

## **Factors Influencing Evolution of Old fellow Authority to to Child of in Family Minahasa Sub Etnis Tolour**

**Dr. Pangemanan Handrie Dunand**

*Lecturer, STISIP Independences Manado, North Sulawesi*

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**Abstract:** Study to this research aim to know evolution of old fellow authority to child of in family Minahasa Sub Etnis Toulour influenced by old fellow age factor and level of child independence. Data collecting is done by using questionnaire by 100 responders with character is having the character of homogen because reasoning of culture that is same relative. To analyse the data is applied correlation data analysis technique of product moment.

Result from this research indicates that factor that is old fellow age ( $X_1$ ) influential to evolution of old fellow authority, where calculate  $r$  bigger than table  $r$  at level signifikansi 1% with  $N = 100$  is 0.734 bigger than table  $r$  0.256. And so do result obtained from factor child independence that is 0.994 at level signifikansi 1% with  $N = 100$  is bigger than table  $r$  that is 0.994 > 0.256. From both the variables that is old fellow age ( $X_1$ ) and variable child independence ( $X_2$ ), hence stronger of the rapport with evolution of old fellow authority is independence variable of child of that is equal (0.994) compared to old fellow age variable (0.734).

Result of this research indicates that independence of child and old fellow age hardly closely related with evolution of old fellow authority to child. strong Motivation and desire for the agenda of exploitation of resource man is a real factor determines someone capacities as Caplow arises that resource-resource and power increases with children age factor in family. He anticipates that when children to develop resource and skills hence their power in families increases. Power of young clan increasing potency happened evolution because they to start feels that they have ability which can do x'self same as old fellow to do.

On the contrary according to Caplow tells that resources and power starts decreasing along that is fellow age old fellow who according to Ihromi that entering senescense means enters life with physical which the endurance and function declines. The thing hereinafter will bring evolutions in the relation of the social, good with the children and brothers and sisters, and also the friends. Thereby that good of old fellow age variable and independence variable of child of having a real strong rapport to evolution of old fellow authority to child of in family t Minahasa Sub Etnis Toulour.

**Keywords:** Authority, Age, Independence

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### **I. Antecedent**

#### **Reasoning of Writing**

The relation of old fellow with child of in family has the character of on unique because based to instinct natural where old fellow as control owner always does best for family and doesn't consider loss risk of either matter and also non matter. The relation of this social has the character of strong because built in a long process and constituted at love to give, causing bears both parties trust.

In Minahasa especially ethnical sub of Tolour when situation of life in relative family has not affected factor eksternal, pattern relation between old fellow with child of run as according to traditional norm and value which has been made and agreed on together by all member of public. Child of taught for obedient and bows even surrenderness in every decision and old fellow comand. Even authority or paternal power must be meant as thing holy and sakral socialized carefully in family causing becomes a confidence hereditaryly. Awareness of this culture is one of form of authority received as a heritage which must be implemented and even must be socialized continually to offspring. In condition of like that situation in family always is based on friendliness, alacrity in intertwining brotherhood emotionally and unable to consider things having the character of rational.

But along the having innigtime, little by little the rapport pattern experiences possible evolution by the increasing of ability of child causing protection and matter providence and also non matter that is former is duty and function of old fellow, shifts at child responsibility, lowering of ability of old fellow because age factor which naturally will influence motion space, and level of independence of child which excelsior. This evolution indicates that taking its rise friction of authority from old fellow to child. And this thing is estimated will influence degree of compliance, obedience, solidarity, even old fellow responsibility to child of in family.

The happening of evolution of my prila this initially peeps out various having the character of small contradictions closed by wrapped by religious and traditional values. However when accumulation of this contradiction culminates, and traditional values margins and religion increasingly dull, hence this shall no longer able to become as a means of protector and or as supporting facilities for solving of problem. Having the

character of contradictions closed to changes to become contradiction of physical having the character of open, respect to old fellow authority becomes decreasing, and emerging is antipathy in presentation of inunbelieving even possibly becomes a dislike. This evolution process also as told to be more above enabled by existence of improvement of ability of child of in one sides, and happened degradation of ability of old fellow on the other side.

