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The Description Of Students Trust To Mother

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Abstract: This study aims to describe the mother's beliefs in students. Respondents in this study were students in Yogyakarta, totaling 100 undergraduate students with an age range of 18-22 years and 100 postgraduate students with an age range of 22-36 years. The method of data collection tool uses a questionnaire about trust. The questionnaire in the form of multiple choice questions regarding the level of closeness of the mother, using four alternative choice answers, namely: 1) very close, 2) close, 3) less close, 4) not close and open questions with answers to essays regarding the opinions and reasons of the respondents related to their proximity to Mother. Data analysis used in this study is content analysis, namely: techniques for categorizing text into contexts of use to make conclusions. The results of this study is 130 subjects claimed to be very close to their mothers, 59 subjects were close to their mothers, 8 subjects were less close to their mothers and the last there are only 3 subjects said they were not close to their mothers. Trust to mother describe in 8 categories, namely caring, loving, sacrifice, role models, obligations, educators, patience, and

Index Terms: Trust, Mother, Students, Caring, Sacrifice, Role Model, Obligations

1 INTRODUCTION

Interpersonal trust is very important in establishing intimate relationships [1] such as between parents and children [2]. Previous research has focused on how trust differs across family relationships [3][4], how perceptions of family member self-control can be used as indicators of their trust [5]. Parents who try to share more information with their children often engage in family activities as a form of trusting their children [2]. Trust between children and parents is a basic component to building good relations [7]. Trust is an expectation and positive expectation that other people will not go through words, actions, and policies acting opportunistically, willing to rely on and have a feeling of confidence which is then given by someone else in a particular situation and based on ignorance of the feeling of accepting what it is. A person can engage in constructive and accommodating behavior in people they trust [6] and this result generalizes to the relationship of parent and child. Trust is an important factor that shows the quality of parent-child relationships [8]. Trust as the primary predictor of satisfaction among college students in their relationships with their mothers [9]. Interpersonal trust refers to one's belief in "virtue, honesty, certainty, and dependence on other people's words and behavior that are significant to the person making the judgment" [10]. Trust has proven a solid measure in many types of relationship valuation this happens because trust is a future-oriented construct that is based on current beliefs and previous experiences [9]. Many benefits from children's trust in parents, making him a protective factor and improving developmental health in adolescents[11]. Emphasizing thrust is an important thing because it is a psychological condition that underlies certain actions or behaviors [12]. The meaning of trust in mothers develops not only in terms of generalizations but can also be seen in the approach of Indigenous psychology. Indigenous psychology is a scientific study of human mental behavior and processes that are indigenous, not taken from other places or areas, and intended for people who are the subject of the research [[13]. This approach supports a statement that reveals that an understanding of the knowledge, skills and beliefs of a society must be contextually framed, for which theories, concepts and methods in indigenous psychology are developed by adapting the context to psychological phenomena. This study aims to d of student trust in mothers in the perspective of Indigenous psychology.

2 METHOD

2.1. Research Subject

Respondents in this study were students in Yogyakarta, totaling 100 undergraduate students with range age of 18-22 years and 100 postgraduate students with range age of 22-36 years. The selection of respondents in this study used convenience sampling techniques. Convenience sampling is a technique non-probability in which respondents are chosen because of their ease of access and proximity to researchers. Respondents were chosen because they were most easily recruited for this study and researchers did not consider choosing respondents who represented the entire population

2.2. Data Collection Tool

The data collection tool uses a questionnaire about trust. The questionnaire in the form of multiple choice questions regarding the level of closeness of the mother, using four alternative choice answers, namely: 1) very close, 2) close, 3) less close, 4) not close and open questions with answers to essays regarding the opinions and reasons of the respondents related to their proximity to Mother.

2.3. Analysis

The data analysis used in this study is content analysis, namely: techniques for categorizing text into contexts of use to make conclusions[15]. Categorization in content analysis is very important as a set of criteria that are integrated around themes or values [15]. The categorization used in content analysis must be very clear which allows other researchers to have the same results with that category[15].

3 RESULT

Based on the results of the questionnaire data, 130 subjects claimed to be very close to their mothers, 59 subjects were close to their mothers, 8 subjects were less close to their mothers and the last there are only 3 subjects said they were not close to their mothers. The respondent claimed to be less close to his mother, this was illustrated by, the belief that only because of an obligation or need as a child, and the mother fulfilled their basic needs. The statement from the subject was not close to the mother stating that the mother was considered always demanding and poor attention. The results of this study show a description of students' trust in mothers is illustrated into 8 categories namely care, sacrifice, role model, obligation,

educator, patience, compassion and honesty.

