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Analysis of Factors Influencing Adolescent Financial Management Patterns: A Case Study of Adolescents in South Siantar, Pematangsiantar City

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Abstrak

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menguji pengaruh literasi keuangan, lingkungan sosial, dan gaya hidup konsumtif terhadap pola keuangan remaja. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif dengan metode survei yang melibatkan 100 remaja berusia 20–24 tahun sebagai sampel, yang dipilih secara acak di Kecamatan Siantar Selatan. Data dikumpulkan melalui kuesioner tertutup dengan skala Likert. Teknik analisis data menggunakan analisis regresi linier berganda. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa literasi keuangan, lingkungan sosial, dan gaya hidup konsumtif secara signifikan mempengaruhi pola keuangan remaja. Secara parsial, literasi keuangan memiliki pengaruh positif, sedangkan gaya hidup konsumtif berpengaruh negatif terhadap pola keuangan remaja. Lingkungan sosial juga menunjukkan pengaruh signifikan terhadap pola keuangan remaja. Model regresi yang dihasilkan memiliki nilai koefisien determinasi (R^2) sebesar 0,959, yang menunjukkan bahwa 95,9% variasi pola keuangan remaja dapat dijelaskan oleh ketiga variabel independen tersebut. Implikasi dari hasil penelitian ini menunjukka bahwa untuk membentuk pola keuangan yang sehat pada remaja, penting untuk meningkatkan literasi keuangan dan menciptakan lingkungan sosial yang positif, serta mengurangi gaya hidup konsumtif.

Kata Kunci : *Gaya Hidup Konsumtif, Literasi Keuangan, Lingkungan Sosial, Pola Keuangan Remaja.*

Abstract

This study aims to examine the influence of financial literacy, social environment, and a consumptive lifestyle on adolescents' financial patterns. This study used a quantitative approach with a survey method involving 100 adolescents aged 20–24 years as a sample, randomly selected in South Siantar District. Data were collected through a closed-ended questionnaire with a Likert scale. The data analysis technique used multiple linear regression analysis. The results showed that financial literacy, social environment, and a consumptive lifestyle significantly influence adolescents' financial patterns. Partially, financial literacy has a positive influence, while a consumptive lifestyle has a negative influence on adolescents' financial patterns. The social environment also showed a significant influence on adolescents' financial patterns. The resulting regression model had a coefficient of determination (R^2)

of 0.959, indicating that 95.9% of the variation in adolescents' financial patterns can be explained by these three independent variables. The implications of this study's results indicate that, to form healthy financial habits in adolescents, it is important to improve financial literacy, create a positive social environment, and reduce a consumptive lifestyle.

Keywords: *Consumptive Lifestyle, Financial Literacy, Social Environment, Adolescent Financial Patterns.*

A. Introduction

Mistakes in financial management often arise from a lack of understanding of fundamental financial concepts, including budget planning and expense management. According to (Patel, N., & Davis, 2022), financial management is the planning, organization, direction, and control of financial activities, such as the procurement and utilization of business funds. One such skill is financial literacy. Adolescents who lack adequate financial literacy tend to make impulsive and unplanned financial decisions. According to (Lusardi, A., & Mitchell, 2018), low financial literacy can lead individuals to make detrimental financial decisions, such as not having emergency savings or investing in risky financial products without sufficient understanding. They also state that a lack of financial literacy contributes to future financial instability, which can be fatal for individuals who lack financial management skills (Lusardi, A., & Mitchell, 2014).

Financial literacy in Indonesia remains relatively low. The financial environment is the knowledge about finances. How can someone effectively manage their finances (Salwa, N., Rahma, T. I. F., & Nasution, 2022). Financial literacy is the process by which a person increases their understanding of concepts, information, and instructions to develop financial skills and make bold decisions. A high level of financial literacy reflects healthy financial behavior and effective financial management. We also believe in God's provisions. Again, no. Mastering financial literacy is one way we ensure the proper management of His gifts (Nurhaliza Lubis, S., Nurbaiti, & Aisyah, 2023). Financial literacy affects all aspects of finance, including financial planning and spending, financial management, and financial decision-making (Nurbaiti, Harahap, M. Ik., & Nabila, 2023).

