstract of thesis presented to the Senate of Universiti Putra Malaysia in fulfilment of the requirement for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy

**RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN MOTHERS' PARENTING STYLES,
MUSLIM ADOLESCENTS' PERSONALITY, SELF-ESTEEM AND
ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT**

By

NORWATI MANSOR

April 2010

Chairman : Assoc. Prof. Sidek Mohd. Noah, PhD.

Faculty : Educational Studies

Previous research studies of parenting styles and self-esteem have been explored extensively in the context of the Western perspective. In Islamic perspective, mothers are considered as the first educators for their children. Thus, there is a need to investigate the impact of mothers' parenting styles and Muslim adolescents' personality in the Muslim orientation. Previous research studies of student academic achievement has been linked to self-esteem but nevertheless did not relate to parenting styles and personality among adolescent Muslims. Thus, this present study was designed to fill in the literature gaps that exist in this area.

This study employed ex-post facto design. Generally, the purpose of this study was to propose a model of mothers' parenting styles and adolescents' factors. Specifically the model was estimated to measure the relationships



between mothers' parenting styles (authoritarian, authoritative and permissive), Muslim adolescents' personality, self-esteem and academic achievement. The instruments adaptation in this study was designed quantitatively and distributed to a sample size of 360 students' ages 15 years old (Form Three) from Islamic religious schools under the Selangor State Islamic Religious Department. The selections of schools were based on multistage cluster sampling.

Using Structural Equation Modeling analysis, the study has to re-specify the hypothesized model due to any insignificance of relationships between authoritarian and permissive mothers' parenting styles towards Muslim adolescents' personality. The findings have revealed that authoritative mothers' parenting style influenced the Muslim adolescents' personality significantly. In addition, Muslim adolescents' personality gave an impact to self-esteem. As a result, self-esteem will promote academic achievement among the Muslim adolescent students in the selected Islamic religious schools. The results have given implications to parents, counselors, teachers and policy makers. In addition, these findings will hopefully help to contribute to an extension of the literature reviews and methodology.

Abstrak tesis yang dikemukakan kepada Senat Universiti Putra Malaysia sebagai memenuhi keperluan untuk ijazah Doktor Falsafah

**RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN MOTHERS' PARENTING STYLES,
MUSLIM ADOLESCENTS' PERSONALITY, SELF-ESTEEM AND
ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT**

Oleh

NORWATI MANSOR

April 2010

Pengerusi : Assoc. Prof. Sidek Mohd. Noah, PhD.

Fakulti : Pengajian Pendidikan

Kajian terdahulu mengenai gaya didikan dan penghargaan sendiri telah diteroka dengan meluasnya dalam konteks perspektif barat. Di dalam perspektif Islam, ibu adalah dianggap sebagai pendidik yang pertama kepada anak-anaknya. Oleh itu, adalah menjadi satu keperluan untuk mengkaji impak gaya didikan ibu dan personaliti Muslim remaja dalam orientasi Muslim. Terdapat kajian terdahulu mengenai hubungan di antara pencapaian akademik pelajar dengan penghargaan sendiri, walaubagaimanapun kurang kajian yang menghubungkan gaya didikan ibu dan personaliti dalam kalangan remaja Muslim. Oleh itu, kajian ini bertujuan untuk mengisi jurang literatur yang ada dalam bidang ini.

Kajian ini menggunakan rekabentuk ex-post facto. Secara umumnya, tujuan kajian ini adalah untuk mencadangkan Model Gaya Didikan Ibu dan Faktor-

faktor Remaja. Secara khususnya model ini dijangkakan dapat mengukur perkaitan di antara gaya didikan ibu (autoritarian, autoritatif dan permisif), personaliti remaja Muslim dan penghargaan sendiri ke atas pencapaian akademik. Instrumen yang diadaptasi dalam kajian ini direkabentuk secara kuantitatif dan diedarkan kepada 360 pelajar yang berumur 15 tahun (Tingkatan Tiga) dari Sekolah Agama Menengah di bawah Jabatan Agama Islam Selangor. Pemilihan sekolah-sekolah ini berdasarkan persampelan kelompok pelbagai peringkat.

Model persamaan berstruktur digunakan bagi mengspesifikasikan semula hipotesis model ini kerana tidak signifikan di antara gaya didikan ibu yang autoritarian dan permisif terhadap personaliti remaja Muslim. Dapatan kajian menunjukkan gaya didikan ibu yang autoritatif mempengaruhi personaliti remaja Muslim secara signifikan. Personaliti remaja Muslim memberi impak kepada penghargaan sendiri mereka dan seterusnya meningkatkan pencapaian akademik dalam kalangan pelajar Muslim di Sekolah Agama Menengah yang terpilih. Kajian ini memberi implikasi kepada ibu bapa, kaunselor, guru-guru dan pembuat polisi dalam mengenal pasti aspek gaya didikan ibu, personaliti remaja Muslim dan penghargaan sendiri bagi meningkatkan pencapaian akademik mereka. Kajian ini turut menyumbang kepada pertambahan dari aspek sorotan literatur dan metodologi kajian.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Praise be to Allah, the cherisher and sustainer of the world for His continuing mercy, guidance and blessings.

