

# Attachment and Self Esteem Quality of Children Aged 10-12 Years with Migrant Mother in Indonesian workers

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## ABSTRACT

*This study aims to determine the quality of the attachment, self-esteem and influence between them in adolescents aged 10-12 years who have a mother as a migrant worker in primary schools Locondong, Banyumas. The method used in this research is the Mixed Method. The data in this study were obtained from the student questionnaire, the results of student interviews, interviews of parents and teacher interviews. Instruments in this study using the Inventory Of Parents and Peer Attachment and Coopersmith Self-esteem Inventory (CSEI), Observation sheets, and the questionnaires. Based on the results of statistical analysis and discussion, the results obtained show that the level of quality of attachment teenagers aged 10-12 years who have a mother as migrant workers mostly in the category of being 55%, on 15% higher category and the category was lower by 30%. As for the level of self-esteem adolescents aged 10-12 years who have a mother sebaagai TKI mostly in the category of being 55%, the 25% category and the category was lower by 20%.*

**Keywords:** Quality Attachment, Self-esteem, Migrant worker.

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## 1. INTRODUCTION

Adolescence is the transition from childhood to adulthood, encompassing all the growth experienced in preparation for adulthood (Dirgagunarsa, 2003). According to (Sarlito, 2006) WHO sets an age limit of 10-20 years as the age limit teens with age period is divided into two, 10-14 years old are early teens and 15-20 year-old is the late teens.

According to Hall in (Papalia 2008) Adolescence is a peak period of emotionality that is an increase in emotional tension that results from physical and hormonal changes. At this time, teens will show the sensitive nature, a very strong reactive to an event or social situation, adolescents also be negative and have such high temperament, irritable, sad and disappointed. Sehingga behavior displayed is difficult to dibedakan.

This period is a difficult time for them because at this time a new child release his new status that is separated from childhood to adulthood. In this transition period the child as if erratic, sometimes teenagers are too large for children, but often referred to as too small for adults. With the uncertain status is sometimes teenagers feel confused about her. They are often difficult to determine its position. If he behaves like a child, then he is said to have a large and inappropriate again and if behave like an adult he said is still small. This confusion causes the behavior and actions of the assortment for children.

These symptoms indicate that not all young people have the ability to perform adequately the social adjustment. (Hurlock, 2010) argues that social adjustment is one of the developmental tasks in adolescence hardest. This task is quite heavy risky, because failure in this adjustment process will disturb the balance and disruption in the balance will negatively affect adolescent self in the future.

In order to assist in adjusting, teens need a figure closely or figures attachment in terms of exploration and independence, both physically and psychologically (Barrocas, 2008) The role of the figure attachment for adolescents in over a transition period is very important, the presence of the parents and the fulfillment and acceptance of the family can make a person feel that he desired teenagers, loved, respected, and accepted so that he can appreciate herself. Feeling safe and affection received from family can lead to the formation of a good self-acceptance.

Conceivably, if the development of a teenager without accompanied by the mother or the people who mean the other. Adolescents whose mothers at home is actually also not necessarily a perfect development, especially if the mother is not with him in a long time as her mother works abroad, his mother underwent a learning task, parting with his mother due to the divorce of parents, or even her mother died.

For mothers who have been married, have children, and working abroad is the dilemma. On one side of the mother is often perceived as a person who always sacrificed for the sake of the family so that the mother felt responsible for the economic problems of the family. Along with the changes in today's life, the mother's role is now beginning to change, no longer stay at home and look after the children. High unemployment, insufficient income and wages, as well as the discrepancy job requires mothers work outside the home even if they want it or not (Kertamuda & Fatchiah, 2009).

The mother's sacrifice was coupled with sacrifice leaving my family, especially her children in a short time and are often blamed when children he left behind is not neglected or become children who are considered problematic by the environment. Mother's departure abroad as an international migrant workers are often easily blamed as the sole cause of the problem. Mothers who worked as an international migrant workers can not carry out the functions optimally mother. The function of child care is generally taken over by the father or other family members such as his grandmother and aunt. However there may be a grandmother, aunt, or even father and all the other family members who devote all affection and attention, mother's presence will never be replaced by anyone because the person who first mother accompanies her children since a child is born, the mother next to him and even said that the influence of the mother for her child begins in the womb. In the hands of a child's education the mother instilled from an early age. The development and behavior of children, is determined by how the mother taught her. The mother who teaches her children about ethics, religion, independence, and also how to solve the problem. Mother has a strategic role in the development of the child, the mother is the person closest to the child. Mom makes children can learn many things, such as learning about the insight and knowledge necessary to live on her future child (Fitrhriani Gede, 2012)

In addition, (Armsden & Greenberg, 1987) adds that teens who have a comfortable relationship with the parents will have good self-esteem in adolescents. Based on research (Coopersmith, 1978) significant others have an important role in improving the self-esteem of teenagers. Significant others is the attachment figure, so it can be said that the figure of attachment has an important role in improving the self-esteem of teenagers.