Financial literacy also refers to a person's ability to manage personal finances effectively and efficiently to prevent financial problems (Aslami, N., Yunita, I., & Arif Lubis, 2023). Although financial literacy is crucial for managing personal finances effectively and preventing financial problems, many adolescents still have low levels of financial literacy. This condition is characterized by excessive spending, poor budgeting skills, minimal savings, and a lack of understanding of income and expenditure management (Alinezhad, M., Asgarian, A., & Sadeghi, 2023). As a result, adolescents are at risk of experiencing financial difficulties from an early age and carrying unhealthy financial management patterns into adulthood. This research is important because adolescents are in the transition phase toward financial independence (Arianti, 2020). Low financial literacy in this age group can have long-term impacts on individual economic stability and social well-being. Furthermore, the development of digital technology and easy access to online shopping further increase the risk of consumptive behavior in adolescents. Therefore, empirical studies are needed to identify adolescents' financial literacy levels and the factors that influence them, as a basis for formulating targeted policies and educational programs (Norvilitis, J. M., Szablicki, P. B., & Wilson, 2020). As a solution, this research proposes strengthening financial literacy through integrated financial education programs within schools and families. Such programs could include budget management training, fostering savings habits, understanding simple financial planning, and controlling consumptive behavior (Mandell, L., & Klein, 2022).

Furthermore, social pressure from the surrounding environment and a consumerist lifestyle often promoted through social media contribute to this situation (Atkinson, A., & Messy, 2021). Teenagers who grow up in a culture of consumerism are more likely to spend their money without thinking about it first. They often put off meeting their basic needs in order to satisfy short-term wants. Research by (Kurniawati, A., & Hadi, 2022) shows that social media has a significant impact on adolescent consumer behavior, where product promotions through digital platforms often encourage impulsive purchases and unplanned lifestyles (Kurniawati, A., & Hadi, 2022).

In today's modern era, materialistic lifestyles are increasingly widespread, compounded by the availability of media that facilitate interaction between senders and recipients, such as Instagram, TikTok, and others. This lifestyle is certainly not beneficial for adolescents, many of whom have unstable incomes (Syahrul, A., & Al-Ghifary, 2022). This consumerist attitude is characterized by purchasing items that are insufficient or unplanned, resulting in excessive spending. Consumptive behavior patterns also involve purchases and the pursuit of desires that prioritize desires over ambition and happiness, rather than needs (Nurhaliza Lubis, S., Nurbaiti, & Aisyah, 2023)et al., 2023). Lifestyle is referred to as a person's behavior that shows how he spends his time by using the money he has to gain social recognition (Aslami, N., Yunita, I., & Arif Lubis, 2023).

Another equally important factor is low financial self-efficacy, which is a teenager's belief in their ability to manage their finances effectively. Teenagers who don't feel confident about their money skills may not think carefully about their financial choices and instead go with the flow. Research by (Bandura, 2020) shows that low self-efficacy can cause individuals to avoid making important financial decisions, increasing the risk of financial mistakes. Bandura also noted that individuals with low self-efficacy are more likely to struggle with budgeting and often fail to achieve their financial goals (Bandura, 2020). These traits can lead to bad habits such as going into debt or relying on financial assistance from parents without considering how to manage money wisely (Rahmanty, 2023).

From various theoretical studies and research, it is clear that financial literacy, self-efficacy, the quality of financial learning, and the social environment are key factors that influence adolescents' financial management patterns. Therefore, it is important to provide adequate financial education from an early age and create an environment that supports healthy financial management for adolescents. According to (Hidayat, R., & Yulianto, 2021), an effective financial education program can improve adolescents' financial skills and prepare them to make better financial decisions in the future (Hidayat, R., & Yulianto, 2021). This way, they can grow into financially independent individuals and be able to make wise financial decisions in the future. Based on the research title. The novelty of this research lies in its examination of adolescent financial patterns by integrating factors such as financial literacy, social environment, and consumer lifestyle into a comprehensive analytical model within the context of the South Siantar region, Pematangsiantar City. Unlike previous research, which generally only emphasizes a single variable, such as financial literacy or consumer behavior, this study examines the interrelationships between these factors simultaneously to provide a more comprehensive picture of the determinants of adolescent financial patterns.

