Abstract

cannot ignore that there is a touch from mother to their children. Family in
closed hand parenting over to mother, so values transferred from mother must be
adopted by her son's. This paper explore the influence of mother-son's values on
son of undergraduate students in Semarang, Central Java. A total of 476 male
completed an open-ended questionnaire developed by Kim (2010), that ask how
mother influence your values and describe the values that you learned from your
was analyzed using indigenous psychological approach of analyzing the
ation the responses, one-way anova. The types of values can be learned from
development, norm and ethics, hardworking, religiousity, and many valuable
findings the values that given by mother is self development.

's value, self-efficacy, mother-son relationship.

relationship of two individuals but the
relationship itself is a unique
relationship of a form of closeness.

Nevertheless, the
meaning of almost all parenting behaviors
depends on the history of the relationship
between parent-child relationship and
the context that surrounding both (Collins &
Madsen, 2003; Maccoby, 1992 in Lerner & Steinberg, 2004). Two-way relationship of parent-adolescent children in particular are very diverse in context and form of interaction for example in how to distribute positive or negative changes, quality or level of responsibility shown respectively, cognitive and emotional responses in interaction of both. Furthermore, both parents and the teenagers who said they were very close are showing almost everything about their thoughts and feelings in a positive way (Collins & Russell, 1991; Laursen & Williams, 1997 in Lerner & Steinberg, 2004). The emphasis here is that the impact of parent-child relationship will be felt by both parties, both parents and the child (Collins, Gleason, & Sesma, 1997 in Lerner & Steinberg, 2004).

In the parent-child relationship, parents have an "obligation" to establish their children, it's instinctive and divine. Parents are responsible to provide ethics and morals to the children so that later it could saved his/her life, in order to the children being decent and respectable as human beings (Endraswara, 2010). Parent-child relation also influences the well being of children and adolescents (Wenk, et. al. 1994), moral development (White & Matawie, 2004) and behavioral deviances of adolescents (1999).

As mentioned previously that parenting is a task of the mother is influenced by the history and also happens in Indonesia. Almost all and cultures in Indonesia confirm that parenting is a task of although that parenting behavior from one culture to another. The emphasis here is that the impact on further development of personality. The interest to study then is how the mother is values they have will affect personality especially men when they grow up.

As with most cultures, in Indonesia asserts that the mother is to be more robust and "qualified" it takes one in the capabilities of being able to deal with prospective ways. To be able to "qualified" it takes one in the capabilities of being able to deal with prospective knowledge as self efficacy (Bandura, 1997).

Self Efficacy
Self-efficacy is a predictor of intention According to Social Cognitive Theory (Bandura, 1997), a person's belief in their ability to successfully execute behaviors necessary to reach a goal impacts their decision to actually engage in that behavior.
of health behavior. Self-beliefs are cognitions that determine whether health behavior change is initiated, how much effort will be put forth, and how long it will be sustained in the face of obstacles and failures. Self-beliefs influence the effort one puts forth to avoid risk behavior and the persistence in striving despite barriers and obstacles that may undermine motivation. Self-efficacy is directly related to health behavior and it also affects health behaviors through its impact on goals. Self-efficacy influences the challenges that individuals set for themselves as well as how high they set those challenges. Individuals with strong self-beliefs are more likely to select more challenging goals (DeVellis, 2000). They focus on what is possible, not on obstacles (e.g., “At my workplace there is a smoking ban, anyway,” or “There are still a lot of ashtrays at my house.”).

Self-efficacy is defined as a self-evaluation of one's capability to successfully execute action necessary to reach desired outcomes (Bandura, 1986). It is a personal construct that varies across the domain of demands and behavior. Self-efficacy is a construct that has been applied to a variety of domains, and has been used as a way to better understand an individual’s expectations in managing various tasks. Therefore, self-efficacy described as a key determinant of psychological change, choice of settings and activities, quality of performance in a specific domain, and level of persistence when one meets adverse or negative experiences (Bandura, 1997).

### Javanese Mother: the context

Javanese is one of the largest ethnic group in Indonesia. Although most of Javanese people have a modern lifestyle now, there were some tradition and culture values keep in their hand. In many Indonesia culture, especially Javanese in this case women are expected to play the roles of wife, mother, and housekeeper, as well as manager of the family resources (Adioetomo, et. al 1997). Enormous role played by the mother making of the time they spent is at home. This condition brings consequences that
the intensity of the influence exerted by the mother and accepted by children in care have a better chance than influences from the father or maybe the others. In Indonesia, especially Javanese, mother is the most significant person in her son’s life. Mothers in Javanese community with cultural values that are owned and learned will influence the psychological development of their children, consciously or unconsciously.

*Dadi wong* concept is popular in the Javanese culture of describing a person’s ability to be independent, self-reliance, and having a life that is no longer a burden or become responsibility for others. *Dadi wong* concept which is becoming the measure of success for the people in Javanese community (Handayani & Novianto, 2004).

**Mother Values that influence Son’s Self Efficacy**

*Dadi wong* concept embraced by the Javanese and accommodated by the mother in parenting especially emphasized in boys as in Javanese culture, boys later when they become adult has the responsibility and role to have more independent life for themselves and their families when they married. *Dadi Wong* stems formation of the self-character is the individual believes in self will be able to advance. Ability confidence is expected to capability of organizing and completing various tasks and responsibilities they try. This concept is the embiding concept self efficacy Bandura (1986).