Rate on self-esteem is high or low depending on the assessment of people around and the assessment of yourself. (Coopersmith, 1978) says that in addition to awards received from people who are significantly influenced by a person's dignity and the value of individual inspiration in interpreting the experience of self. Negative experience can have a negative effect on self-esteem anyway. This is in line with the opinion (Byrne and Baron, 2002) which states that self-esteem (self-esteem) is an evaluation of the individual against himself.

Children who are in the family of international migrant workers is certainly less social support from family, it has been proven that the results research (Maria, 2015) in his research entitled Consequences of parents migration on children rearing and education shows that:

The negative effects on the education of children whose parents work abroad in the long term is that the child will lose the love of parents and harmony in the family. Researchers do not exclude the possibility of some children being naughty. They feel lonely at home and tend to experience stress because of the burden caused by the absence of parents in their daily lives. In general, a child growing up without parents, they will tend to not understand the meaning of marriage and do not believe in someone.

Evidenced also in the study (Valentina, et al, 2014), entitled International parental migration and the psychological well-being of children in Ghana, Nigeria, and Angola the results are:

- Kethics parents migrated leaving teenage children in their home country, their children are likely to suffer deep trauma due to the departure of the parents in the long run. Teenagers who are abandoned by their parents migrate worse condition that suchdropping out of school, school failure, and not a few teenagers become addicted to alcohol, smoking and drugs.

From these two previous studies show negative behavioral effects that have arisen as a result of the departure of the parents as a migrant worker or absence of the mother as a figure attachment, resulting in the formation of their self-esteem is not perfect, This is reinforced by (Rosenberg, 1965) which declared self-esteem have a strong relationship with happiness. It's believed that high self-esteem does lead to greater happiness, while low self-esteem are more likely to cause depression in some circumstances. Individuals who have high self esteem she will honor her and regards itself as a useful individual. While individuals who have low self-esteem that he can not accept himself and considered himself useless and deprivation.

For teenagers whose mothers as migrant workers, the dynamics of the problems that occur in the process of formation of self-esteem becomes attractive because of the absence of the mother as one of the central figures who usually has a major role as a figure in the development of children attachment preteen, Pre-adolescent problems left behind by mothers work as migrant workers deserve special attention, because there have been some problems occurred as negative behavior demonstrated in the study Maria, Valentina, and Rosenberg. But in reality, it is not compatible with earlier observation conducted by researchers at the Elementary School Locondong with the majority of the children left behind his mother worked as a migrant worker was not all child's negative behavior as naughty, passive, introverted, not easy to get close to people who are new and not excel in teaching, but there are some children who behave positive also like confident, sociable, open, and there is also a class winner. In most of them lived with her father, there is also living with his grandmother because his father also works, and some are dititikan to relatives such as aunts and budenya. This is what makes researchers interested in investigating.

Based on the description above, in particular the study will examine how actually self esteem and who attachment figure behind children aged 10-12 years (early teens) who left his mother as migrant workers and how the quality of their attachment with guardians, because basically they have the same problems that is abandoned by his mother as migrant workers but the impact that they receive is different, there are children positive and negative child. This study also has never been studied before in Banyumas which became one of the bags source areas for international migrant workers in Central Java. According to data from the National Agency for Placement and Protection of Indonesian Workers (BNP2TKI), Banyumas is the biggest contributor of Indonesian Workers (TKI), the largest to four of 35 districts in Central Java in 2016, reaching 3,552 people. Therefore, researchers took the title "Attachment Quality and Self Esteem in Children Aged 10-12 Years Has Mrs. As TKI" In order to further discuss the problem in this research are as follows:

1. How the image quality for the mother attachment in children aged 10-12 years who have a mother as a migrant worker?
2. How is the self-esteem in children aged 10-12 years who had a mother as TKI
3. How to influence the quality of surrogate mothers attachment to self-esteem in children aged 10-12 years who have a mother as a migrant worker?