B. Research Method

Quantitative research is used to examine relationships between variables by collecting numerical data and analyzing it using statistical methods. This approach allows researchers to identify patterns, relationships, and influences between the variables studied in a systematic and measurable manner. In the context of research on financial literacy, social environment, and consumer lifestyles on adolescent financial management patterns, a quantitative approach provides a clear picture of the influence of each variable on adolescent financial patterns (Creswell, 2014).

Based on the description above, the dependent variable of adolescent financial management patterns (Y) is influenced by various independent variables, including Financial Literacy (X1), Social Environment (X2), and Consumptive Lifestyle (X3). Based on the framework of thought, the relationship between variables in this study can be seen in the framework of thought in the research design as shown in the following figure:

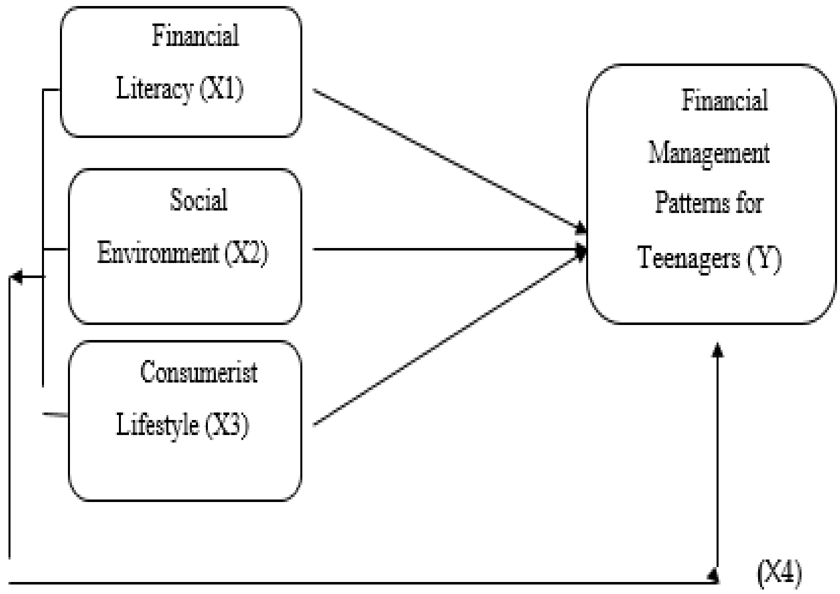

Figure 1. Research design framework

A population is a group of objects or subjects with specific characteristics, qualities, and traits that researchers choose to study and then draw conclusions from. The population in this study was adolescents aged 20-24 years living in the South Siantar District. Based on demographic data, the number of adolescents in this district is quite large, at 1,420. The sample is a subset of the population representing the entire population. Sampling was conducted using a simple random sampling technique to ensure that every adolescent in the South Siantar District has an equal opportunity of being selected as a respondent. This study used a sample of 100 respondents using the Slovin formula.

Formula S:

$$n = \frac{N}{1+Ne^2}$$

$$= \frac{1420}{1+1420\ (0.1)^2}$$

$$= \frac{1420}{1+1420\ (0,01)}$$

$$= \frac{1420}{1+14,2}$$

$$= \frac{1420}{15,2}$$

= 93,42; adjusted by the researcher to 100 respondents

Data collection in quantitative Research is often conducted using questionnaires designed to measure the variables under study. These questionnaires typically consist of closed-ended questions that use a Likert scale to allow for measurable assessment of the statements posed. The Likert scale, which generally ranges from 1 to 5, makes it easy for respondents to express their level of agreement or disagreement with a statement, thus providing data that can be statistically analyzed to evaluate the relationship between the research variables" (Boone, H. N., & Boone, 2012). The Likert scale table can be seen in table 1 below.

Table 1. Questionnaire

No	Statement	Indicators	Variables
1	I understand the importance of saving for future needs.	Financial Literacy	X1
2	I can manage my expenses well according to a predetermined budget.	Financial Literacy	
3	I know how to invest safely and profitably.	Financial Literacy	
4	I understand the risks associated with using credit cards or loans.	Social Environment	
5	My family is supportive and sets a good example in financial management.	Social Environment	X2
6	My friends encourage me to make wise financial decisions.	Consumptive Lifestyle	
7	My social circle has a positive influence on my saving habits.	Consumptive Lifestyle	
8	I often buy things I don't really need.	Consumptive Lifestyle	X3

