

# EXPLORING PROTECTIVE AND RISK FACTORS OF BEHAVIORAL PROBLEM AMONG ADOLESCENTS: COMPARATIVE STUDY OF INDONESIA AND MALAYSIA

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## ABSTRACT

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#### Abstract

The purpose of current study was to explore protective and risk factors of behavioral problem among adolescents in Indonesia and Malaysia. Data was collected through Google Form with purposive sampling method, from which we obtained 400 Indonesian participants (84% female; 16% male;  $M_{age} = 16.04$ ) and 269 Malaysian participants (73% female; 27% male;  $M_{age} = 15.86$ ). Data was obtained using Snyder's Hope Scale (SHS) to measure hope, Brief Positive Affect - Negative Affect Scale (PANAS) to measure subjective well-being, Depression Anxiety Stress Scale (DASS) to measure internalizing behavioral problems, Parental Bonding Instrument (PBI) to measure the quality of parent-child relationships, and the Best Friend Index (BFI) to measure the quality of friendship as well as demographics data. The data was then analyzed through the following steps: 1. Missing value analysis and multiple imputation, 2. Descriptive statistics and outlier's analysis, 3. Parametric assumption test, where we check for normality, and linearity, 4. Factor analysis for assessing factorial validity and Cronbach alpha for estimating reliability, 5. Hypothesis test using Pearson Product Moment correlation followed by linear regression. The results showed that good marriage, parental care, hope pathways, positive affect, school well-being, as protective factors for depression, anxiety and stress in Indonesian adolescents. Other variables such as hope agency, and positive relationship are also included as protective factors for depression. Meanwhile, good marriage, parental care, hope pathways, positive affect, school well-being as protective factors that affect depression, anxiety and stress in Malaysian adolescents, while positive friendship is only a protective factor for depression and anxiety, and not for stress. Furthermore, negative affect, overprotective parents, and negative friendship was shown to be the risk factors for behavioral problem for both Indonesian and Malaysian adolescents.

Kata Kunci: *Keywords: Protective Factor, Risk Factor, Behavioral Problem, Adolescents, Indonesia, Malaysia*