## **2. METHODS**

### **2.1 Research design**

This study is Mixed Method involving the use of two methods, the methods of quantitative and qualitative methods in a single study (one study). The use of these two methods is seen as more provide a more complete understanding of the research problem of the use of one of them. The study is a mixed methods research approaches that combine or associate the form of qualitative and quantitative form (Sugiono, 2016)

### **2.2 Time and Place of Research**

This study focused on elementary school Locondong, Rawalo subdistrict, Banyumas for 3 months starting in May 2018 until July 2018.

### **2.3 Techniques of Data Collection and Research Instruments**

The data in this study were obtained from the student questionnaire, the results of student interviews, interviews of parents, teacher interviews, and observations of students during the school day and at home. Instruments in this study using the inventory of parents and Peer Attachment and Coopersmith Self-esteem Inventory (CSEI), Observation sheets, and the questionnaires.

### **2.4 Mechanical Processing and Data Analysis Research**

Processing techniques and data analysis in this study using quantitative and qualitative analysis. The classification is done by using a norm group that prepared using the mean (average) and standard deviation (Anwar, 2006). The stages of the analysis is to conduct Miles & Huberman model by performing data reduction, data display and retrieval conclusions.

### 3. RESULTS

#### A. Quantitative Research Results

1. The result of the calculation of self-esteem questionnaire adolescents aged 10-12 years who had known the mother as migrant workers and frequency percentages of the total number of 20 students in each category are: 2 students classified in the category of high levels of self-esteem, with the percentage of 10%, 11 students classified in the category of medium level of self esteem with the percentage of 55%, and 7 students who belong to the category of low levels of self esteem with a percentage of 35%
2. The results of the questionnaire calculation of attachment quality adolescents aged 10-12 years who had known the mother as migrant workers and frequency percentages of the total number of 20 students in each category are: 7 students classified in the category of high-quality level attachment with a percentage of 35%, 9 students classified in the category of medium quality level attachment with a percentage of 45%, and 4 students who fall into the category of low attachment quality level with a percentage of 20%

#### B. Qualitative Research Results

As for the quality of the Attachment and Self Esteem in adolescents aged 10-12 years who have a mother as had many of the migrant workers, are as follows:

##### 1. Trust

According Armsden and Greenberg in (Barrocas, 2008) Faith can be defined as the feelings and beliefs of others that will meet the needs. Belief is the result of a strong relationship to those who depend on others. Furthermore, confidence is a component of a strong relationship between adolescents with attachment figures. In other words, their confidence in the attachment figures due to past positive situation relating to the trust. Trust becomes an important component in creating a good friendship. Teens want to feel close and trustworthy or trusting others who become attach figure. According to this theory experienced by two subjects with Attachmentnya figures each.

On the subject HN attach figure is her father. His father helped him face the sadness, sense of loss and longing he had felt since the departure of his mother. His father could replace the role of the mother in the home. Since the departure of her mother everything HN purposes is handled by his father. If HN face everyday problems, he will ask for the help of his father. A father's role HN role of primary caregiver for the absence of the mother.

While at the AY sunjek attach figure is his grandfather. For AY grandparents who live with him, to be the most watched. In addition to the grandfather and cousin AY tend to shut down and do not easily trust others. Conditions such familiesThis makes AY seek affection and attention from others that he got from his friend. Friends can provide comfort for AY, albeit in a different form than what he could get from his family.

#### 3.2 Communication

According Armsden and Greenberg in (Barrocas, 2008) The relationship of parent and child communication relies on attachment built and continues early. The communication link occurs in developmentally different. Communication reciprocal relationship between parents and children creating a strong emotional relationship that adolescents seek comfort and advice led to estrangement of parents and children. Therefore, openness between parents and children can be creating "a positive emotional climate". Communication differences in adolescents include differences in communication with fathers, mothers, and peers. According to this theory experienced by two subjects with Attachmentnya figures each.

The research showed that HN Dad always asks the difficulties he faced. HN father can be a good friend so that HN development remains good even though her mother was away from him. communication withhis mother was also going well. His mother, who always call at least a week twice and often send sms to HN. This made him gradually to overcome grief and still feel a closeness with her mother despite their distance apart.