This study would not have been completed without the intellectual contributions of many individuals to whom I am most grateful. First, I would like to express my sincere gratitude to my supervisor Associate Professor Sidek Mohd. Noah for his guidance, supervision and patience throughout the process of writing this dissertation. My special thanks also go to my supervisory committee members, Dr. Maznah Baba and Dr. Hj. Jamaluddin Ahmad for their invaluable advice, courage, support and insights.

I would also like to extend my appreciation to my colleagues for their help, support and encouragement especially, Professor Sahari Nordin, Associate Professor Nik Ahmad Hisham (Director of Institute of Education), Associate Professor Marzuki Ahmad, Dr. Che Noraini Hashim, Dr. Sharifah Sariah Syed Hassan, Dr. Johdi Salleh, Dr. Khamsiah Ismail. Last but not least to my friends especially Wan Mazwati Wan Yusof, Mohd Abbas, Noraniza Ahmad and staff members of the Faculty of Educational Studies, University Putra Malaysia and Institute of Education, International Islamic University Malaysia for their help, advice and constructive comments on my



dissertation, without whom, the completion of my studies may not have become a reality.

My special thanks and sincere appreciation are also due to my family; my beloved husband Abd. Latif Yaakob, my dearly loved daughters and son, Najihah Annazeerah, Huda Assyakirah, Hana Sofea, Nadia Soleha and Fawwaz Hamdy, Asnah Md Diah my mother, Mansor Mohamad my father, sisters and brothers and all my relatives for their sacrifices, love, support , encouragement, understanding and patience.

Again, my sincere appreciation and thanks to the International Islamic University for giving me the opportunity to finish my doctorate degree at University Putra Malaysia. My gratitude also goes to the Graduate Students' Office, the Selangor State Islamic Religious Department (JAIS), Islamic Religious Secondary Schools (SMAN), and their headmasters, teachers and school counselor for giving me the authorization and assistance to collect the data from their students for this research study. Finally yet importantly, to all the respondents who were involved in this study, thank you very much. May Almighty Allah bless all of them.

I certify that an Examination Committee has met on the 28th April 2010 to conduct the final examination of Norwati Mansor on her thesis entitled “Relationship between Mothers’ Parenting-styles, Muslim Adolescents’ Personality, Self-esteem and Academic Achievement” in accordance with Universiti Putra Malaysia (Higher Degree) Act 1980 and recommends that the candidate be awarded the Doctor of Philosophy degree.

Members of the examination committee are as follows:

Rusnani Abdul Kadir, PhD

Associate Professor
Faculty of Educational Studies,
Universiti Putra Malaysia.
(Chairman)

Siti Aishah Hassan, PhD

Assistant Professor
Faculty of Educational Studies,
Universiti Putra Malaysia.
(Internal Examiner)

Halimatun Halaliah Mokhtar, PhD

Professor/Associate Professor
Faculty of Educational Studies,
Universiti Putra Malaysia.
(Internal Examiner)

Mohd. Tajudin Hj. Ninggal, PhD

Professor
Vice Chancellor
Universiti Teknologi Malaysia.
(External Examiner)

SHAMSUDDIN SULAIMAN, PhD

Professor and Deputy Dean
School of Graduate Studies,
Universiti Putra Malaysia.

Date: 23 December 2010



This thesis was submitted to the Senate of Universiti Putra Malaysia and has been accepted as fulfilment of the requirement for the Degree of Doctor of Philosophy. The members of the Supervisory Committee were as follows:

Sidek Mohd. Noah, PhD

Associate Professor
Faculty of Educational Studies,
Universiti Putra Malaysia.
(Chairman)

Maznah Baba, PhD

Assistant Professor
Faculty of Educational Studies,
Universiti Putra Malaysia.
(Member)

Jamaluddin Ahmad, PhD

Assistant Professor
Faculty of Educational Studies,
Universiti Putra Malaysia.
(Member)

HASANAH MOHD GHAZALI, PhD

Professor and Dean
School of Graduate Studies
Universiti Putra Malaysia

Date: 13 January 2011



DECLARATION

I declare that the thesis is my original work except for quotations and citations which have been duly acknowledged. I also declare that it has not been previously or concurrently submitted for any other degree at University Putra Malaysia or any other institution.

