

## THE EFFECT OF ASATIDZ PARENTING ON THE LEVEL OF INDEPENDENCE OF CHILDREN OF MUHAMMADIYAH ORPHANAGE YULIWIS RESMAN DEPOK CITY

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### Abstract

*This study aims to analyze the influence of asatidz parenting on the level of child independence in the Muhammadiyah Yuliwis Resman Orphanage, Depok City. The parenting style applied by asatidz has a strategic role in shaping the character and independence of orphanage children, considering that asatidz functions as an educator figure as well as a substitute for parents. This study uses a quantitative approach with a correlational design. The study population was all foster children at the Muhammadiyah Yuliwis Resman Orphanage, Depok City, with saturated sampling techniques. Data collection was carried out through a questionnaire in the form of a Likert scale that measured the parenting style of asatidz and the level of child independence. Data were analyzed using descriptive and inferential statistics, including simple correlation and regression tests. The results of the study show that the dominant asatidz parenting style applied is democratic parenting with a high category. The level of independence of orphanage children is also in the high category, especially in practical independence aspects such as self-care, responsibility, discipline, and initiative. The results of the inferential analysis showed a positive and significant relationship between asatidz parenting and the level of child independence. A simple regression test showed that the parenting style of asatidz had a significant effect on the level of children's independence with a contribution of 40%, while the rest was influenced by other factors outside the study variables. This study concludes that asatidz parenting, especially democratic parenting, has an important role in increasing the independence of orphanage children. Therefore, strengthening the quality of parenting oriented towards guidance, example, and habituation of responsibility needs to be continuously developed to form independent and characterful orphanage children.*

Keywords: *asatidz parenting, child independence, orphanage, Islamic education.*

### 1. INTRODUCTION

Orphanages not only function as an institution to meet the basic needs of children who have lost or separated from their parents, but also as a space for character education that greatly determines the psychosocial development of children, especially independence (Fachriyah, Nasir, & Hudah, 2023). In the context of religious-based orphanages, the role of asatidz becomes very strategic because they act not only as caregivers, but also as educators, spiritual guides, and surrogate figures for parents. The parenting style applied by asatidz is

believed to have a significant influence on the formation of attitudes, behaviors, and the level of independence of orphanage children, especially in the ability to make decisions, manage emotions, and take responsibility for themselves. However, in practice, the variety of parenting styles applied often has not been systematically evaluated for its impact on children's independence (Nurkhin, Martono, & Muhsin, 2021).

The researcher is of the view that the independence of orphanage children is not solely formed naturally due to the limitations of family conditions, but is the result of a planned parenting process that is consistent, and in accordance with the needs of child development. Too authoritarian *asatidz* parenting has the potential to suppress children's initiative, while permissive parenting can hinder the formation of discipline and responsibility. Therefore, a comprehensive understanding of how the parenting style applied by *asatidz* in the Muhammadiyah orphanage environment affects the level of independence of foster children (Akhiryani, Fatimah, & Latingara, 2021).

A number of previous studies have shown that parenting has a close relationship with the development of children's independence, both in the context of the family and parenting institutions (Afif, 2023). These studies generally emphasize that democratic parenting tends to produce children who are more independent than authoritarian or permissive parenting. However, most of the previous studies still focused on the nuclear family environment or formal educational institutions, while empirical studies that specifically examined the parenting of *asatidz* in orphanages based on religious organizations, especially Muhammadiyah, are still relatively limited. In addition, the local context of orphanages in urban areas such as Depok City with complex social dynamics has not received much academic attention (Fadiya & Kurnia, 2023).

Based on this gap, this study presents a novelty by specifically examining the influence of *asatidz* parenting on the level of child independence in the Muhammadiyah Yuliwis Resman Orphanage, Depok City. This research is based on Baumrind's parenting theory which divides parenting into authoritarian, democratic, and permissive categories, as well as the theory of child independence development which emphasizes the importance of social interaction, habituation, and example in the process of character formation. The integration between developmental psychology theory and Islamic educational values is the main conceptual foundation in this study (Saefullah, 2025).

Thus, the focus of this study is to analyze the form of parenting applied by *asatidz* and its influence on the level of independence of orphanage children. The purpose of this study is to find out the extent to which *asatidz* parenting contributes to the formation of children's independence, as well as to provide recommendations for more effective and contextual parenting for Muhammadiyah orphanages. The results of this research are expected to be a practical reference for orphanage managers and academic contributions in the development of Islamic education studies and child welfare.