While the study shows that in addition grandfather AY, AY has a cousin the same age that he regarded as his nearest and could be a place to vent her. But not all things told to her grandfather because sometimes feel more comfortable AY same vent cousin named Lila. Rutteret al. demonstrate basic empirical evidence enough that the affection the mother is an absolute requirement to ensure a healthy psychological development of children. However, he added that caregiving is not necessarily

derived from a biological mother, but can from others, for example from the father, grandmother, grandfather, or someone else surrogate mother (Monks, et al, 2002)

### 3.3 Aliensi

According Armsden and Greenberg in (Barrocas, 2008) alienation is closely related to avoidance and denial. The viscosity will become less reliable when they raised awareness of the feelings that kelekaatan figures are not available. In this study, only subjects who experienced aliensi AY. Research results show that AY has discordant family. Father and mother divorced and his father had chosen to marry again with its neighbors. Since divorced father does not care AY and never give a living or even say hello AY. In addition to his grandfather, no one cares and attention to himself.

You could say the family situation of this kind is not to support the development of positive self-esteem. Mr which could play a role as well as a mother instead using permissive parenting styles do not care (indifferent permissive parenting) is parenting in which parents is not to interfere in the lives of teenagers. It is related to social behavior of teenagers who are not proficient, especially the lack of self-control and not capable of handling freedom properly (Santrock, 2003).

According to his family AY less restrictive and does not give him enough freedom. AY feel there are serious problems after the departure of his mother, he also expressed discomfort he felt at home because of the attitude of the grandmother who often scolded him. Unhappy family situation less able to produce individuals who have positive self-esteem. The happiness of a family heavily influenced by the relationship between family members harmony, good relationships between parents and children as well as relationships with family members.

As for the dynamics of the formation of self-esteem in adolescents aged 10-12 years who have a mother as had many of the migrant workers, are as follows:

#### 1. Self Values (Self Rated)

Sedikies in (Baron and Byrne, 2003) stated motive of an individual in evaluating himself of them to acquire accurate knowledge of him, got positive information about him and confirmed something already known about himself. In a study conducted on both subjects showed distinct characteristics obtained from the evaluation of the subject of the depiction of characters themselves such as RF claiming to be the teenager who has a positive self worth that is able to accept himself well. She was able to say more about who he is and circumstances that existed at him.

From these statements can be seen that the HN realize that he is someone who is talkative, which makes it able to open and easy to make friends. He also obedient and accept the situation as the son of migrant workers, even he notices and giving spirit, if indeed we are in a state of mother we become migrant workers, do not be afraid and take a negative position, but also must be able to prove that child labor migrants could also be someone who good morals and can be accomplished. HN wants to eliminate the judgment of others against him. High motivation makes more spirit to show to others that she can continue to live the same as other children in general, even without a direct affection of the mother.

However, different from the subject AY, he is a figure of quiet boy, but on the other hand AY is independent child. AY grow to become independent because kebiasanya solve the problem without the help of others. Through its independence AY wants to prove that he was not a spoiled child and trying not to bother anyone else. Mandiri is the attitude and behavior that is not easily dependent on others to complete tasks.

#### 2. Leadership Popularity (Popularity Leadership)

According to (M. Nur Ghufroon and Rini Risnawita, 2014) self-esteem is formed from the interaction of the individual with the environment based on a number of awards, acceptance, and understanding of others against him. From the data obtained showed that two subjects of different interpersonal relationships with the theme.

On the results of research on the subject HN he feels have a good environment, because he lived in the neighborhood who can accept themselves as they are, either his friends or from teachers. Proceeds from teachers and friends can make HN become more open. He was pleased to find a friend and an intimate relationship, either by peers or by the teacher. Teachers there also have a role to educate children whose parents become migrant workers and they should be able to maintain the trust. HN Teachers also say that it is well-known in the village as a village Locondong workers. Many residents who choose to work for a migrant worker. This phenomenon has long been the case, has been handed down as a culture. When we know that there are others who will help us, we feel no emotional baggage, which reduces the effectiveness of social support that we receive. But when soaial support was given quietly, automatically thanks to the good relationship we aka it can reduce stress and improve health (Taylor, et al, 2009)



In socializing with the theme AY tend to be closed because since childhood AY less able to socialize with others and have few friends. Individuals who have introverted nature will tend to experience stress when confronted with problems that make him in danger or distress in relation to human relationships than with the characteristics of individuals who have extrovert nature (Sutarto, 2011).