Belief in the capability or not necessarily just show up in individual.Besides implanted thing that is in Javanese transform mother, but also strengthened of workout success. This often people are having success strenghten their belief in ability success is what encourages they try to develop the selfabil (*waton kelakon*), slowly be reached, describing the unyielding subtly drafted by the Javanese “dadi wong” and “alon-alon” of their son’s self efficacy.

*Indigenous Psychologies*
Psychology approach is a branch of psychological science that aims to understand human behavior by analyzing the context of that behavior. People's knowledge, skills, and beliefs are often evaluated from their own perspectives. Concepts and methods are designed to correspond to psychological phenomena (Kim, Yang, & Hwang, 2006). According to Kim and Park (2006), indigenous psychology aims to provide a more rigorous, systematic, and theoretically verified approach to understanding human behavior.

**Method**

The study was conducted in Semarang, Central Java, Indonesia. Using an indigenous approach, an open-ended questionnaire was developed and distributed to a sample of university students residing in Semarang area, Central Java, aging from 18 until 25 years old. The total amount of 476 students, where 357 students are Javanese.

**Questionnaire**

The questionnaire developed by Kim (2010) was used in this research, which asks, and "How much does your mother influence your values?" The responses were coded as follows: 1 = not at all, 2 = little, 3 = somewhat, 4 = much, 5 = very much. Open-ended questions ask "Describe the values that you learned from your mother?" All of the participants' responses to open-ended questions were typed into a master list.

**Coding**

The coding process to all participants' responses was performed by four coders. The coders discussed each response to make sure what the theme that appears from the answer and then put it into a certain category. An answer would be considered into a particular category when all four coders agreed that it belonged to this category.

**Data Analysis**

The data analyzed by inferential statistic one way anova. One way anova used to examine whether mothers' values influence son's self-efficacy. The descriptive statistic used to
Results

From the results obtained by one-way Anova mother’s values is very significant influence adolescent self efficacy. There was a significance $F(4.466) = 3.512; p < .05$

All responses of open-ended responses were compiled into database to secure its originality. Based on the statistical analysis of 476 responses; 33.7% answer that mother very much influence sons’ values, 52.8% mother much influence sons’ values, 10.4% somewhat influence, 2.3% have a little and 0.6% is not at all influenced by mother values (Figure 1)

Meanwhile, from 476 respondents there were 167 responses of open ended questionnaire of that describe the type of values that learned from mother were analyzed. Those responses were categorized 15 categories: as patience, kindheartedness, loving, discipline, self reliant, sincerity, honesty, bravery, norm and ethics, respecting people, hardworking, never give up, religiousity, many valuable lessons, unidentified, negative values.

Content of each category, they were clustered into 6 major self development, norm and working, religiousity, many lessons, and others.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Self development</td>
<td>167</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 1. Mother-Son influence values
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nature of Values</th>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Patience</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>(9.5)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kindheartedness</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>(5.0)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Discipline</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>(5.9)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loving</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>(6.3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Self reliant</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>(2.5)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sincerity</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>(3.4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Honesty</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>(2.7)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bravery</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>(0.8)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. **Norm and ethics**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Norm and ethics</td>
<td>155</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Respecting people</td>
<td>66</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. **Hardworking**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hardworking</td>
<td>59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Never give up</td>
<td>14</td>
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4. **Religiousity**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td>(8.0)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5. **Many valuable lessons**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>(4.6)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

6. **Others**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Unidentified</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blank</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Figure 1. The Level of Influence Mother has on participants Value**
Qualitatively data analysis displays that values given by mother to the son can be categorized into 6 themes, which were self development, norm and ethics, hard working, religiousity, many valuable lessons. Each of categories can be describe as follows:

First, values of self development, mother give values of patience, kindheartedness, loving, discipline, self reliant, sincerity, honesty , bravery. Responses indicating a mother values "kindness mother gives is without asking for favor, patience, big love, never complains, always works hard, not easily give up".

Second, values of norm and ethics, it is when mother teach to behave, and respecting people. An example of norm and ethic include: "how to appreciating others, have a good manner, and caring to the environment"

Third, values by mother of hard working, it is to remind the son of work hard and never give up, an example of response: "works hard, full of love and affection, never blaming others thoroughly"

Fourth, religiousity values, mother taught children to pray, to learn about obligation to God. Responses indicatin religiousity include: "mother established the religiousity val the good manner for my life on living in society"

Fifth, children learn many lessons from the mother, as "many values I can get from learn a good-bad viewpoint something from my family from my mom"

Mostly, mother transferred about "Self Development", to Javanese typical character expected by mother that maintain the honor and their family (Handayani and 2008). On the basis of this cultural value of an optimal child relationship, the between mother and child involving different ways depending on the beliefs and attributions of mothering, son is prepared head of the family. A mothering focused in social interaction outside the home.

Conclusion

Results show that values influence son’s self effe...
highlight, values given by
mostly is about self
dvelopment. Then norm and ethics
As. Based on that result, the

tension of this study is that son
given mother values is an important
to explain the type of values.
more, mother values is really
aging by adolescent's self
The result of this research has
limitation. First, this research is
only for male students, thus it is
a wider study with female
ants. Second, this result is only
d from children and not from
thus it is needed to attain data
ent.

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