## **2. IMPLEMENTATION METHOD**

This study uses a quantitative approach with a correlational research design, which aims to find out and analyze the influence of asatidz parenting on the level of independence of orphanage children. The quantitative approach was chosen because this study focuses on objectively measuring variables and testing relationships between variables based on empirical data that can be analyzed statistically. The location of the research was carried out at the Muhammadiyah Yuliwis Resman Orphanage, Depok City, with the consideration that this orphanage has a parenting system based on Islamic values and involves asatidz as the main caregiver of orphanage children. The research was carried out within a period of time adjusted to the conditions and schedule of orphanage activities so as not to interfere with foster child development activities (Scott, 2019).

The population in this study is all foster children living in the Muhammadiyah Yuliwis Resman Orphanage, Depok City. The sampling technique uses saturated sampling, where all members of the population are used as research samples, with consideration of the relatively limited number of foster children and allowing for research as a whole. With this technique, the data obtained is expected to comprehensively describe the actual conditions. The variables in this study consist of two main variables, namely the asatidz parenting style as an independent variable and the child's level of independence as a dependent variable. Asatidz parenting is measured based on authoritarian, democratic, and permissive parenting indicators, while the level of child independence is measured through indicators of self-care, decision-making, responsibility, discipline, and initiative in daily activities.

The data collection technique was carried out using a questionnaire (questionnaire) which was prepared in the form of a Likert scale. A questionnaire was given to foster children to measure their perception of the asatidz parenting style and the level of independence they have. In addition, to strengthen the quantitative data, this study is also supported by limited observations of children's daily activities in orphanages, especially those related to independent behavior. Before use, the research instrument is tested through validity tests and reliability tests to ensure that the instrument is suitable for use as a measuring tool. The validity test was carried out by looking at the correlation between the item score and the total score, while the reliability test was carried out to determine the level of consistency of the research instrument.

The data that has been collected is analyzed using descriptive and inferential statistical analysis. Descriptive analysis was used to describe the characteristics of the respondents as well as the tendency of the asatidz parenting style and the level of independence of the child. Furthermore, inferential analysis was carried out using a simple correlation and regression test to determine the influence of asatidz parenting on the level of independence of orphanage children. Data processing is carried out with the help of statistical software. Through this research method, it is hoped that objective and accurate results can be obtained regarding the influence of asatidz parenting on the level of child independence, so that it can make a

theoretical and practical contribution to the development of the parenting system in Muhammadiyah orphanages.

### **3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

#### **Results**

#### **1. Overview of Research Data**

This study involved all foster children in the Muhammadiyah Yuliwis Resman Orphanage, Depok City as respondents, so that the sampling technique used was a saturated sample (total sampling). The selection of the entire population as respondents aims to obtain a complete and comprehensive picture of the real condition of foster children, especially related to their perception of the asatidz parenting style and the level of independence they have in daily life in the orphanage environment. By involving all foster children, the data obtained is expected to be able to represent the empirical conditions as a whole without any bias due to sample selection (Aldeia, 2022).

The research data was collected through the distribution of structured questionnaires prepared based on theoretical indicators relevant to the variables of asatidz parenting and child independence. The questionnaire was designed using a measurement scale that allowed respondents to give an objective assessment according to their experiences and perceptions. All questionnaires distributed were successfully returned by the respondents and after going through the process of checking the completeness and consistency of the answers, all of them were declared worthy of further analysis (Amalia, 2025).

The process of processing and analyzing data is carried out with the help of statistical software to ensure the accuracy and accuracy of the calculation results. The stages of analysis used include descriptive statistical analysis to describe the characteristics of the data, such as the distribution of respondents' answers and the tendency of research variables, as well as inferential statistical analysis to test the relationship and influence between asatidz parenting styles on the level of child independence. Through these analysis stages, the results of the research are expected to be able to provide an objective, measurable, and scientifically accountable picture of empirical conditions (Sujani, 2022).

#### **2. Description of Asatidz Parenting**

The results of the descriptive analysis showed that the asatidz parenting style at the Muhammadiyah Yuliwis Resman Orphanage, Depok City was in the high category with an overall average score of 3.87. These findings indicate that the parenting practices implemented by asatidz have run well and are in accordance with the developmental needs of orphanage children. When viewed based on the type of parenting, democratic parenting is the most dominant parenting style applied with an average score of 4.12. This is reflected in the high score on the indicators of giving children the opportunity to express their

opinions, children's involvement in simple decision-making, habituation of responsibility, and a balance between giving rules and affection.

