

**THE RELATIONSHIP OF ECONOMIC STATUS AND PARENTING PATTERNS WITH THE DEVELOPMENT OF ADOLESCENT SELF IDENTITY AT SEPULUH NOPEMBER SIDOARJO VOCATIONAL SCHOOL**

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**ABSTRACT**

*The growth of children's self-identity, especially teenagers in vocational school, is very important in shaping their future. Students who do not have problems with their identity will likely excel in everyday life. On the other hand, a self-identity crisis can result in students' low self-confidence. Students may feel that their contributions or efforts are not useful to others. Therefore, this can cause students to experience excessive anxiety and possible isolation from their surrounding environment. This research aims to determine the influence of parenting patterns and parents' socio-economic conditions on the growth of self-identity of students at SMK Sepuluh Nopember Sidoarjo. This research method uses descriptive analytic, cross sectional approach. The sample used in this research was 77 respondents. This research instrument uses a questionnaire and data analysis uses non-parametric statistical tests with the Spearman rank test. Results Most of the students have very high economic status as much as 63.6%. Most students have a democratic parenting style as much as 75.3%. Most students experience a phase of self-identity achievement development as much as 68.8%. Researchers concluded that parenting style and parents' socio-economic conditions have a positive influence on the growth of students' self-identity. In this case, education can be provided about the importance of self-identity to support the growth of adolescents in achieving their self-identity.*

*Keywords: self-identity, parenting style, and economic status*