### 3. Family Parents (Parent - Family)

Coopersmith (Ghufron and Rini Risnawita, 2014) says that children with authoritarian parenting and child permisifakan will lead to low self-esteem have otherwise if the child is educated with Authoritarian parenting will make children have a high self-esteem. In fact parenting received two different subjects. On the subject of HN Ever since his mother worked as migrant workers, His father had helped him face the sadness, sense of loss and longing he felt for his mother's departure. In addition, communication with his mother running well. His mother, who always call at least a week twice and often send sms to HN, making him gradually to overcome grief and still feel a closeness with her mother despite their distance apart. According to HN her mother's job is lawful and very noble. He views the mother as the main breadwinner, although according to HN actually the mother not to leave the family and there should be to take care of the whole family. His father could replace the role of the mother in the home. Since the departure of her mother everything HN purposes is handled by his father. If HN face everyday problems, he will ask for the help of his father. A father's role HN role of primary caregiver for the absence of the mother.

In the family there are no specific rules or discipline that must be adhered to. HN felt he was given freedom by his father. In general, there is no impact to the HN huge problems caused by the departure of his mother is a migrant worker. This is different from parenting received by Mrs. AY AY only been home two times since the 11 years of work. His mother's departure would affect their relationship. AY not many knew her mother, her mother's lack of attention given to make the subject not respect with his mother. A sense of disappointment because it was not considered making AY disappointed with his mother.

The same resentment in the can from AY father for choosing to marry again than on taking care of himself so as to make AY not respect with his father. A sense of disappointment because it was never considered, dinafkahi, and never worth a visit made AY disappointed with his father. In the conditions experienced by AY, he not only lost the figure of the mother but also his father. Fortunately, the grandfather could be devoted affection and attention on AY so that he could feel the love.

Poor family relationships is a psychological danger at any age, especially during adolescence because at this time adolescents are not believing in yourself and rely on their families to gain a sense of security. More importantly, they need guidance and assistance in mastering the developmental tasks of adolescence. If family relationships are marked by contradictions, feelings of insecurity persist, and teens have less opportunity to develop a pattern of behavior that is quiet and more mature. Teens are less good family relationships can also develop poor relationships with people outside the home. Despite all relationships, both in adolescence or in childhood, sometimes tense but people who always have difficulty in getting along with others considered mature and less enjoyable. This hampers good social adjustment (Harlock, 2005)

### 4. Achievement (Achievement)

(Myers, 2012) states that specific self-perception affects the self-esteem of the individual. When an individual feels good in a field, then the individual is likely to have a good performance in the field. As well as the two subjects had similar achievements in their respective fields. HN at the school listed as students who have a good achievement. The statement disclosed by teachers and friends that HN is a talented Children, always has ranked second in the class. When asked about the accomplishments he achieved, he said that he always gets rengking 2 of 35 students in the class.

Whereas in this study, AY never failing a grade twice, since then AY feel less confident with the capabilities it has. Although v underachieving academically than peers, but in the field of sport he had won the district level badminton competition. Achievement of each individual is different, depending on the level performasi individuals or groups to a given task. According to Van de Bos in (Iksan, 2015) performasi level is called the achievement level. Furthermore, achievement of each individual is also closely related to achievement motivation is a desire to overcome difficult obstacles and challenges, including in terms of education.

Surrogate mother attachment quality influence on self-esteem in children aged 10-12 years who had a mother as TKI

(Armsden, 1987) says that teens who have a comfortable relationship with the parents will have good self esteem in adolescents. It is in line with the results of research conducted by (Coopersmith, 1967) indicates that there is a positive relationship between parental attitudes and acceptance of self-esteem in children where children who have high self-esteem turns out to have a close relationship with his parents. Early interaction between parent and child that harmony will make children develop a secure

relationship. This secure connection will then be the basis for the child to develop positive social relationships more broadly includes the development of social attributes such as self-esteem, social competence, self-control, empathy and positive affection.

In accordance with the above theory research that has been conducted by researchers. When compared to the influence of the quality of attachment for the mother to self-esteem in adolescents aged 10-12 years who have a mother as a migrant worker from the subject HN (subjects with the highest poll result) and AY subject (a subject which has the lowest value of the questionnaire) looks very different.