In contrast, authoritarian parenting received an average score of 2.68, while permissive parenting received an average score of 2.54, both of which were in the medium to low category. These findings show that asatidz does not apply an excessively repressive parenting pattern or provide freedom without control. This condition reflects the awareness of asatidz to create a conducive, humane, and supportive parenting environment for children.

### **3. Description of Child Independence Level**

The results of the descriptive analysis of the variable level of child independence showed an overall average score of 3.91, which was included in the high category. The majority of foster children have been able to demonstrate independence in various aspects of daily life in the orphanage. Children are able to take care of their personal needs independently, such as maintaining personal hygiene, managing study and worship times, and carrying out the tasks given with full responsibility. In addition, children also show discipline in obeying the rules of the orphanage and have initiative in participating in the activities held.

However, the results of the study also revealed that some indicators of independence are still in the medium category. The independent decision-making aspect obtained an average score of 3.42, while the confidence aspect in dealing with problems obtained an average score of 3.38. These findings show that children still need assistance and strengthening, especially in psychological and emotional aspects, so that their independence can develop optimally and sustainably.

### **4. The Relationship between Asatidz Parenting and Children's Independence Level**

The results of the inferential analysis through the Pearson correlation test showed a positive and significant relationship between the asatidz parenting style and the level of independence of orphanage children. The value of the correlation coefficient ( $r$ ) of 0.63 with a significance value of  $p < 0.05$  shows that the relationship between the two variables is in the strong and statistically significant category. This means that the better the parenting style applied by asatidz, especially democratic parenting, the higher the level of child independence.

These findings indicate that parenting that emphasizes guidance, example, two-way communication, and the gradual giving of responsibility is able to encourage children to learn independently and believe in their own abilities. Such a parenting environment provides space for children to develop optimally without excessive pressure.

### **5. The Influence of Asatidz Parenting on Children's Independence Level**

The results of a simple regression analysis showed that the parenting style of asatidz had a significant effect on the level of child independence in the Muhammadiyah Yuliwis Resman Orphanage, Depok City. These findings indicate that changes in the quality of parenting implemented by asatidz are directly followed by changes in the level of

independence of orphanage children. In other words, the better the parenting style that is applied, especially democratic parenting, the higher the level of independence possessed by children. Based on the results of the regression test, a determination coefficient value ( $R^2$ ) of 0.40 was obtained, which showed that the asatidz parenting style contributed 40% to the variation in the level of independence of orphanage children. This percentage shows a considerable contribution to one independent variable in social research, so it can be concluded that asatidz parenting has a significant role in shaping children's independence. Meanwhile, 60% of the variation in the level of children's independence was influenced by other factors outside the research variables, such as family background, children's age, life experience before living in an orphanage, psychological conditions, and the influence of the social environment and peers.

The significance value (p-value) obtained was below the significance limit of 0.05, which shows that the influence of asatidz parenting on the child's level of independence is statistically real. This means that the research hypothesis that states the influence of asatidz parenting on the child's level of independence is acceptable. These findings confirm that parenting is not just a supporting factor, but is one of the main determinants in the process of forming the independence of orphanage children. Substantively, these results show that the parenting style applied by asatidz that emphasizes guidance, example, two-way communication, and habituation of responsibility is able to encourage children to develop the ability to take care of themselves, make decisions, and build confidence. However, because children's independence is the result of a complex developmental process, the optimization of independence needs to be supported by a holistic and sustainable parenting approach, as well as synergy between asatidz, orphanage managers, and the child's social environment.

Table 1. Results of the Simple Regression Test of the Influence of Asatidz Parenting on the Level of Child Independence

<b>Independent Variables</b>	<b>Regression Coefficient (<math>\beta</math>)</b>	<b>t-count</b>	<b>Sig. (p)</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
Asatidz's Parenting Style	0,63	5,21	0,000	Significant
Constant	1,42	–	–	–

<b>Model Statistics</b>	<b>Value</b>
R	0,63
R Square ( $R^2$ )	0,40
Adjusted $R^2$	0,38
Sig. Model	0,000

The table above shows that the asatidz parenting variable has a positive regression coefficient value ( $\beta = 0.63$ ) with a significance value of  $p < 0.05$ , which means that the asatidz parenting has a positive and significant effect on the child's level of independence. An  $R^2$  value of 0.40 confirms that asatidz parenting is able to explain 40% of the variation in children's independence, while the rest is influenced by other variables outside the research model

Overall, the results of this study show that the parenting style of asatidz in the Muhammadiyah Yuliwis Resman Orphanage, Depok City is in the good category and dominated by democratic parenting. This parenting style has been proven to have a significant relationship and influence on the level of independence of orphanage children. Children who are raised in an environment that provides guidance, role model, and space for responsibility tend to have higher levels of independence. These findings confirm the importance of the role of asatidz as a caregiver and educator figure in shaping the independence character of orphanage children.

