

INPLASY PROTOCOL

To cite: Hardani et al. The Effects of Parenting on Development of Grit During Adolescence: a Protocol for a Systematic Literature Review And Meta-Analyses. Inplasy protocol 2020100109. doi: 10.37766/inplasy2020.10.0109

Received: 27 October 2020

Published: 28 October 2020

Corresponding author:
Rika Hardani

rikaheru97@mail.ugm.ac.id

Author Affiliation:
Gajah Mada University,
Indonesia

Support: Private.

Review Stage at time of this submission: Formal screening of search results against eligibility criteria.

Conflicts of interest: Psychology doctoral program assignments.

The Effects of Parenting on Development of Grit During Adolescence: a Protocol for a Systematic Literature Review And Meta-Analyses

Hardani, R¹; Setiyawati, D².

Review question / Objective: In determining the topic and research objectives, the SPIDER method is used. SPIDER is an acronym for Sample, Phenomenon of Interest, Design, Evaluation, and Research type, which is one of the guidelines often used in qualitative research (Cooke et al, 2012). How is the influence of parenting on development of grit during adolescence? How to increase grit during adolescence?

Condition being studied: In achieving success, it requires hard effort and a strong interest in something you want to achieve. In psychology, there is a non-cognitive ability called grit. Grit is a person's ability to achieve long-term goals based on strong interest (passion) and endurance (perseverance) of effort. This study focuses on the building of grit in adolescence. This study wants to know how the behavior of parents in parenting can affect the formation of grit during adolescence. Furthermore, this study also wants to find out what factors can increase grit in adolescents The results of this study are expected to be a guide for parents on parenting their adolescence.

INPLASY registration number: This protocol was registered with the International Platform of Registered Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis Protocols (INPLASY) on 28 October 2020 and was last updated on 28 October 2020 (registration number INPLASY2020100109).

INTRODUCTION

Review question / Objective: In determining the topic and research objectives, the SPIDER method is used. SPIDER is an acronym for Sample, Phenomenon of Interest, Design, Evaluation, and Research type, which is one of the guidelines often used in qualitative research (Cooke et al,

2012). How is the influence of parenting on development of grit during adolescence? How to increase grit during adolescence?

Rationale: In a book about Grit that she wrote, Angela Duckworth (2016) said that there are two factors that can cause grit, namely internal factors and external factors. One of these external factors is the

role of parenting. The ecological theory of Bronfenbrenner (1986) states that the development of a child is influenced by the surrounding environment. The environment that is the closest to children is the family environment. The role of parents in raising and educating children in the family is very important.

Condition being studied: In achieving success, it requires hard effort and a strong interest in something you want to achieve. In psychology, there is a non-cognitive ability called grit. Grit is a person's ability to achieve long-term goals based on strong interest (passion) and endurance (perseverance) of effort. This study focuses on the building of grit in adolescence. This study wants to know how the behavior of parents in parenting can affect the formation of grit during adolescence. Furthermore, this study also wants to find out what factors can increase grit in adolescents. The results of this study are expected to be a guide for parents on parenting their adolescence.

METHODS

Search strategy: The search strategy will be included only original articles on the databases ProQuest, EBSCO, Google Scholar, Science Direct, Scopus and JSTOR. The search terms will include "Adolescence", "Parenting", , "Grit", and synonymous words in the dictionary. All searches will perform on 20/10/2020 and 20/11/2020 and we will use English publication in the period from 2007 to 2020. In this research , the screening, identification and selection procedures were conducted with the Preferred Reporting Items for Systematic Reviews and Meta-analyses (PRISMA) Statement (Moher et al, 2009). The specific search strategy includes. The search strategies used in the above databases depended on the specific search appearance available within each database (e.g., truncation for keywords, options to expand, limit, or narrow down the search results). Study the origins and development of a theory, construct, or model of interest and Identify new findings and developments on a topic

will be done by backward reference searches. Identify new findings and developments on a topic will be done by forward reference searches. Review articles on grit and the archives of academic journals that publish research on grit (e.g., Journal of Child Psychology and Psychiatry) were also searched to retrieve additional relevant studies. Backward and forward reference searches were completed to identify studies that were not found in the initial database searches (Card 2012). Restrictions: articles review, article. Moreover, the searches will be re-run prior to the final analysis.

Participant or population: The sample of this research is adolescence aged junior high and senior high school student, that are female or male adolescents, aged between 13 and 18. An adolescent who are sick or with special needs will be excluded. Adolescent with complete family conditions (father-mother) were included in the study. We defined mother and father as the primary caregiver in the home, and included biological mother-father. As an attempt to avoid the "apples to oranges" problem outlined by Lipsey and Wilson (2001), studies that focused on mother or father or children with identified developmental difficulties, genetic conditions (e.g., autism spectrum disorder), or chronic physical health conditions (e.g., epilepsy, cancer) were not eligible. We also excluded studies that focused on adolescent who (a) were adopted from orphanages, (b) were in foster care, (c) had a history of homelessness, or (d) had a history of child maltreatment. Additionally, we excluded studies that focused on mother-father with a history of severe mental illness (e.g., schizophrenia). These samples were excluded given that these populations often differ from other populations.