9	I tend to follow the latest trends even if it means spending more money.	Adolescent Financial Patterns	
10	I often feel influenced by advertisements or promotions to buy certain products.	Adolescent Financial Patterns	
11	I always record my expenses and income every month.	Adolescent Financial Patterns	Y
12	I try to save regularly from my allowance or earnings.	Adolescent Financial Patterns	
13	I tend to differentiate between needs and wants before spending money.	Indicators	
14	I often create a budget to manage my spending for a month.	Financial Literacy	
15	I avoid going into debt for non-urgent needs.	Financial Literacy	

Research instruments used in quantitative studies must undergo validity and reliability testing before data collection. Validity testing aims to ensure that each item in the questionnaire accurately measures the intended variable and aligns with the Research objectives. Reliability testing, on the other hand, ensures that the results obtained from the questionnaire are consistent and repeatable under the same conditions. Validity and reliability are key to obtaining accurate and reliable data, so that research results can provide a clear picture of the phenomenon being studied" (Sekaran, U., & Bougie, 2016).

The collected data will be analyzed using multiple linear regression analysis. This analysis was chosen because this study involves more than one independent variable suspected of influencing a dependent variable. The steps in data analysis are as follows:

a. Classical Assumption Test: Before conducting the regression analysis, the classical assumption test, which includes the normality test, multicollinearity test, and heteroscedasticity test, is first performed. This test is conducted to ensure that the data meets the basic assumptions of multiple linear regression analysis.
b. Multiple Linear Regression Analysis: This analysis is used to simultaneously and partially examine the influence of financial literacy, social environment, and consumer lifestyle on adolescents' financial management patterns. The regression model used is (Hair, J. F., Black, W. C., Babin, B. J., Anderson, R. E., & Tatham, 2014):

$$Y=\beta 0+\beta 1X1+\beta 2X2+\beta 3X3+\epsilon$$

Where:
Y = Adolescent Financial Patterns (dependent variable)
X1 = Financial Literacy (independent variable)
X2 = Social Environment (independent variable)

X3 = Consumptive Lifestyle (independent variable)
β0 = Constant
β1,β2,β3 = Regression coefficients of each independent variable
ϵ = Error term

C. Result and Discussion

Normality Test

Table 1. One-Sample Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test

		Unstandardized Residual
N		100
Normal Parameters[a,b]	Mean	.0000000
	Std. Deviation	.87738793
Most Extreme Differences	Absolute	.088
	Positive	.088
	Negative	-.066
Test Statistic		.088
Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)		.055[c]

The normality test was conducted using the One-Sample Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test on unstandardized residuals. Based on the results of the normality test, the Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed) value was 0.055, which is greater than 0.05. This indicates that the residual distribution meets the assumption of normality because the p-value is above the 5% significance level (0.05). Thus, it can be concluded that the residual data is normally distributed.

A normality test was conducted to ensure that the data used in the analysis met the model's feasibility assumptions, allowing valid interpretation of the relationships between variables. The test results indicated that the residual data had a normal distribution, thus deeming the analytical model appropriate for examining the factors influencing adolescents' financial management patterns. By meeting the normality assumption, further analysis can provide a more accurate picture of how financial literacy, family environment, peer influence, and consumer lifestyle relate to adolescents' financial management patterns. This demonstrates that the data obtained proportionally represents the respondents' conditions and supports reliable conclusions regarding adolescents' financial management behavior. Furthermore, the questionnaire results revealed that the social environment plays a significant role in adolescents' financial patterns. Many respondents admitted to frequently adapting their spending patterns to their peers' lifestyles, such as following fashion trends, hanging out at cafes, and using their pocket money for non-priority expenses. This finding is supported by interview results, which indicated that social pressure and the desire to be accepted by peers are among the factors driving consumer behavior.

In terms of a consumerist lifestyle, research indicates that some teenagers prioritize spending on entertainment and tertiary needs over essential needs. Field evidence indicates a tendency to use pocket money for online shopping and recreational activities without careful financial planning. This situation impacts adolescents' ability to manage remaining pocket money and prepare emergency funds.

Overall, the research results indicate that adolescents' financial patterns in South Siantar are influenced by a combination of financial literacy levels, social environment, and consumerist lifestyles. These findings indicate that improving financial literacy alone is insufficient without the support of a positive social environment and control of consumerist behavior. Therefore, integrated efforts involving schools, families, and the community are needed to shape healthier and more sustainable financial behaviors among adolescents.

