

CHAPTER ONE

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of Study

Most parents seem want the finest for their children. Handing and supplying for their children in every form that is deemed ideal by parents. Occasionally, these preferences conflict with the child's portions and preferences and cause the child to feel uneasy. Sometimes, parents' wants and children's comfort might not always matchup. Parents undoubtedly desire for their children to be good looking, kind, successful, intelligent, and valuable for their environment. Nevertheless, some parents, appear to be more imposing on their children the goals and aspirations that they themselves had previously but had not been realized by carving out a path for them without taking in consideration their children's abilities, desires, or satisfaction in life. However, some parents, also seem to be more confronting what their wishes and dreams previously might have not been able to come true to their children by paving a path that suits them without adjusting the capacities, desires, and perception in a child's life.

Parenting styles have been the topic of substantial research lately because of their crucial effect on the development of children. For parents, educators, and psychologists alike, it is vital to comprehend distinct methods of parenting and how they affect various facets of children's life According to Diana Baumrind's Socialization Theory, there are three well-recognized parenting styles: permissive, authoritarian, and authoritative. Parenting style, which refers to the overall pattern of techniques and

behaviors parents employ to control their children, has consistently been shown to have a significant impact on children's development. Numerous studies have underscored the crucial role of parental communication patterns in shaping various aspects of children's features and abilities throughout their lives. Although the literature on parenting and its links with children's developmental outcomes dates to the 1920s, much of the study has depended on the notion of parenting style introduced by Diana Baumrind in the 1960s. According to Baumrind, parenting style encompasses the way parents raise their children and the methods they employ to socialize them. Upon closer examination of this research, it becomes evident that there is some variability in the relationships between parenting styles and traits related to socioeconomic status and cultural background. However, the impact of parenting styles on child outcomes generally demonstrates consistent patterns across various family contexts, encompassing factors such as gender, race, family structure, and education.

Numerous studies affirm that parenting has a positive influence on children's growth and well-being. According to Berns (2010), parenting typically aims to ensure physical health and safety, cultivate behavioral skills for economic self-preservation, and optimize adherence to social norms like morality, nobility, and achievement. The National Institute of Child Health and Development further underscores the importance of age-appropriate positive enrichment and nurturing from parents starting at birth, emphasizing their significant role in cognitive development throughout an individual's lifetime (Morrison, 2015). Therefore, parenting plays a crucial role in fostering the growth of children's varied skills, interests, and talents. As a result, this research plays

an essential role for parents to have a proper grasp of how to nurture, raise, and care for their children. There are different various kinds and concepts of parenting, but Diana Baumrind's parenting style has been widely utilized and adapted as a reference in recent decades (Brooks, 2008). Baumrind asserted three parenting styles: authoritative, authoritarian, and permissive (Baumrind, 1966; Holden, 2010). The aforementioned three parenting styles have a significant impact on the development of children. Parenting is defined as a parent's viewpoint on controlling their children's behavior (Baumrind, 1966). Parenting is the process by which parents gain knowledge and skills for their children (Santrock, 2003). The writer also draws upon the theory of Maccoby and Martin's Parenting Styles, which explains how the parenting styles developed by Eleanor Maccoby and John Martin have had a major impact on the field of parenting research. The theory of Maccoby and Martin provides fresh perspectives on parenting styles and how they impact a child's development, building upon the groundwork laid by Diana Baumrind's research.

The attracted thing in this *Everything I Never Told You* novel is that Celeste Ng as the writer of this novel portrays a mixed-race Chinese-American Family. This Celeste Ng's debut novel talks about the only Asian family in community who is also reflecting the author that the only Asian in the area which she born on Pittsburgh Pennsylvania but then moved to Ohio. Thereby, she also seems to describe herself with the character of Lydia. "*Lydia is dead. But they do not know this yet.*" (Celeste, 2014: 6) Everyone has different ideas about the cause of Lydia's death. Lydia's father, who is a first-generation Chinese-American and is a professor of American history, had thought of something

in his daughter's life that he might have missed. Her mother, Marilyn, a white woman from Virginia, believed that someone must have misled her daughter. Lydia's older brother Nath, is always overshadowed by his sister who is also in a state of grief and must also grapple with their complicated relationship. Hannah, their 10-year-old sister, is trying to reunite all parts of her sister's life as well as her family's.

The author intended to draw on that experience when writing this novel. For the readers to consider what it could be like to constantly feel different and to go further, Celeste wanted them to experience the pervasive sensation of being not just out of place but also conspicuous. She wanted to examine what it may be like to experience pressures, presumptions, and microaggressions of that nature from your own parents or even your own spouse, even inside your own family.