HN subject attachmentnya quality results show that his father had helped him face the sadness, sense of loss and longing he had felt since the departure of his mother. HN father always asks the difficulties he faced. Dad could be a friend HN HN HN is good so that development remains good even though her mother was away from him. Then communication with his mother also went well. His mother, who always call at least a week twice and often send sms to HN. This made him gradually to overcome grief and still feel a closeness with her mother despite their distance apart. So that on the subject of self esteem also berpengeruh HN also result in self-esteem. the results show HN have positive self-esteem to be able to receive him well, makes it able to open and easy to make friends. He also obedient and accept the situation as the son of migrant workers, it can even instruct and inspire, if indeed we are in a state of mother we become migrant workers, do not be afraid and take a negative position, but also must be able to prove that child labor migrants could also be someone who good morals and can be accomplished. HN wants to eliminate the judgment of others against him. High motivation in itself makes more spirit to show to others that she can continue to live the same as other children in general, even without a direct affection of the mother. HN Having a good environment and live in an environment that can accept themselves as they are, either his friends or of teachers so that the acceptance of teachers and friends can make HN become more open. He was pleased to find a friend and an intimate relationship, either by peers or by the teacher. In this study, also in his school HN listed as students who have a good achievement.

Yet another case with the subject of AY (adolescents who have low poll result) the results of his research indicates that the subject AY has discordant family. Father and mother divorced and his father had chosen to marry again with its neighbors. Since divorced father does not care AY and never give a living or even say hello AY. According to his family AY less restrictive and does not give him enough freedom. AY feel there are serious problems after the departure of his mother, he also expressed discomfort he felt at home because of the attitude of the grandmother who often scolded him. So the results also affect self esteemnya. The result showed AYsocializing with the theme AY tend to be closed because since childhood AY less able to socialize with others and have few friends. AY never failing a grade twice, since then AY feel less confident with the capabilities it has. AY is a quiet boy figure, but on the other hand AY is independent child. AY grow to become independent because kebiasanya solve the problem without the help of others.

#### **4. CONCLUSION**

1. The quality level of attachment in adolescents aged 10-12 years who had a mother as TKI

Based on the results of statistical analysis and discussion, the results obtained show that the level of quality of attachment teenagers aged 10-12 years who have a mother sebaagai TKI mostly in middle category, namely 55%, in the high category 15% and 30% lower categories.

2. The level of self-esteem in adolescents aged 10-12 years who had a mother as TKI

Based on the results of statistical analysis and discussion, the results showed that the level of self-esteem adolescents aged 10-12 years who have a mother sebaagai TKI mostly in middle category, namely 55%, in the high category and the category 25% lower by 20%.

3. Results of Quality interview attachment and self-esteem in adolescents aged 10-12 years who have a mother as migrant workers with the highest poll result

Attachmentnya quality results show that his father had helped him face the sadness, sense of loss and longing he had felt since the departure of his mother. HN father always asks the difficulties he faced. Dad could be a friend HN HN HN is good so that development remains good even though her mother was away from him. Then communication with his mother also went well. His mother, who always call at least a week twice and often send sms to HN. This made him gradually to overcome grief and still feel a closeness with her mother despite their distance apart. While the results show self esteem HN HN have a positive self worth to be able to accept himself well, making it able to open and easy to make friends. He also obedient and accept the situation as the son of migrant workers, it can even instruct and inspire, if indeed we are in a state of mother we become migrant workers, do not be afraid and take a negative position, but also must be able to prove that child labor migrants could also be someone who good morals and can be accomplished. HN wants to eliminate the judgment of others against him. High motivation in itself makes more

spirit to show to others that she can continue to live the same as other children in general, even without a direct affection of the mother. HN Having a good environment and live in an environment that can accept themselves as they are, either his friends or of teachers so that the acceptance of teachers and friends can make HN become more open. He was pleased to find a friend and an intimate relationship, either by peers or by the teacher. In this study, also in his school HN listed as students who have a good achievement.

4. Results of Quality interview attachment and self-esteem in adolescents aged 10-12 years who have a mother as migrant workers with the lowest poll result

The results of his research show that AY has discordant family. Father and mother divorced and his father had chosen to marry again with its neighbors. Since divorced father does not care AY and never give a living or even say hello AY. According to his family AY less restrictive and does not give him enough freedom. AY feel there are serious problems after the departure of his mother, he also expressed discomfort he felt at home because of the attitude of the grandmother who often scolded him. While the results show HN self-esteem in socializing with the theme AY AY tend to be closed because since childhood AY less able to socialize with others and have few friends. AY never failing a grade twice, since then AY feel less confident with the capabilities it has. AY is a quiet boy figure, but on the other hand AY is independent child. AY grow to become independent because kebiasanya solve the problem without the help of others.

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