Intervention: This study will observe the factors of parenting and how adolescent are cared for, so that adolescent can build good grit. This study will also examine how to increase grit during adolescence. Research with qualitative and quantitative measurement methods will be studied in

detail. We also use any methods which appropriate.

Comparator: The journals that are relevant to this research are journals that can explain the relationship or influence between parenting and grit in adolescent. The dimensions of grit will be included, namely passion and perseverance. Parenting also includes daily rearing and parenting style.

Study designs to be included: We will include original and English article. The included studies will be experimental, observational, cross-sectional and longitudinal focussed on the role of parenting on development grit in adolescents, regardless of whether they belong to clinical or non-clinical populations. This systematic review protocol will be carried out following the Cochrane Manual for systematic reviews and will follow the statement on systematic reviews and meta-analysis.

Eligibility criteria: The journals that will be used are relevant and meet the inclusion criteria that have been set. The inclusion criteria chosen were journals on parenting, grit and adolescent. Adolescent who are included in the category are healthy adolescents. Have complete parents, father and mother. Parents are in good health.

Information sources: Journals will be retrieved from database search, namely from ProQuest, JSTOR, EBSCO, Science direct and Scopus. It will also retrieve data from gray literature (google scholar). and if needed, I will also do a hand search or contact the journal writer to confirm. I am also planning to contact Angela Duckworth as the founder of the theory of grit.

Main outcome(s): The main expected outcomes are to clearly see the effect of parenting in adolescent's grit formation. We also explore what parents should do to increase grit during adolescence.

Additional outcome(s): The additional outcome expected is to be able to find

other factors that influence building of grit in adolescent.

Data management: We carry out the process of searching and identifying the data by following the PRISMA guidelines. The results of this data search and identification process will be based on predetermined inclusion and exclusion criteria. This systematic literature review research process will be carried out by two reviewers. we use excel program to process article analysis. The selection process to determine the eligibility of articles is carried out in three stages. First, duplicates of studies classify across the databases were reported and excluded. The second step is to check the title and abstract based on the inclusion and exclusion criteria that have been set. The third stage is to examine and determine whether the article is relevant or not to the study, based on the inclusion criteria. The third stage of this process is to determine whether an article meets the criteria or not based on the inclusion criteria.

Quality assessment / Risk of bias analysis: The good journal that appropriate the criteria for inclusion and exclusion will be subject to a critical appraisal. We will use Critical Appraisal Skills Program (CASP) method (2018). The articles that have been selected will be studied in full text, it will be studied in detail. Articles that do not meet the eligibility standards or have low scores based on the results of the critical appraisal will be separated and further studied, whether they can still be used or not. The results of the systematic review will be published in an international peer-reviewed journal. Likewise, the authors will plan a presentation at possible national or international conferences to disseminate the results among the academic.

Strategy of data synthesis: The first thing we will do is summarize the characteristics of each study. The study characteristics summarized include study design, type of parental care (authoritative, permissive or authoritarian), adolescent grit level (high or low) and characteristics of the participants. Characteristics of participants in this study

include age range, mean age, gender, number of participants. Characteristics of participants who do not meet the criteria will be excluded from the study. The next step after obtaining the relevant study results, then the studies begin to be synthesized. This analysis stage will be carried out by two reviewers who will analyze each article. The results of the analysis are then entered into two tables. If there is a difference of opinion in determining the inclusion or exclusion criteria, the third researcher will ask for the opinion. When sufficient data were available and the statistical heterogeneity was below the agreed threshold, we conducted a meta-analysis to collect efficacy results across studies included studies for the outcomes of concern and present a forest plot for the main meta-analysis. The results of the synthesis produce an outcome regarding how parents care for adolescents that can grow adolescent grit. It is expected that the results of this synthesis can provide an explanation of the review questions.

Subgroup analysis: The data obtained from the article (for example, the type of study, the type of parenting, the grit condition of adolescents) including the characteristics of the participants (for example, gender, age, education), will be coded in a standard form. In this research, we will use any methods which appropriate to the relevant article, not only quantitative and qualitative methods.

Sensibility analysis: Sensibility in analyzing data is done by using the critical appraisal form according to the type of study in the selected journal. The research will be conducted by two independent reviewers. If there is a difference of opinion, a third party who is more expert will be consulted.

Language: English.

Country(ies) involved: Indonesia.

Keywords: parenting, grit, adolescent, systematic literature review.

Dissemination plans: This systematic literature review is planned to be sent to journal publishers indexed by Scopus or other publishers of high quality. We hope that it can be read by many people, so that it can provide many benefits for the world community

Contributions of each author:

Author 1 - Rika Hardani - The first author wrote a plan based on the results of the discussion with the second author. The first author will record the data obtained at the first screening. The author will tidy up the research results from the selected journals. **Author 2 - Diana Setiyawati -** The second author conducts a critical appraisal from the selected journals. After that, the second author synthesizes journals which have good critical appraisal scores.