TABLE 1
PERCENTATION OF STUDENTS TRUST TO MOTHER

Label	Amount	Percentage
Very Close	130	65%
Close	59	30%
Less Close	8	4%
Not Close	3	2%

Table 1 Based on the level of closeness to mothers, there are four categories of closeness namely very close, close, not close and very not close

TABLE 2
PERCENTAGE OF TRUST CATEGORIZATION TO MOTHER

No	Category	Amount	Percentage
1	Caring	139	33,8%
2	Loving	61	14,8%
3	Sacrifice	52	12,7%
4	Role Model	39	9,5%
5	Obligations	36	8,8%
6	Educator	36	8,8%
7	Patient	33	8,0%
8	Honesty	5	1,2%
11	X	10	2,4%
Total	411	100%	

Table 2 the results of content analysis based on 200 subjects with open questions regarding reasons to believe in mothers obtained 411 reasons. Then out of 411 reasons, produced 8 categorizations

TABLE 3
SELECTED EXAMPLES OF MEANING UNIT, FORMULATED MEANING AND CATEGORIZATION

Meaning Unit	Formulated Meaning	Categorization
Good education even though sometimes angry in educating Instill good and bad value Teacher: who always teaches how to understand life **Ustadzali**, who always reminds her children to always take care of themselves and never leave worship and always behave well towards others	The mother is described as someone who teaches, advises, motivates, directs and gives knowledge.	Educator
I feel it is obligatory to trust my own mother regardless of whether we are satisfied or not with that trust. Heaven is at the sole of mother's feet. The norm as a child is to trust in the mother. Must be obeyed according to my religion	The mother is described as someone who must be respected and has become a necessity for a child to respect his mother. Norm or belief with an element of spirituality.	Obligation

Table 3 Selected examples from content analysis, meaning unit is derived from open-ended questions about why the subject trusts to mother

Category 1: Caring

Caring categories are responses that dominate from other categories. Mother are describe as a friend to tell stories from fun to complaints because she is considered to be able to keep secrets, have a more open and wise outlook. Furthermore, this category describes the mother as someone who always given attention, understands the condition of her children and has more empathy than anyone else. The following are included responses from subjects that describe the caring category:

"I like to share everything with her mother, because she can act like a good friend, a place to complain, can keep secrets, where all problems can be solved, his mind is broad and open, wise and democratic, she is not easy to blame and blame, Mother will not open disgrace his child to others. Without my mother, I'm just a man without purpose, she always gives motivation. Mother is full of affection, she makes children as priority, always pay attention to what I will do, do not choose, and pray that I will succeed in all things. Mother is who care of us and knows everything about her child, pay attention to the development of her child.

"Mothers do anything for their children to be strong, fight for their children, become the first person to protect when people disturb their children. Mothers are fairest and trustworthy because a mother can lie to cover up her child's mistakes, and often succumbs to her child. Mothers provide solutions to every problem and give advice, keep their children safe, help when they have difficulties".

"Mother is a person who always understands whatever the conditions of his children even when whatever the mother is, the person first feels the feeling, the strong mind makes it more sensitive. That is why the mother is a figure that is very loved by her children"

Category 2: Loving

The loving category, mother are describe as someone who has heartfelt love for her children, loves her children sincerely under any circumstances, never hurts her children and mother's love cannot be compared to anything. The following are included responses from subjects that describe loving category:

"Mother is a person who wholeheartedly loves her child, loves her children well and in any circumstances without limits. Mother never hurts her children and always gives attention by worrying about her children and is willing to sacrifice and always reminds something that should be done. Mother's love is all time and cannot be compared to anything".

"Mother is an angel to her children, for us she is home, a very valuable figure, an incomparable giver of comfort. Her warmth provides comfort in protecting her children".

Category 3: Sacrifice

The sacrifice category is the second highest response category that describes the figure of the mother. Mother is described as a person who is willing to feel pain during pregnancy and childbirth, willing to sacrifice body and soul to raise and care for their child. Then, this category is described as a child's gratitude for their mother's struggle. The following are included responses from subjects that describe sacrifice

category:

"Mother is someone who is willing to feel pain when pregnant and gives birth to her children. Mother is a figure who raised and cared for her children from childhood to grow up selflessly. Mothers are fighters who always struggle to solve all problems, struggle to meet the needs and desires of their children and the mother of someone who has contributed to their children from birth and always tries to make their children great children".

Category 4: Role Model

The role model category is the third highest response category that describes a mother. This category describes the attitudes, behaviors and life experiences of the mother which are used as role models by their children. As for the attitude and behavior of the mother that is used as an example by her child is a hard worker, a great decision maker, responsibility, firm, honesty, timely, disciplined, sincere, logical and likes to share. The following are included responses from subjects that describe role model category:

"Mother is someone who deserves to be a role model, a mother who is strong because she can solve a problem well, always works hard to meet the daily and future needs of her children. On the other hand, the mother of someone who is more mature in making decisions, she is a person who has a lot of experience about life and the meaning of life and a strong figure because she never showed her sadness and then tried everything for her children. In addition, the mother is a person who has responsibility, is firm, honest, timely, disciplined, sincere, logical and likes to share".