Multiple Linear Regression Test

1. Model Summary:

From the results of the regression analysis, the coefficient of determination (R Square) value of 0.959 indicates that 95.9% of the variation in adolescent financial management patterns can be explained by the independent variables, namely Consumptive Lifestyle, Social Environment, and Financial Literacy. The remaining 4.1% is explained by other variables not included in the model.

The analysis results show that the research model, which incorporates financial literacy, social environment, and a consumer lifestyle, has a very strong ability to explain adolescents' financial management patterns. These findings indicate that these three factors are the main determinants in shaping adolescents' behavior in managing income, spending, saving, and making financial decisions.

Substantively, these results confirm that adolescents with good financial literacy tend to have more planned financial management practices, while the influence of their social environment, such as family and peers, also contributes to shaping daily financial habits. On the other hand, a consumer lifestyle has been shown to be a significant factor that can weaken financial management patterns if not managed wisely. Thus, this research model provides a comprehensive picture that improving financial literacy, strengthening the role of a positive social environment, and controlling consumer behavior are key strategies for improving adolescents' financial management patterns.

The ANOVA test results show an F-count value of 743.530 with a significance level of 0.000. To determine the F-table value, it is necessary to know the degrees of freedom (df) of 3.97, so the F-table value in the F distribution is 2.70. Because the p-value is significantly less than 0.05 and the F-count exceeds the F-table value, this regression model is significant. Where it can be concluded that the independent variables simultaneously influence adolescent financial management patterns.

The test results indicate that a research model that simultaneously incorporates financial literacy, social environment, and a consumer lifestyle has a significant influence on adolescents' financial management patterns. This finding confirms that adolescents' financial management behavior is not shaped by a single factor, but rather the result of the interaction of various aspects of knowledge, environment, and lifestyle. Substantively, these results indicate that improving financial literacy plays a role in shaping adolescents' ability to plan expenses and save. Social support, such as from family and peers, helps reinforce healthy financial habits. Meanwhile, a consumer lifestyle is a factor that needs to be controlled to prevent a negative impact on adolescents' financial stability.

Therefore, this research model emphasizes the importance of an integrated approach to improving adolescents' financial management patterns, through financial education, fostering a positive social environment, and controlling consumer behavior.

The results of the Likert test regarding factors that influence adolescent financial patterns can be seen in the Likert results table below.

Table 2. Results of financial pattern factors

No	Literasi Keuangan				SKOR X1	Lingkungan Sosial			SKOR X2	Gaya Hidup Konsumtif			SKOR X3	Pola Keuangan Remaja					SKOR Y
	X1.1	X1.2	X1.3	X1.4		X2.1	X2.2	X2.3		X3.1	X3.2	X3.3		Y1.1	Y1.2	Y1.3	Y1.4	Y1.5	
1	4	5	7	5	21	7	5	5	17	4	6	4	14	4	7	4	5	7	27
2	7	7	7	6	27	6	6	5	17	6	4	4	14	4	5	6	7	6	28
3	7	5	4	5	21	7	7	7	21	4	7	6	17	6	6	5	4	7	28
4	7	6	4	4	21	5	7	5	17	5	4	6	15	7	6	5	5	4	27
5	5	5	5	7	22	7	5	7	19	7	4	7	18	5	6	7	7	4	29
6	4	4	5	5	18	7	7	7	21	5	4	4	13	6	5	5	4	4	24
7	6	4	5	7	22	6	7	7	20	5	7	7	19	7	7	7	5	5	31
8	4	5	7	6	22	6	7	6	19	6	7	4	17	5	6	5	4	6	26
9	7	5	7	6	25	6	6	6	18	5	5	5	15	7	7	6	4	5	29
10	7	7	7	4	25	4	7	5	16	7	4	6	17	7	5	7	5	5	29
11	6	4	6	5	21	5	6	5	16	6	7	4	17	7	4	5	6	7	29
12	7	5	5	7	24	5	7	6	18	6	5	7	18	7	5	6	6	7	31
13	5	6	5	5	21	6	7	4	17	4	5	4	13	6	7	5	6	4	28
14	7	5	7	5	24	6	6	6	18	6	5	4	15	6	6	6	4	7	29
15	7	6	4	7	24	5	5	5	15	5	4	7	16	5	6	4	6	5	26
16	7	5	5	4	21	5	5	4	14	4	4	4	12	4	4	6	5	5	24
17	6	7	7	5	25	7	5	4	16	7	5	6	18	4	5	5	4	7	25
18	5	6	6	4	21	4	7	4	15	5	6	5	16	6	7	5	4	5	27
19	4	6	7	5	22	6	7	7	20	4	5	7	16	5	4	7	6	7	29
20	5	7	6	6	24	7	5	7	19	4	7	5	16	6	6	6	5	4	27
21	6	4	4	6	20	4	5	4	13	7	4	7	18	4	5	7	6	7	29
22	7	7	7	7	28	5	4	7	16	6	7	6	19	7	7	6	5	4	29
23	7	6	5	7	25	5	7	7	19	6	7	6	19	7	7	6	6	6	32
24	4	5	6	5	20	4	6	5	15	5	5	6	16	4	5	5	7	7	28
25	6	6	4	6	22	6	4	4	14	4	7	5	16	6	6	4	5	7	28
26	7	5	7	7	26	7	6	4	17	7	6	7	20	6	6	6	4	5	27
27	6	6	6	7	25	5	5	4	14	4	5	6	15	5	5	6	7	7	30
28	5	5	5	6	21	7	5	7	19	7	6	6	19	7	5	6	5	7	30
29	5	6	4	5	20	7	5	6	18	6	6	5	17	7	6	4	7	6	30
30	6	6	7	6	25	4	7	5	16	6	7	6	19	4	6	7	6	6	29