### **Formulation of Problem**

Based on background told above, hence formulation of this research internal issue is :

Is evolution of old fellow authority to child of because of old fellow age factor, and level of chlid independence.

## **II. Book Review**

### **Authority**

Sennett (1980;17) arises important element from authority or power is someone who is having power and applies it to guide others through punishing them, changes their way do on referring to higher level standard. Martin (1993;97) arises that in many the power relationships or authority is process arisen dependency. Ever greater of power, ever greater also possibility that the compliance based on by constraint and smaller also possibility that party(side mastered agreei will the relation of the, on the contrary smaller involving power, smaller also possibility that the power can force, and ever greater also the rapport based on authority.

Benveniste (1991;41) explains the strength and authority comes from dependency and distinguishes patterns relation between individual with group. Intrinsic requirement frequently creates strength, according to him if you require me more than I to require you, and if I can assist you in pursuing aspiration of you whereas you cannot do the same thing to me, hence you will give me power or strength.

### **Age and independence as variable factors**

Caplow in Klein and White (1996;187) argument that resource - resource and power increases with children age factor in family. He anticipates that when children to develop resource and skills hence their power in families increases. Power of young clan increasing potency happened evolution because they to start feels that they have ability which can do x'self same as old fellow to do.

From this explanation, there are some thing relating to variable indicator that is factor age fellou and independence. Age factor will explain degradation of level of old fellow ability, conversely independence factor of chlid influenced by improvement of resource man will explain level of chlid ability.

### **Age**

Power interpreted as ability to push that all comands adhered by individual (Etzioni, 1964;47). To obtain the power is someone must have certain ability or expertise exceeds others. Caplow arises that resources and power starts decreasing along that old fellow. Age Mean that increasingly someone age stripper, hence on the wane and limited of movement and also energik someone. Thereby that life factor will determine psychical ability and physical of someone, so that ability to master sumberdaya and power would increasingly limited. Ihromi (2004 ; 193) tells that entering senescense means enters life with physical which its the endurance and function declines. The thing hereinafter will bring evolutions in the relation of its the social, good with its the children and brothers and sisters, and also its the friends.

### **Expansion resource**

According To Klein and White (1996;188) tells that resource covers all knowledges, efficiencys, techniques, and materials of the someone or group. To develop ability, someone must be able to master science and technology which is prerequisite in improvement of ability of skill and also knowledge. Ability and expertise obtained through improvement of resource man in the end will give impact to someone for self-supporting. This independence gives to someone to be able to do x'self under own team. And in reality in public Minahasa that when old fellow feels that its the ability is increasingly limited, hence gradually happened switchover of either from the angle of responsibility nor decision making facet. Presentation of from transfer of rsource and power to children that is through division of heritage and or replaces family responsibility to chlid. Where a chlid can replace old fellow responsibility in the case of duties in family, like protection and keeping (from the angle of requirement of matter and non matter), and also duties relating to social activity

### **Independence**

Exploitation of resource man as told to be above is a concept which will give contribution at someone ability. Ability obtained by someone is prerequisite to make one can does many things x'selfly under own team. Fajri and Senja (2008;547) tells that independence is situation can manage or overcomes his own importance without depends on to others. Independence concept is not even at intellectual ability aspect showing ability to

think, but also relating to ability from the angle of economics in function of protection and keeping of like in public Minahasa especially public Toulour, man who elderly has in keeping and protection of child.

### **Hypothesis**

1. There is the relation of old fellow age factor to evolution of old fellow authority Di Masyarakat Minahasa
2. There is the relation of independence factor of child of to evolution of old fellow authority in family Minahasa.