Category 5: Obligations

This category is described as a norm or belief with an element of spirituality, where the respondent has a view if trusting a mother is a compulsory law and is a necessity carried out by a child. The following are included responses from subjects that describe obligations category:

"Mother is a figure that must be respected, because she gave birth to us into the world with difficulty, giving us happiness in the world, giving her love sincerely and sincerely. A child is destined to honor his mother, because heaven is on the sole of the mother, she is someone who is given the privilege of the prophet Muhammad when a child is asked who should be respected, and mother is the answer first. Rida Allah is pleased by parents, something natural when a person must believe in mother's prayer".

Category 6: Educator

In the category of educators, mothers are described as someone who teaches, advises, motivates, directs and provides useful knowledge so that their children are useful to their surroundings. The following are included responses from subjects that describe educator category:

"Mother is a good educator, she always teaches kindness to anyone including her child. Mother is also a person who always gives advice about life and provides useful knowledge in the future, mother's sincerity as someone who has given birth to a child can always motivate, direct goodness, provide useful knowledge, and teach children to appreciate anything including respecting time and other people. Mothers can also position themselves as role models in each of their good actions, because she wants her children to

be good and useful personalities for others and themselves".

Category 7: Patience

The patience category is one of the responses that describe a mother. Mother is described as someone who is not easily upset, full of patience in guiding, educating, caring in every situation and not easy to complain. The following are included responses from subjects that describe patience category:

"Mother is a patience person in any case. She is not easily angry with their children every time they make mistakes but give advice on mistakes made. Mother is someone who is full of patience in guiding, educating, caring for, maintaining every situation. On the other hand, the mother is always patience with her children who are naughty and stubborn, not easy to complain and always have a chest".

Category 8: Honesty

The honest category is the lowest response category expected by a mother. The mother is described as the most honest and trustworthy figure because she never argues with children. The following are included responses from subjects that describe honesty category:

"Mother is the most honest person for her child, she can also be trusted. Mother is a place to complain, she also never lied.

4 DISCUSSION

Trust has been studied intensively in the last decade because trust is the basis for functioning in our complex and interdependent society [16]. Trust refers to the extent to which a person trusts others: meanwhile trust can refer to a person's characteristic or capacity to believe [13]. Interpersonal trust (Interpersonal trust) is a strong and unconditional belief that is based on a strong sense of identity and hopes to benefit from the relationship [17]. This strong sense of identity is influenced by public reputations such as racial equality, gender, religion, social groups or education. Interpersonal trust grows through a process of interaction in which words and actions validate expectations. When these expectations are not fulfilled, the consequence of this interpersonal trust is the loss of trust which will weaken and even break the relationship [17]. Interpersonal trust is someone's willingness to depend on other parties with the belief that the expectations they rely on can be fulfilled by that party [13]. People who have trust in others will feel safe and confident that people who are trusted will be responsive to them and no one will be harmed. They hope that people who are trusted will act in a kind manner towards them [18][1] . Parental trust in children can create child trust in parents [19]. This explains if parents, especially mothers in the context of this study, are considered worthy of trust because a mother has previously trusted her child, as it relates to making decisions entrusted to the child by the master. Trust is considered as the basis of social interaction that is inevitable [20]. The results of this study show a description of students' trust in mothers is illustrated into 8 categories namely care, sacrifice, role model, obligation, educator, patience, compassion and honesty. Mother are describe by caring category as a friend to tell stories from fun to complaints because she is considered to be able to keep secrets, have a more open and wise outlook. Furthermore, this category describes the mother as someone who always given attention, understands the condition of her children and has more empathy than anyone else. The description provides a direct explanation to the previous theory which states that if a mother pays attention to her child because she wants to give the best results from efforts made such as physical health and safety, emotional and behavioral competence, social and cognitive competence [21]. Next is sacrifice, self-sacrifice as a mother shows the possibility that women are able to form selfless friendships that are similar to or even higher than perfect friendships. Self-sacrifice as a mother causes a truly selfless form of feminine friendship to begin to appear. This shows that in human nature there is something that makes it act out of love for others who transcend themselves [22]. In this study the sacrifice of a mother to a child is interpreted by the child with the statement because the mother has been willing to feel pain during pregnancy and give birth to her children. Mother is a figure who raises and takes care of her children since childhood to grow selflessly. Mothers are fighters who always struggle to solve all problems, struggle to meet the needs and desires of their children and the mother of someone who has contributed to their children from birth and always tries to make their children great children. Descriptions in the role model categories that emerge as the reason why a child trusts his mother because a mother is someone who deserves to be a role model of his attitude and behavior. The mother is a role model because she can solve problems well, always working hard to meet the daily needs and future of her children. On the other hand, the mother is more mature in making decisions, she is a person who has a lot of experience about life and the meaning of life. The mother is considered a strong figure because she never shows her sadness and then tries everything for her children. In addition, mothers are people who have responsibilities, are firm, honest, timely, disciplined, sincere, logical and like to share. Social learning theory can explain how role models function, people observe the behavior of others in certain situations, and record the results of these behaviors, then they use this knowledge to shape their own behavior in the same context with the expectation of the same results [23]. The category of obligation is the reason why a child can trust his mother. Trusting a mother is said to be a necessity for a child to do. In the literature this obligation can be interpreted as an effort to realize the education of Birrul walidain, as well as what kind of conduct a child must do for his parents, the procedure can be interpreted as etiquette or ethics [24]. Manners and ethics for both parents include listening to their words, obeying their commands as long as the command is not in disobeying god, not raising their voices beyond the voices of both parents for the sake of courtesy towards them. Try hard to find the good pleasure of both parents with deeds and words. love and respect both parents; not calling parents by name; pray for both while still alive or after death [24]. The above statement is in line with the results of the research subject statement where the statement of the research subject reveals that trusting the mother is a figure that must be respected, because she gave birth to us with great difficulty, giving us happiness in the world, giving her love sincerely and sincerely. A child is destined to respect his mother, because heaven belongs to his mother, he is someone who is given the privilege of the Prophet Muhammad when a child is asked who should be respected, and mother is the first answer. Rida Allah is happy by parents, something that is natural when someone has to believe in mother's prayer. The results showed the patience