## Discussion

The results of the study showed that the parenting style of asatidz had a positive and significant influence on the level of children's independence in the Muhammadiyah Yuliwis Resman Orphanage, Depok City. These findings confirm that the parenting process in the orphanage environment plays an important role in shaping children's character and personality, especially in the aspect of independence. The dominance of democratic parenting applied by asatidz is the main factor that encourages children to develop optimally, both in the ability to take care of themselves and in daily decision-making (Alamsyah, Rasyid, & Sobarna, 2023).

Democratic parenting is characterized by a balance between the provision of rules and freedom, guidance accompanied by example, and two-way communication between asatidz and foster children proven to be able to create a conducive parenting environment. In these conditions, children are not only directed to obey the rules, but also given the opportunity to learn to take responsibility for every action taken. This is in line with the theory of parenting which states that democratic parenting is the most effective in fostering independence, confidence, and self-control in children (Rizki & Farikhin, 2022).

The level of child independence in the high category shows that children in orphanages have been able to adapt well to the care system implemented. Children not only depend on asatidz in meeting their daily needs, but are also able to show initiative, discipline, and responsibility in carrying out activities in the orphanage environment. These findings refute the notion that orphanage children tend to have low levels of independence due to the limitations of the core family's affection. On the contrary, with the right parenting, the orphanage environment can actually become an effective space for learning independence (Fitriyah, 2022).

The results of this study are also consistent with the findings of previous research which stated that parenting has a close relationship with the development of children's independence. Previous studies have generally found that children raised in authoritarian parenting tend to be less independent because they are used to being strictly directed, while permissive parenting has the potential to inhibit the formation of responsibility. In the context of orphanages, the results of this study strengthen the empirical evidence that democratic parenting is the most relevant approach to be implemented by caregivers and asatidz (Yurianto, Maisaroh, & Muhlisin, 2023).

From the perspective of Islamic education, the parenting style applied by asatidz at the Muhammadiyah Yuliwis Resman Orphanage in Depok City reflects the values of Islamic tarbiyah, such as example (uswah hasanah), habituation (ta'wid), and responsibility (amanah). These values not only form practical independence, but also instill moral and spiritual awareness in children. Thus, the independence that is formed is not individualistic, but remains based on the values of togetherness and social responsibility (Maulidya & Fatimah, 2022).

However, the results of this study also show that there are still other factors outside of asatidz parenting that affect the child's level of independence, such as family background, age, previous life experiences, and social environment outside the orphanage. Therefore, strengthening children's independence needs to be carried out holistically through cooperation between orphanage managers, asatidz, and other supportive environments (Adi, 2022).

Overall, this discussion emphasizes that the parenting style of asatidz is a strategic factor in the formation of the independence of orphanage children. The application of a consistent democratic parenting style, based on Islamic values, and adjusted to the needs of children's development is the main key in creating a generation that is independent, responsible, and noble.

#### **4. CONCLUSION**

Based on the results of the research and discussions that have been carried out, it can be concluded that the parenting style of asatidz in the Muhammadiyah Yuliwis Resman Orphanage in Depok City is generally in the good category and dominated by democratic parenting. This parenting style is characterized by a balance between giving rules and affection, children's involvement in simple decision-making, and habituation of responsibility in daily life. This condition reflects parenting practices that support the psychosocial development of children in a positive way. The level of independence of orphanage children shows a high category, especially in practical aspects of independence such as the ability to take care of oneself, discipline, responsibility, and initiative. However, there are still several aspects of independence that need to be improved, especially in terms

of independent decision-making and children's confidence in facing problems. These findings show that children's independence has developed well, but still needs to be strengthened continuously.

The results of inferential statistical analysis showed a positive and significant relationship between the asatidz parenting style and the level of independence of orphanage children. Asatidz parenting was shown to have a significant effect on the child's level of independence with a contribution of 40%, while the rest was influenced by other factors outside the study variables. This emphasizes that asatidz parenting is one of the key factors in the formation of children's independence in the orphanage environment. Overall, this study concludes that the implementation of democratic asatidz parenting has a strategic role in increasing the independence of orphanage children. Therefore, strengthening the quality of parenting oriented towards guidance, exemplary, and habituation of responsibility needs to continue to be developed as an effort to form orphanage children who are independent, responsible, and ready to face the challenges of life in the future.

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