### **III. Purpose And Research Benefiet**

#### **Purpose of Research**

1. To know age factor influence and independence to evolution of old fellow authority.
2. To know level of determination energy > power of age factor influence and independence to evolution of old fellow authority.

#### **Research Benefiet**

1. As component of input to they care about problems about study the relation of old fellow to child of in family.
2. Input to government in policy retrieval of institution of social, especially familial as smallest social unit in public.
3. As component of input to they care about problems about study the relation of old fellow to child of in family.
4. Input to government in policy retrieval of institution of social, especially familial as smallest social unit in public.

### **IV. Research Method**

#### **Population and Sample**

Population in this research is family Minahasa ethnical sub of Toulour consisted of by district Tondano Barat (4,769 Families), Tondano Timur (3,462 Families), Tondano Selatan (5,717 Families), Tondano Utara (2,686 Families), Eris (2,485 Families), Kombi (2,413 Families), Remboken (2,747 Families) and Lembean Timur (1,865 Families).

By paying attention to karakteristik population having the character of homogen, hence relevant sampling technique is applied is simple random sampling. Therefore when using way to find number of responders from Radiany, Rahmady in Bungin (2005;105), from population amounts 26,144 families, found sample as follows :

$$n = \frac{N}{Nd^2 + 1} = \frac{26,144}{262.44} = 99.62 \text{ or } 100$$

Thus amount becoming responder in this research is 100 responders.

#### **Research Variable and Definition Variable**

Research Variabel Dalam this research there are two variables applied that is variable independent (X), with indicator that is old fellow age and child independence, while dependent variable (Y) be old fellow authority.

#### **Definition of Operational**

Age is factor determining psychical ability and physical of someone. Mean that increasingly someone age stripper, hence on the wane and limited of movement and also energik someone. Thereby that age factor will influence ability to master sumberdaya and this means power would increasingly limited.

Independence is situation can manage or overcomes his own importance without depends on to others. Independence concept is not even at intellectual ability aspect showing ability to think, but also relating to ability from the angle of economics in function of protection and keeping

Authority is as ability of someone to push that all comands adhered by individual. Authority will only earn is effective when someone to master resource. Data analysis applied in this research is apply correlation data analysis product moment pearson.

### **V. Result and Solution**

#### **Result Of Research**

By using correlation data analysis of product moment, hence data is obtained  
 $N = 100, \Sigma X_1 = 1,760; \Sigma Y = 1,690; \Sigma X_1^2 = 31,250; \Sigma Y^2 = 28,561; \Sigma X_1 Y = 29,917.$

$$\Sigma X_2 = 1,790; \Sigma Y = 1,701; \Sigma X_2^2 = 32,304; \Sigma Y^2 = 28,561; \Sigma X_2 Y = 30,438$$

$$RX_1Y = \frac{n(\sum XY) - (\sum X)(\sum Y)}{\sqrt{n\left\{\left(\sum X^2\right) - \left(\sum X\right)^2\right\}\left\{\left(n\sum Y^2\right) - \left(\sum Y\right)^2\right\}}}$$

By using above formula, and by entering the values, hence result obtained for age indicator attributed to by authority ( $RX_1Y$ ) be 0.734, while its the determination energy > power 53.88 %. Condition received of hypothesis was if table r bigger than r calculated. Simply the price of table r at level signifikansi 1% where  $N = 100$  is 0.256, hence calculate r bigger than tables r ( $0.734 > 0.256$ ). And so do result obtained for indicator children independence with Otority ( $RX_2Y$ ) be 0.994, while its the determination energy power is 98.80 %. If it is compared to the price of table r at level signifikansi 1% where  $N = 100$  is 0.256, hence calculate r bigger than tables r ( $0.994 > 0.256$ ).

