

ABSTRACT

Name : Zanjabila Rahma
Study Program : Islamic Psychology
Title : The Relationship Between Authoritarian Parenting And Emotional Intelligence With Possessive Attitudes In Students At Uin Raden Fatah Palembang

This study aims to examine the relationship between authoritarian parenting style and emotional intelligence with possessive behavior among university students in building romantic relationships during early adulthood. The research is based on the importance of understanding how early parenting experiences and individual emotional competence influence interpersonal relationship dynamics. Theoretical frameworks applied in this study include Erikson's psychosocial development theory, Bowlby's attachment theory, FIRO theory, and Bar-On's concept of emotional intelligence. This research employed a quantitative correlational approach with a sample of 231 students from UIN Raden Fatah Palembang, selected using purposive sampling based on the criteria of being 18–25 years old and having experienced authoritarian parenting. Instruments used were the Experience in Close Relationships Scale (ECR-R), an emotional intelligence scale based on Bar-On's model, and an authoritarian parenting scale based on Maccoby and Martin's theory. The findings revealed a significant relationship between authoritarian parenting and emotional intelligence with possessive behavior. Authoritarian parenting showed a positive correlation with possessiveness, while emotional intelligence showed a negative correlation. It can be concluded that possessive behavior in early adulthood is influenced by past experiences of authoritarian parenting and low emotional intelligence. These findings highlight the importance of responsive parenting in supporting children's socio-emotional development and the need for individuals to develop emotional awareness to foster healthy romantic relationships.

Keywords: Authoritarian Parenting, Emotional Intelligence, Possessiveness, Intimate Partner Relationship (IPV), Adulting

INTISARI

Nama : Zanjabila Rahma
Program Studi : Psikologi Islam
Judul : Hubungan Pola Asuh Otoriter dan Kecerdasan Emosional dengan Sikap Posesif pada Mahasiswa di UIN Raden Fatah Palembang

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan antara pola asuh otoriter dan kecerdasan emosional dengan sikap posesif pada mahasiswa dalam membangun *relationship* di masa dewasa awal. Latar belakang penelitian ini berangkat dari pentingnya memahami pengaruh pengalaman pola pengasuhan dan kecakapan emosional individu terhadap dinamika hubungan interpersonal. Teori yang digunakan mencakup teori perkembangan Erikson, *attachment* dari Bowlby, teori FIRO, serta konsep kecerdasan emosional dari Bar-On. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif korelasional dengan sampel sebanyak 231 mahasiswa UIN Raden Fatah Palembang yang dipilih melalui teknik purposive sampling berdasarkan kriteria usia 18–25 tahun dan memiliki pengalaman pola asuh otoriter. Instrumen yang digunakan meliputi skala *Experience in Close Relationships* (ECR-R), skala kecerdasan emosional berdasarkan teori Bar-On, dan skala pola asuh otoriter berdasarkan teori Maccoby dan Martin. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa terdapat hubungan yang signifikan antara pola asuh otoriter dan kecerdasan emosional dengan sikap posesif. Pola asuh otoriter berhubungan positif dengan sikap posesif, sedangkan kecerdasan emosional berhubungan negatif. Kesimpulannya, sikap posesif pada individu dewasa awal dipengaruhi oleh pola asuh otoriter yang diterima sejak kecil dan rendahnya kecerdasan emosional. Temuan ini menggarisbawahi pentingnya peran orang tua dalam pola pengasuhan yang mendukung perkembangan sosial emosional anak, serta perlunya peningkatan kesadaran emosional pada individu untuk membangun hubungan yang sehat.

Kata kunci: Pola Asuh Otoriter, Kecerdasan Emosional, Sikap Posesif, *Relationship*, Dewasa Awal.