

THE IMPACT OF PARENTING WITH NARCISSISTIC PERSONALITY DISORDER

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ABSTRACT

Narcissistic Personality Disorder (NPD) is a psychological disorder in which a person with Narcissistic Personality Disorder always feels important, has a needs praise, and lacks empathy for others. In addition, a person with Narcissistic Personality Disorder always feels that they are special, so they always expect to get special treatment for themselves, and tend to try to maintain and improve themselves at the highest valuation. This study is a research with a literacy review approach that discusses in detail how parents with Narcissistic Personality Disorder (NPD) apply parenting to their children, which is then associated with previous studies which become research gaps in this study, without involving the subject or object of research as a source of information. The conclusion of this study is that parents with Narcissistic Personality Disorder (NPD) tend to apply Authoritarian parenting. NPD parents tend to apply Authoritarian parenting, where children are only forced to accept the demands of their parents without being given the opportunity to express their opinions to limit children's self-expression and independence, and tend to set high standards of guidelines for their children in order to fulfill the ego of parents who always want to get the highest assessment, so it is not uncommon for children who grow up with NPD parents to become children who have mental illness (depression, anxiety, etc.) because they always get parental demands, children become introverted, lack confidence, fall into negative associations, and can even create children with NPD disorders.

Keywords: Narcissistic Personality Disorder and Parenting's Style.

INTRODUCTION

Parental involvement in helping children to face life's challenges is very important. When children grow into adolescence, parents need to equip their children to be ready to face various life challenges so that children know about how human life works at each stage. For parents who are not directly involved in their children's education, children often find it difficult to restrain themselves from committing negative actions, but the child's high level of efficacy will be able to provide boundaries for children not to follow the flow of promiscuity and believe that their life will be more successful. if you continue to carry out positive actions (Tam et al., 2018).

Parental failure in providing for a child can occur in parents with Narcissistic Personality Disorder (NPD), namely a psychological disorder that always feels important, has a need for praise, and lacks empathy for other people. Apart from that, someone with Narcissistic Personality Disorder always feels that he is special, so he always hopes to receive special treatment for himself, and tends to try to maintain and improve himself to the highest assessment. When someone with NPD is criticized, their self-esteem often becomes fragile, therefore they are very resistant to criticism, and often respond by presenting an arrogant attitude or considering themselves superior (Margaretha & Soetjiningsih, 2022).

As an example of a case, a child with the initials AM grew up with two parents who had Narcissistic Personality Disorder (NPD). His mother always demands that AM's child be perfect in everything he does, while his father always compares his child to his nephew. AM children are required to always do things that their parents want without paying attention to the child's feelings, so that when they are teenagers, AM children grow up to be different from their friends their age, and cannot even enjoy their teenage years because they continue to receive restrictions from their mother. Without realizing it, AM children grow up to become children with anxiety disorders because they are afraid of not being able to fulfill their parents' wishes. If we examine it backwards, the reason why both of AM's parents had Narcissistic Personality Disorder was due to the child's failure to gain empathy from their previous parents, especially during early development. This resulted in that as adults, AM's father and mother felt that they had never found an ideal figure to fulfill their empathy needs, so that AM's parents continued to seek validation or praise from other people and grew up to have Narcissistic Personality Disorder.

The involvement of parents in helping children, especially in their teens, to face life's challenges is very important, because if parents are not directly involved in equipping children about how human life works, it will have negative impacts in the future. Children become less self-confident and even easily follow the flow of risky free relationships just to get validation from people around them in the same environment. In adolescence, children often have difficulty restraining themselves from carrying out negative actions, but the high level of efficacy that children have will be able to provide boundaries for children so that they do not follow the flow of promiscuity and believe that their lives will be more successful if they continue to carry out positive actions (Tam et al., 2018). Therefore, the role of parents is needed through their parenting patterns in order to form high efficacy in children, so that it is hoped that children can form their own boundaries from negative social influences.

Nguyen & Boyes (2020) added that parenting patterns are closely related to child development, so that when parents with Narcissistic Personality Disorder provide parenting patterns to children, it will not be in accordance with the child's development. Inappropriate parenting will cause feelings of stress and anxiety in children, so it cannot be denied that AM will grow up to be a child with anxiety disorders. Therefore, through this research, we will examine in depth the parenting patterns of people with Narcissistic Personality Disorder and its impact on children's growth and development.

THEORETICAL BASIS

Narcissistic Personality Disorder

Narcissistic Personality Disorder (NPD) is a psychological disorder that always feels important, has a need for praise, and lacks empathy for other people. Apart from that, someone with Narcissistic Personality Disorder always feels that he is special, so he always hopes to receive special treatment for himself, and tends to try to maintain and improve himself to the highest assessment. When someone with NPD is criticized, their self-esteem often becomes fragile, therefore they are very resistant to criticism, and often respond by presenting an arrogant attitude or considering themselves superior (Margaretha & Soetjijingsih, 2022).

Narcissistic Personality Disorder behavior is a mental disorder caused by having too much love for oneself so that one tends to have a high ego, views other people as inferior, always focuses on one's own success, and never pays attention to other people's feelings. Therefore, someone with Narcissistic Personality Disorder behavior will try to always look as attractive as possible in order to get recognition from other people because they always have the desire to be praised.