The results of Table 2 above indicate that financial literacy has a positive and significant influence on adolescents' financial management patterns. This finding indicates that the better adolescents' understanding of basic financial concepts, such as budget planning, expense management, and savings habits, the better the financial management patterns they apply in their daily lives. This confirms that financial literacy is a fundamental factor in developing healthy financial behaviors in adolescents.

Furthermore, the social environment has also been shown to have a positive influence on adolescents' financial management patterns. Family support, peer influence, and a school environment that provides financial education contribute to shaping adolescents' habits of managing money more responsibly. A positive social environment encourages discipline, awareness of saving, and prudence in spending.

Meanwhile, a consumptive lifestyle has a negative influence on adolescents' financial management patterns. This finding suggests that the tendency to follow trends, overspend, and prioritize secondary and tertiary needs can weaken adolescents' ability to manage their finances. The higher the level of

consumptive behavior, the lower the quality of adolescents' financial management. Overall, these results confirm that adolescents' financial management patterns are strongly influenced by the balance between financial knowledge, a supportive social environment, and the ability to control consumer behavior.
The results of the t-test data can be written in the following equation model:

$$Y = 31.065 + 0.473\, X1 + 0.442\, X2 - 1.204\, X3$$

This means the constant (α) of 31.065 indicates that if Financial Literacy, Social Environment, and Consumptive Lifestyle are all zero, then the estimated Adolescent Financial Management Pattern is 31.065. The coefficient of 0.4730 for Financial Literacy (X1) indicates that every 1-unit increase in Financial Literacy will increase Adolescent Financial Management Pattern by 0.473, assuming other variables remain constant. The coefficient of 0.442 for Social Environment (X2) indicates that every 1-unit increase in Social Environment will increase Adolescent Financial Management Pattern by 0.442, assuming other variables remain constant. The coefficient of -1.204 for Consumptive Lifestyle (X3) indicates that every 1-unit increase in Consumptive Lifestyle will decrease Adolescent Financial Management Pattern by 1.204, assuming other variables remain constant.

This equation provides a quantitative picture of how Financial Literacy, Social Environment, and Consumptive Lifestyle influence Adolescents' Financial Management Patterns. Overall, the results of this study provide an important contribution to the development of policies and programs for financial education for adolescents. These findings indicate that efforts to improve adolescent financial management patterns need to be implemented in an integrated manner, through strengthening financial literacy in schools, fostering a family environment that supports positive financial behavior, and providing education on controlling a consumptive lifestyle.

Thus, this study not only provides empirical evidence regarding the factors influencing adolescent financial management patterns but also offers practical recommendations for educators, parents, and policymakers in designing more effective and sustainable strategies for adolescent financial development.

