

# INPLASY PROTOCOL

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**Corresponding author:**  
Rika Hardani

rikaheru97@mail.ugm.ac.id

**Author Affiliation:**  
Gadjah Mada University,  
Indonesia

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**Conflicts of interest:**  
Psychology doctoral program assignment.

## Protocol for a Scoping Review Study to Identify The Effects of Parenting on Development of Grit During Adolescence

Hardani, R<sup>1</sup>; Primasari, D<sup>2</sup>; Setiyawati, D<sup>3</sup>.

**Review question / Objective:** To explain the research question, the researcher used the PICOS frameworks. The objective of this scoping review is to systematically map the accessible research literature to answer the research question: 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. Through this process, we will produce a complete overview of the effect of parenting on youth grit formation. Then this review also provides a complete picture of how to raise children in order to build high grit in adolescents. The long-term goal is to provide guidance to parents and teachers in caring for children to provide optimal development results for adolescents.

**INPLASY registration number:** This protocol was registered with the International Platform of Registered Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis Protocols (INPLASY) on 26 December 2020 and was last updated on 26 December 2020 (registration number INPLASY2020120133).

### INTRODUCTION

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**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. Parenting is a very important thing that parents need to do for their children. The role of parenting is very influential in children's development, physical development, social-emotional, cognitive, moral and language. The role of parenting in growing grit in children has also been carried out by several studies. Frosch, et al, (2019) said that there are many things that are interconnected with the development of a child. Among the many relationships that affect a child's development, perhaps the most influential is the relationship between parent and child. An understanding of the quality of parent-child relationships will lead to better. Grit could be predicted from the influence of the family and democratic parenting styles.

**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 performed on 20/10/2020 and 20/11/2020 and we used 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 (Mother 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

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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 focused on the role of parenting on development grit in adolescents, regardless of whether they

belong to clinical or non-clinical populations. We will take articles with quantitative and qualitative design studies and mixed methods.

**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. Although the focus is on research questions regarding the effect of parenting on adolescent grit formation, we will also study if there are other factors that influence grit in adolescents.

**Additional outcome(s):** The additional outcome expected is to be able to find other factors that influence building of grit in adolescent.

**Data management:** The synthesis process of the extracted data will be presented in detail from selected articles which relevant. Then we will charting the data. Creating a data chart of the selected articles is the fourth stage of the Arksey and O'Malley scoping review methodology. To decide the research relevance, the researcher will develop a data extraction form. The research team will collect main information (eg author, year of publication, country, study objectives, methods, findings). The review on the extraction form will be carried out by a team of researchers and

stakeholders (the lecturer of this course). This form will be tested by the three reviewers before carrying out the actual search, which serves to ensure the validity of the data extraction form. The three reviewers will perform data extraction and will test it separately from the included sample articles. The sample size calculation will be carried out after the total number of articles included is known. The team will determine whether a complete independent extraction is required or can be done separately, based on the test results and paper volume obtained. Data analysis will be carried out in a qualitative way using narrative thematic analysis method. Thus, categories of analysis will be structured according to the central theme of the review, which, will allow mainly the understanding of the effect of parenting in adolescent's grit formation.

#### **Quality assessment / Risk of bias analysis:**

We use a clear and consistent approach to reporting data in research, which is very important to us. Then we map the range of results obtained, properties, and included article distribution based on Arksey and O'Malley's framework. This research wants to obtain detailed data so that it can be used and applied, for example in schools. This is our strength to be able to focus more on the theme of parental influence on building adolescent's Grit . The complexity of the data and research design that we found provides a lot of information regarding the research questions, so that it adds insight into other factors that increase grit in adolescents. After obtaining articles that are relevant to the research objectives, we will create several graphs and tables that describe the amount and characteristics of the data obtained. When finding complex data, researchers don't just focus on answering the original research questions. We will try to follow Arksey and O'Malley's suggestion to look at what findings in the literature may have important implications for the future. The data obtained will be calculated and produce graphs and diagrams or tables. Then we will carry out a thematic analysis.

**Strategy of data synthesis:** The researcher used the methodology presented by Arksey and O'Malley (2005) and the further method from Levac as a methodological framework. There are six steps for scoping a review in this study: (1) identifying research questions;(2) selecting the appropriate study; (3) conducting study selection; (4) carry out data mapping; (5) carry out activities to compile, then summarize and report the results of the study (6) conduct discussions and consultations with appropriate stakeholders. The Preferred Reporting Items for Systematic reviews and Meta-Analysis extension for Scoping Reviews (PRISMA-SCR) was used as the basis for designing this study (Trico et al, 2018).

**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.

**Sensibility analysis:** Sensitivity in analyzing the data is done by studying in detail the full text of the selected articles. At each stage of the screening, it is done carefully so that the selected articles are in accordance with the research objectives. Research will be carried out conducted by three independent reviewers. The articles selected are articles approved by at least two reviewers. When extracting data, researchers will work in detail so that the information in the article can be understood completely.

**Language:** English.

**Country(ies) involved:** Indonesia.

**Keywords:** parenting, grit, adolescent, scoping review.

#### **Contributions of each author:**

Author 1 - Rika Hardani - The first author wrote a plan based on the results of the discussion with the third author. The first

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author will record the data obtained and screening articles. The author will tidy up the research results from the selected journals. The first author also extracts data and analyzes data.

Email: rikaheru97@mail.ugm.ac.id

**Author 2 - Danisya Primasari** - The second author screened the baseline data. Then proceed with the next screening to make sure the selected articles are relevant to the research theme.

Email: danisyaprimasari@gmail.com

**Author 3 - Diana Setiyawati** - The third author screened the baseline data. Then proceed with the next screening to make sure the selected articles are relevant to the research theme. Then the third author and the first author conducted data extraction and analyzed the data.

Email: Diana@ugm.ac.id