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**THE INFLUENCE OF PARENTAL PRESSURE IN ACADEMIC ON  
CHILDREN'S PERSONALITY**

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**ABSTRACT**

*Children's personality can be formed from the influence of the environment, surrounding community, and family. Families, especially parents, are the first teachers who provide knowledge and habits that can shape children's personalities. The purpose of this study is to determine and analyze the influence of parental pressure in educating children on children's personality. The method used is descriptive qualitative using a case study approach. This research is based on one case and interviewed to find out more in-depth problems. With the explanation that has been presented, as well as the things that result from this study, researchers can obtain and know the personality of children that can be caused by pressure in parental education patterns. This study shows that children who get pressure from their parents in academic matters can affect the child's personality in the future. The results of the personality of parents' parenting of children with prosecution in doing everything, especially in the academic field so that it affects the personality of children who tend to become individualists, difficult to understand themselves, difficult to make their own decisions, and always consider wrong in any case if not in accordance with what their parents teach.*

**Keywords:** children, personality, academic, parent's pressure.

### INTRODUCTION

Children's personality is strongly influenced by environmental factors, society, and family, especially parents. Personality is a relatively permanent and unique trait that provides stability and individual personality to a person's behavior (Roberts & Mroczek, 2008). Children are the seeds, strength, and young generation to continue the ideals of the nation's struggle, have a strategic task and have distinctive characteristics and characters that ensure the continued existence of the nation and state in the future. Parents are the main and first educators before children get formal education at school, it is in the family that children first learn. The family is not only the successor of offspring, but also for the direction of the child's personality (Theresia, 2009). Parenting by parents plays an important role in building children's character. Children's personalities that are influenced by parenting patterns vary. Parenting is a relationship or relationship between parents and children in a good context, therefore it is usually used as a figure for their children (Theresia, 2009). Parenting is a process of interaction from parents to children, which includes meeting food needs, success in teaching civilized behavior and will later be applied and accepted in society (Suwanti, Lis, 2016). Every parent must have a different parenting style in terms of educating children. Parents must want to provide the best for their children, so that the child can be successful in the future. From the parenting given by parents, it certainly has its own influence on their children. In this case, parents certainly play a big role in forming habits that will affect the character of children in the future. Parenting plays an important role in psychosocial and behavioral development (Sugiarti et al., 2020; Smith-Adcock et al., 2019). Children will also show their different characters depending on how the parenting provided by their parents. Parenting is the foundation of a child's character in the future. Because parents are the first teachers for their children. One of the patterns of parental education is to demand or pressure their children so that the child is always obedient to them.

The urgency of the problem in this study is to find out that parents' upbringing to children has an influence on future personalities. With the aim of analyzing the personality of children with demanding upbringing, especially in academic matters. Therefore, this study is more directed at discussing the formation of personality on parental parenting by demanding children to excel in academics that parents want such as excelling in math and science.

### METHODOLOGY

The research entitled "The Influence of Parental Pressure in Academic on Children's Personality." was conducted using descriptive qualitative research methods with a research design using case study techniques by conducting interviews. This research is descriptive qualitative, descriptive qualitative is a technique that manifests and interprets the meaning of the data that has been collected by providing observations and recording as much as possible on the part of the situation being studied, until finally it can get a general and comprehensive picture of the actual situation (Kriyantono, 2007). The object taken from this research is a female student named Aisyah. This research was conducted on May 8th, 2023, located on Lidah Wetan st. Alley number 5, Surabaya, East Java. The analysis technique used in this research is to use Sigmund Freud's psychoanalytic theory approach regarding the concept of human personality in the id, ego, and superego mind areas.

## **RESULT AND DISCUSSION**

Childhood wounds caused by parents' parenting of children that can hurt children mentally, or what is commonly known as toxic parenting. In childhood, she is always regulated and demanded to be what parents want, especially the pursuit of academic perfection, demanded to always excel without considering her interests and talents. In daily life, they are always compared to other people's children, harsh upbringing, blamed by parents in various circumstances even though they are not the source of the problem. Parents who should be the first place as the safest space in all situations but instead they are the ones who make children in unsafe and comfortable conditions. According to her, home is no longer the most comfortable place, but home is the source of trouble, there is no longer a place to share stories whether happy or sad.

When she grows up an adult, the child becomes an independent individual and always achieves, but she has difficulty in making choices, has difficulty understanding herself, considers anything to be wrong if it is not in accordance with what is taught by parents. Her childhood experiences have a big influence on her life today. She considers whatever makes her now is the result of his past. From childhood, she was used to being regulated and demanded so that now she has difficulty in making choices and has difficult understanding herself. She wants whatever she says to be listened to, because as a child her parents often did not pay attention to what she suggested, or what she felt. In addition, she currently cares less about her surroundings, has difficulty mingling with her college friends, and according to her psychiatrist she has anxiety and OCD. Freud said that the human mind area is divided into three parts, namely, the id, ego, and superego.

The id is the core part of the personality that is totally unconscious or subconscious. It has no connection with reality by satisfying basic desires for pleasure. As the child experiences the demands of his parents, a new form of personality emerges, the ego. The ego is the only area of the mind that can relate to reality. The ego functions as the executor of the id, because the ego and id have no morality so they cannot decide what is done right or wrong. Then the superego is the moral aspect. The principle of morality and the idealistic principle possessed by the superego is the opposite of the id's pleasure and the ego's realistic. So in this case the superego acts as norms and rules as a barrier to the aggressive and selfish id impulses to be realized.

In accordance with the explanation above, it can be related to the problems in this study related to Freud's personality structure. When the id in her seeks freedom from the various demands given from her parents, and the ego in her cannot realize the id's encouragement, then forms of ego defense mechanisms appear. Ego defense mechanisms are a mechanism used as a means to overcome and suppress the anxiety that exists in her. Ego defense mechanisms that appear in related problems include regression, suppression, and repression. The meaning of regression itself is a self-defense mechanism when a person returns to childhood/children to protect the ego from anxiety. In this case regression appears as a form of self-defense when anxiety occurs in the self by returning to childhood such as sometimes acting childish. The next self-defense mechanism is suppression or consciously chosen actions to cover up thoughts, feelings or urges related to certain behaviors. In this case, suppression arose when her parents did not approve of her studying painting, so she suppressed her interest in drawing and painting even though she liked it. Then, repression is hiding unwanted experiences in the unconscious as a defense against the pain it gives. In this case repression arises when she cannot realize what she wants so that in order to fulfill this desire, she realizes it with the

hallucinations she makes. With the above problems and discussions, free association counseling is carried out, to express and catharsis emotions so that pent-up emotions can be released freely.

### CONCLUSION

Based on the results of research that has been conducted on the influence of pressure in parenting, it can be concluded that it is important for parents to know how to educate children appropriately to be able to form a good personality for children. With these demands, it not only makes children uncomfortable, but will make children depressed.

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