category is one of the reasons students believe their mothers are described as mothers not easily getting angry with their children every time they make a mistake but give advice about the mistakes made. Mother is someone who is full of patience in guiding, educating, caring, caring for every situation. On the other hand, mothers are always patient with their children who are naughty and stubborn, do not easily complain and always have a solution. The patience of women with three or four children is more significant than women without children can be said of many children and the patience of women is higher [25]. Students can trust their mother shown by the statement that Mother is a good educator, she always teaches kindness to anyone including her children. Mother is also a person who always gives advice about life and provides useful knowledge in the future, sincerity of the mother as someone who has given birth to a child can always motivate, direct kindness, provide useful knowledge, and teach children to respect anything including respecting time and other people. Mothers can also position themselves as role models in their every good deed, because she wants her children to be good personalities and useful to others and themselves. The actions of parents related to their children, including their decisions about education-related involvement in the lives of their children, will be influenced by the construct of the role of parents and by the dynamic processes that involve them in facing expectations of complementary parental roles [26]. The role of women or mothers as educators represents important resources for the development of individual identities [27]. Loving category describe as mother who heartfelt love for her children under any circumstances, never hurts her children, her warmth provides comfort in protecting her children and mother's love cannot be compared to anything. The love of a mother in infancy and childhood is as important for mental health as vitamins and protein for a child's physical health. Mother's love is one of the most powerful motivations for mothers to care for and protect their children [28]. The high love of a mother who interacts and spends time with her children is very influential on the stability of the mother-child relationship and the quality of mother-child attachment [28]. A neural correlation between mother's loves for her children. Mother's love is very important where mothers sacrifice to care for their children day and night. Loving children is a dynamo that maintains endless and tiring vigilance, full of hard work to protect children. This consideration is based on that mother's love that will not change and already exists within the mother itself regardless of the situation and condition of the child [29]. A mother's honesty towards her child impacts the child's trust in her mother and is the reason a child is willing to trust a mother figure. This is supported by a statement from the research subject who revealed that the mother is the most honest person for her child, she can also be trusted. Mother is a place to complain, she also never lies. Children use honesty as the basis for selective trust before they even appreciate which specific traits are relevant to trust [30].

5 CONCLUSION

An overview of trust in mothers in students due to the views of their mother's subjects Caring, Sacrifice, Role Models, Obligations, Educators, Patience, Comfort, Loving, Understanding, and Honest. Based on the results of the questionnaire data, 130 subjects claimed to be very close to their mothers, 59 subjects were close to their mothers, 8 subjects were less close to their mothers and the last there are

only 3 subjects said they were not close to their mothers. Caring category is the dominant response from the other categories with a percentage of 27%. Caring categories are described by the mother's role towards her child when a child needs a friend's story, needs a solution or response, can understand the feelings and desires of his child, and make the mother as the first person to meet when having a problem. Sacrifices in this category are illustrated by the services of the mother and the struggle of the mother in conceiving, giving birth, caring for and educating her child. The limited number of questions on the questionnaire in the data collection method is limitation in this study. This causes limited data obtained by researchers to know the deeper meaning of the subject. For further research the researcher suggests adding the number of questions to the questionnaire and adding the focus group discussion method.

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