NORWATI MANSOR

Date: 28 April 2010

TABLE OF CONTENTS

| | Page |
|---|-------------|
| ABSTRACT | ii |
| ABSTRAK | iv |
| ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS | vi |
| APPROVAL | viii |
| DECLARATION | x |
| TABLE OF CONTENTS | xi |
| LIST OF TABLES | xiii |
| LIST OF FIGURES | xvi |
| | |
| CHAPTER | |
| 1 | |
| INTRODUCTION | |
| Background of the Study | 1 |
| Statement of Problem | 7 |
| Conceptual Framework | 12 |
| Objectives | 14 |
| General Objectives | 14 |
| Specific Objectives | 15 |
| Research Questions and Hypotheses | 15 |
| Significance of the Study | 18 |
| Assumptions | 19 |
| Scope and Limitations | 20 |
| Definition of Terms | 21 |
| Summary | 24 |
| | |
| 2 | |
| LITERATURE OF REVIEW | |
| Introduction | 26 |
| Parenting | 26 |
| Parenting-Styles | 32 |
| Permissive Parenting-Style | 35 |
| Authoritarian Parenting-Style | 36 |
| Authoritative Parenting-Style | 38 |
| Muslim Adolescents' Personality (Moral Character) | 44 |
| Self esteem | 50 |
| Self-esteem in Motivation Theory | 52 |
| Self-esteem in Self-Concept | 55 |
| Self-esteem in Self-Perception | 57 |
| Self-esteem in Self-Respect | 56 |
| Self-esteem and the Adolescent Stage | 63 |
| Muslim Adolescents Personality and self-esteem | 66 |
| Self-esteem and Academic Achievement | 68 |
| Summary | 77 |



| | | |
|----------|--|-----|
| 3 | RESEARCH METHODOLOGY | |
| | Introduction | 78 |
| | Research Design | 78 |
| | Setting | 79 |
| | Sampling Procedure | 81 |
| | Sampling | 82 |
| | Measurements and Instrumentations | 85 |
| | The Malay Language Medium | 87 |
| | Likert -Type Scales | 87 |
| | Mothers Parenting Styles | 88 |
| | Muslim Adolescent Personality | 88 |
| | Self-esteem Inventory | 90 |
| | Students Demographic Information | 92 |
| | Students' Record Grade | 92 |
| | Validity of the Study | 93 |
| | Pilot Study | 94 |
| | Data Collection | 96 |
| | Analysis of Data | 97 |
| | Reliability Analysis | 97 |
| | Summary | 100 |
| | | |
| 4 | FINDINGS AND DISCUSSIONS | |
| | Introduction | 101 |
| | Section 1: Descriptive Analysis | 103 |
| | Demographic Characteristics of Participants | 103 |
| | Missing Data and Outliers | 106 |
| | Data Screenings | 107 |
| | Correlation between Variables | 115 |
| | Section 2: Preliminary Analyses of Structural Equation Modeling | 116 |
| | Three-Factor Measurement Model of Mothers' Parenting Style | 117 |
| | One-Factor Measurement Model Muslim Adolescents' Personality | 122 |
| | One-Factor Measurement Model Adolescents' Self-esteem | 126 |
| | Section 3: Estimating the Mothers' Parenting Styles and Adolescents' Factors Model (MAP, ASE and academic achievement) | 129 |
| | Validating The Structural Equation Modeling from the Hypothesized Model | 131 |
| | Hypothesized Model | 131 |
| | Re-specified Model | 136 |
| | Summary | 143 |

| | | |
|---|--|-----|
| 5 | CONCLUSION, IMPLICATION AND RECOMMENDATIONS | |
| | Introduction | 144 |
| | Overview of the Study | 144 |
| | Discussions on Findings | 145 |
| | Mothers Parenting Styles influence Muslim | 148 |
| | Adolescents' Personality | |
| | Muslim Adolescents' Personality influence Self-esteem | 150 |
| | Self-esteem influences Academic Achievement | 151 |
| | Implications to the Study | 152 |
| | Implications for Policy and Practice | 155 |
| | Recommendations and Suggestions | 156 |
| | Summary | 158 |
| | BIBLIOGRAPHY | 159 |
| | APPENDICES | |
| | Appendix A Set of Questionnaire | 178 |
| | Appendix B Letter to the Department of Islamic Religious Selangor, Malaysia Asking Permission to Conduct the Study | 184 |
| | Appendix C Approval Letter from Department of Islamic Religious Selangor, Malaysia to Conduct the Research | 185 |
| | Appendix D Letter to Headmasters of Islamic Religious Schools Selangor, Malaysia that involved in this Study | 186 |
| | Appendix E Letter for students' involved in this research | 187 |
| | Appendix F Consent Letter to Use Muslim Personality Inventory | 188 |
| | Appendix G MAP Three factor Model | 190 |
| | Appendix H Self-esteem as four Factor Model | 197 |
| | Appendix I Structural Equation Model | 205 |
| | BIODATA OF STUDENT | 209 |