Narcissistic Personality Disorder behavior is negative behavior that begins with feelings of arrogance, arrogance and selfishness which can distance oneself from the social environment (Rohmah, 2022).

The factors that cause the emergence of the psychological disorder Narcissistic Personality Disorder are caused by the child's failure to gain empathy from parents, especially during the child's early development, so that the child is fixated on the next stage of development. This results in those who grow up feeling like they have never found an ideal person to fulfill their empathy needs. Narcissistic Personality Disorder can develop in a person if parents are neglectful of their children, lack empathy, lack praise, and always eliminate positive values or achievements in their children. However, excessive praise for children, pampering, and obeying every child's request can also form a Narcissistic Personality Disorder personality. Even an Austrian psychologist, Sigmund Freud, believed that Narcissistic Personality Disorder behavior emerged due to a combination of excessive parental praise and rejection (Sari, 2021).

Parenting

The involvement of parents in helping children, especially in their teens, to face life's challenges is very important, because if parents are not directly involved in equipping children about how human life works, it will have negative impacts in the future. Children become less self-confident and even easily follow the flow of risky free relationships just to get validation from people around them in the same environment. In adolescence, children often have difficulty restraining themselves from carrying out negative actions, but the high level of efficacy that children have will be able to provide boundaries for children so that they do not follow the flow of promiscuity and believe that their lives will be more successful if they continue to carry out positive actions (Tam et al., 2018). Therefore, the role of parents is needed through their parenting patterns in order to form high efficacy in children, so that it is hoped that children can form their own boundaries from negative social influences.

The theory of parenting was developed by Baumrind in 1971, where Baumrind explained that parents must always be responsive in knowing their children's emotional characteristics by supporting their children, meeting their needs, and providing a sense of security and comfort to their children. Furthermore, Baumrind also classifies parenting patterns into 3 characteristics, namely (Bibi et al., 2018) :

1. Authoritative parenting is a parenting pattern that combines demanding and responsive nature from parents, where parents always make logical demands, set limits for children, and demand child obedience. However, at the same time, parents also act warmly by motivating their children in making decisions and often try to ensure that their children's income can be realized.
2. Authoritarian parenting style, namely a parenting style that tends to be obedient and unresponsive towards children. Children are only forced to accept their parents' demands without being given the opportunity to express their opinions. Even authoritarian parents will limit children's self-expression and independence, tending to set high standards of guidance for their children.
3. Permissive parenting is a parenting style that has few clear rules and even violations committed by children are often ignored and considered normal. In this parenting style, parents give freedom to children and do not restrain any behavior carried out by a child, except those that cause physical damage.

RESEARCH METHODS

This research is research with a literacy review approach which discusses in detail how parents with Narcissistic Personality Disorder (NPD) apply parenting patterns to their children, which is then linked to previous research which is the research gap in this research, without involving the subject. or research object as a source of information.

DISCUSSION

Parents with Narcissistic Personality Disorder (NPD) tend to apply an Authoritarian parenting style, because NPD parents will always feel that they are special, so they always hope to receive special treatment for themselves, and tend to try to maintain and improve themselves at the highest level. This will be easier to obtain from their children, so that children are always being demanded and are not responsive to them. Children are only forced to accept their parents' demands without being given the opportunity to express their opinions, so that children's self-expression and independence are limited, and they tend to set high standards of guidance for their children in order to fulfill the egos of parents who always want to get the highest evaluation.

Apart from that, parents with Narcissistic Personality Disorder have excessive love for themselves so they tend to have high egos, view other people as inferior, always focus on their own success, and never pay attention to other people's feelings (Rohmah, 2022). Children who grow up with the parenting style of NPD parents will never have their feelings or achievements validated, because NPD parents have high egos so they always try to demand that their children become what they want, even though they exceed the child's capacity. Therefore, it is not uncommon for children who grow up with NPD parents to become children who have mental illness (depression, anxiety, etc.) because they always meet their parents' demands, children become introverted, lack self-confidence, fall into negative relationships, and even can also create children with NPD disorders.

This explanation is in line with research by Nguyen & Boyes (2020) which revealed that parenting patterns are closely related to child development, so that when parents with Narcissistic Personality Disorder provide parenting patterns to children, it will not be in accordance with the child's development. Inappropriate parenting will cause feelings of stress and anxiety in children, but as parents get older, the Authoritarian parenting pattern in NPD parents will decrease.

CONCLUSION

Narcissistic Personality Disorder parents will always feel that they are special, so they always hope to receive special treatment for themselves, and tend to try to maintain and improve themselves at the highest level. Apart from that, parents with Narcissistic Personality Disorder have excessive love for themselves so they tend to have high egos, view other people as inferior, always focus on their own success, and never pay attention to other people's feelings. NPD parents tend to apply an Authoritarian parenting style, where children are only forced to accept their parents' demands without being given the opportunity to express their opinions, limiting the child's self-expression and independence, and tend to set high standards of guidance for their children in order to fulfill the parent's ego. who always want to get the highest rating, so it is not uncommon for children who grow up with NPD parents to become children who have mental illness (depression, anxiety, etc.) because they always get their parents' demands, children become introverted, have no self-confidence, fall into Negative relationships can even create children with NPD disorders.

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