So can be told that hypothesis expressing there is the relation of age factor to evolution of proven at minahasa community old fellow authority of its the truth. And so do hypothesis expressing there is the relation of independence factor of child of to evolution of old fellow authority in proven minahasa community of its the truth. From both variables independent that is old fellow age (X1) and variable Kemandirian Anak (X2), hence stronger of its the rapport with evolution of old fellow authority is chlid independence variable (0.994) compared to variable Usia (0.734).

#### **Solution:**

Result of research as told to be finding above that either old fellow age variable and also independence variable of child of showing there is strong rapport. Mean that increasingly someone age stripper will be able to influence level of its the ability, because its the endurance and function is increasingly declines. This condition is absolute thing there will be and not possibly can avoided by whoever, except done process to slow down ageing however by one when decline ability there will be also.

And so do for independence variable of chlid indicating that there is strong rapport with evolution of authority, even stronger if it is compared to age variable. Mean that if a chlid with creativity and spirit [of] high to obtain level of higher level ability, hence the would trying to reach it through learning process so that knowledge and skill can be reached for.

There is one phenomenons at public Minahasa is differing from other public that is relation between old fellow with child of at public family Minahasa especially at ethnical sub of Tolour will take place stripper, because old fellow by one when will be protected and remained with child of in one families. This process takes place started [by] when chlid still be small until reaching adulthood, old fellow becoming tulung wage earner back and having obligation to protect and looks after chlid either from the angle of matter nor facet non matter. But at some stage that is when chlid starts has ability and lowering of ability of old fellow because ageing process, hence responsibility that is in the begining held by old fellow, will shift at chlid responsibility.

Transfer of this responsibility sometime doesn't run cumulus but through conflict process. In one old fellow sides still brought with habit and character as power while on the other side chlid has felt has ability to execute responsibility as family head. This contradiction would remain to be potential conflict and will not happened open conflict, when both parties either old fellow and also child of realizing that whenever its the time authority will make a move in them having good ability of knowledge and skill to master resource. So basically domination to resource becoming authority owner determinant.

Thereby because ability to master resource in them having knowledge and skill in this case at the side of chlid, hence old fellow authority will make a move at chlid.

## **VI. Conclusion And Suggestion**

#### **Conclusion:**

1. When factors eksternal admission and influences family at minahasa community Sub Etnis Toulour, hence happened evolution of old fellow authority to chlid.
2. Result of research indicates that old fellow age variable who attributed to authority ( $RX_1Y$ ) be 0.734, while its the determination energy > power 53.88 %. Condition received of hypothesis was if table r bigger than r calculated. And simply the price of table r at level signifikansi 1% where  $N = 100$  is 0.256, hence calculate r bigger than tables r ( $0.734 > 0.256$ ). So can be told that hypothesis expressing there is the relation of age factor to evolution of proven Di Masyarakat Minahasa old fellow authority of the truth.
3. And so do result obtained for indicator Kemandirian Anak with Otoritas ( $RX_2Y$ ) be 0.994, while its the determination energy power is 98.80 %. If it is compared to the price of table r at level signifikansi 1% where  $N = 100$  is 0.256, hence calculate r bigger than tables r ( $0.994 > 0.256$ ). And so do hypothesis expressing there is the relation of independence factor of child of to evolution of old fellow authority in proven minahasa community of its the truth.

4. From both variables independent that is old fellow age ( $X_1$ ) and variable child independence ( $X_2$ ), hence stronger of its the rapport with evolution of old fellow authority is child independence variable (0.994) compared to variable Usia (0.734).

### **Suggestion**

1. The importance of strengthening awareness with either as a stripper and also as child of in the relation of authority, that old fellow age cannot be avoided by any person who will reduce degree of old fellow authority in one sides, and increases degree of authority to child of on the other hand.
2. The importance of a norm background overshadows custom, love love having the character of natural arranging the relation of authority between old fellows with child. Where this norm aim to avoid conflict in family.
3. Improvement of sumberdaya child of absolute is done to displace generation which is transfer of previous social responsibility is function of old fellow will make a move at child responsibility.

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