Discussion

1. The Influence of Financial Literacy on Adolescent Finances

Financial literacy has a significant positive influence on adolescent financial patterns. An increased understanding of money management, savings, and investments can help adolescents better manage their finances. This supports more planned and responsible financial behavior. The analysis revealed that Financial Literacy has a significant positive influence on Adolescent Financial Management Patterns (Zhang, R., & Chen, 2020). This indicates that increased financial literacy, such as an understanding of money management, savings, and investments, can directly improve adolescent financial management patterns.

In this study, financial literacy was shown to increase adolescents' awareness of distinguishing between needs and wants, allowing them to be more focused in allocating their funds. Regression results indicate that financial literacy contributes positively to adolescent financial patterns, with a coefficient of 0.473 indicating that every increase in financial literacy will also improve financial management patterns.

2. The Influence of the Social Environment on Adolescent Financial Patterns

A supportive social environment, including the role of family, friends, and community, has a positive impact on adolescent financial habits. Adolescents who receive financial education from their social environment are more likely to have healthy financial management patterns and are able to avoid consumptive behavior (Utami, 2023). This study shows that a positive environment can help adolescents develop healthy financial management patterns, such as saving habits and avoiding impulsive purchases. Conversely, an unsupportive environment can encourage a consumerist lifestyle and poor financial decisions. The coefficient value of 0.442 obtained in this study indicates that the social environment has a significant impact on shaping adolescents' financial management patterns, both in terms of spending and savings management.

3. The Influence of a Consumerist Lifestyle on Adolescents' Financial Patterns

A consumerist lifestyle has a significant negative impact on adolescents' financial patterns. High levels of consumerism encourage uncontrolled spending, leading to financial instability and even debt. Social media trends and consumer culture often exacerbate this situation. A consumerist lifestyle demonstrates a significant negative influence on financial management patterns. This lifestyle tends to encourage adolescents to engage in uncontrolled spending, leading to financial instability and even debt ((Lusardi, A., & Mitchell, 2014).

This study found that a consumerist lifestyle significantly decreases the quality of adolescents' financial management, with a coefficient value of -1.204. This means that the higher a person's level of consumption, the poorer their financial management patterns. Adolescents with a consumptive lifestyle tend to have uncontrolled spending, find it difficult to save, and are even at risk of financial instability.

4. Interaction between Factors

The interaction between financial literacy, social environment, and a consumptive lifestyle indicates that effective financial education must be holistic. This study also revealed that financial literacy, social environment, and a consumptive lifestyle simultaneously influence adolescents' financial management patterns, with an R^2 value of 0.959. This means that 95.9% of the variation in adolescents' financial patterns can be explained by these three factors, while the remaining 4.1% is influenced by other variables not examined in this study (Zhang, S., & Xiao, 2020).

These findings suggest that strategies to improve financial literacy must be accompanied by positive social support and efforts to reduce consumptive lifestyles to create more stable financial management patterns in adolescents. Although high financial literacy can help adolescents manage their finances, if their social environment is unsupportive or if adolescents have a consumptive lifestyle, these efforts can be hampered (Smith, A., & Miller, 2023). The interaction between these factors demonstrates that effective financial education must be holistic, encompassing improving financial literacy, strengthening a supportive social environment, and addressing a consumptive lifestyle. Without a comprehensive approach, even adolescents with good financial literacy can face financial challenges if they find themselves in a less supportive environment or trapped in a consumptive lifestyle. Therefore, financial education programs must be able to build healthy and sustainable financial habits, focusing on improving knowledge, social support, and lifestyle management.

D. Conclusion

This study shows that financial literacy, social environment, and consumer lifestyle significantly affect adolescents' financial management patterns, helping them manage their finances more wisely. Financial literacy has a positive Influence: the higher a teenager's level of financial understanding, the better their financial management habits. The social environment also plays a crucial role, with support from family and friends helping to shape healthier financial habits. Conversely, a consumer lifestyle significantly undermines financial management, encouraging unplanned spending and financial instability.

The regression analysis showed that these three variables together explained 95.9% of the variation in adolescents' financial patterns, with a consumer lifestyle being the most detrimental factor. Therefore, early financial literacy education is essential for establishing healthy financial management habits in adolescents. Effective financial education programs and strategies to manage consumer behavior can help adolescents develop wiser, more sustainable financial habits.

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