The other fact is that Nath has played a very important role in Lydia's life since kindergarten which made her too attached to someone which made her a dependent. "Only Nath had made it bearable all that time. Every day, since kindergarten, he saved her a seat—in the cafeteria," (Celeste, 2014: 110). John Bowlby has also defined the term "attachment" as a "long standing relationship between individuals". This type of psychological problem states that in order to get what the individual wants such as psychological satisfaction from others, comfort, the individual can easily give up all hobbies, interests and give up to compromise if it can hinder their dependence on that person. The consequences that occur on the individual will gradually limit and undermine an individual's initiative, interests, and independence. When disappointment occurs, or the dependence ends, it will cause feelings of destruction

and extraordinary despair that will be experienced (Yang, 2012: 93). Therefore, the purpose of this background research is for readers to receive an overview of the research on parenting styles, including their definition, categorization, and impact on child outcomes. Parenting styles are broad patterns of parental behaviors, attitudes, and techniques utilized in child rearing.

1.2 Research Question

Based on the background which has been written by the researcher, the researcher formulates the research question. This research aims to answer the question of;

1. What type of parenting style is applied to the Main Character in *Everything I Never Told You* by Celeste Ng?
2. How are the impacts of parental expectations depicted in the Main Character in *Everything I Never Told You* by Celeste Ng?

1.3 Research Objective

After understanding the problem formulations, the main emphasis of this thesis are;

1. To reveal the type of parenting style applied to the Main Character in *Everything I Never Told You* by Celeste Ng
2. To depict the impacts of parental expectations on the Main Character in *Everything I Never Told You* by Celeste Ng

1.4 Uses of the Study

The writer hopes that this research can be used for all circles of society and other researchers in the future to collect and analyze the analysis of the same problem that the writer has examined. Researchers also hope that this research can make everyone have a sense of the importance or understand how the struggles of adolescence are trying to face. Thus, the use of the study that this research is divided into theoretical use and practical use:

1.4.1 Theoretical Use

In writing this work, the writer uses the theory parenting style to create this work. The author examines based on the theory Diana Baumrind and Maccoby and theory. The findings of investigations and analyses of many scientific works on parenting demonstrate that Diana Baumrind's style of parenting has a tight association with diverse child development. Maccoby and Martin (1983) added a fourth style, neglectful (also called "uninvolved") to their framework after further segmenting the permissive style. The mannerisms and treatment of parents will influence their child's achievement and purpose. It involves parental care and an active role to maximize children's growth and development. The theory that the writer used in this research hopefully can also be used in the future by any other researcher who deepen and a little understanding the parenting style as the psychological issues based on novel or any other literary works.

1.4.2 Practical Use

Practically, this research is to find out and understand parenting style applied and the impact towards Lydia as the main character in *Everything I Never Told You* by Celeste Ng's Novel based on what has been described within the Diana Baumrind theory and Maccoby which states about she characterized parenting styles as authoritative, authoritarian, permissive, and neglectful. Each of these parenting styles is distinct from the others. As previously written, this research expected to be devoted the reader to be able to find out the delineation of the relationship between the study of literature and psychology. Nevertheless, the writer expects that in the future, parents will likely be concerned over the way they employ the parenting style so that an individual is not carelessly developed.

1.5 Scope of the Study

In this study, the author focuses on the parenting style and its impacts that uses the theory of Diana Baumrind and Maccoby. Parenting style were the theory that used for finding the kinds of parenting style implied and the impact as the main character faced in *Everything I Never Told You*, Celeste Ng's novel. The writer analyzes a literary work using a psychological approach to find out the parenting style. Stated differently, this critique helps us understand why the writer writes the way she does, how her personal experiences influence her work, and why certain characters act the way they do (Wellek & Warren, 2016). Analyzing a literary work using a psychological approach aims to

keep using the context of literary analysis, but is a depiction of the diversity of concepts from psychology that are contained in literature by inserting through characters and conflicts in novels. The writer recommends that readers read *Everything I Never Told You* novel by Celeste Ng after reading this thesis on Parenting Style and Its Impacts Depict in the Main Character in *Everything I Never Told You* novel by Celeste Ng. By reading both this thesis and the novel, the writer hopes the reader to gain knowledge about parenting styles faced by the main character and the impact towards Lydia. While composing this thesis, the writer ran into a number of obstacles, especially related to the parenting style theory. Thus, this research will not broadly describe beyond this scope.