

HUBUNGAN POLA ASUH ORANGTUA DENGAN PERKEMBANGAN PERSONAL SOSIAL DI TK ABA GODEGAN BANTUL

Wahyu Ana Setiani ¹, Masta Hutasoit ²

INTISARI

Latar Belakang : Aspek perkembangan anak pada masa prasekolah merupakan aspek penting yang perlu dioptimalkan terutama personal sosial. Lebih dari 25% anak mengalami keterlambatan perkembangan seperti kurangnya kemandirian anak, tidak bisa berkomunikasi dengan lancar sehingga anak cenderung pasif dan tidak dapat mengembangkan kemampuannya. Banyak faktor yang memengaruhi perkembangan anak, salah satu yang mendasar adalah pola asuh. Pola asuh orangtua sangat menentukan aktivitas sosial anak saat anak mulai tumbuh dan berkembang.

Tujuan : Mengetahui hubungan pola asuh orangtua dengan perkembangan personal sosial di TK ABA Godegan Bantul.

Metode : Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kuantitatif *non eksperimental*, dengan pendekatan *cross-sectional* dan menggunakan teknik *total sampling*. Subjek penelitian usia prasekolah (3-6 tahun) sebanyak 39 responden. Uji statistik yang digunakan yaitu uji korelasi *Spearman a rank*.

Hasil : Berdasarkan penelitian diperoleh pola asuh orangtua yang paling banyak adalah demokratis sebesar 46,2%. Perkembangan personal sosial anak sebagian besar dalam kategori normal sebesar 69,2%. Uji statistik menunjukkan *p-value* 0,001 (*p-value* <0,05), dengan keeratan hubungan kuat ($\tau = 0,644$).

Kesimpulan : Ada hubungan yang signifikan antara pola asuh orangtua dengan perkembangan personal sosial di TK ABA Godegan Bantul.

Kata Kunci : Pola asuh orangtua, Perkembangan personal sosial

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1. Mahasiswa Program Studi S1 Ilmu Keperawatan Stikes Jenderal Achmad Yani
 2. Dosen Program Studi S1 Ilmu Keperawatan Stikes Jenderal Achmad Yani

**THE ASSOCIATION BETWEEN PARENTAL CARE PATTERN
WITH SOCIAL PERSONAL DEVELOPMENT
IN KINDERGARTEN ABA GODEGAN
BANTUL**

Wahyu Ana Setiani¹, Masta Hutasoit²

ABSTRACT

Background : Child development is an important aspect to be optimized in preschool especially in the aspect of social personal. More than 25% children are diagnosed with developmental delays. For example, the children are not independent making them unable to speak fluently, so they tend to be passive and unable to develop their abilities. Many factors affect the development of children and one fundamental factor is parental care pattern. Parental care pattern significantly determines social activities of children in the development stage.

Objective : This research aims to investigate the association between parental care pattern and social personal development in Kindergarten ABA Godegan Bantul.

Methodology : This research is a non-experiment research with quantitative design. Cross-sectional approach was carried out in this research using random sampling technique. The subjects of the research were 39 respondents of the age group of 3-6 years. The data of the research were analyzed using Spearman's rank correlation.

Resulth : The findings show that the most dominant style of parenting is democratic parental care pattern gaining 46, 2%. The most dominant social personal development is in the normal category gaining 69, 2%. The statistic test indicates p-value of 0,001 (p-value<0, 05) with strong correlation ($\tau = 0,664$).

Conclusion: There is a significant correlation between parental care pattern and social personal development in Kindergarten ABA Godegan Bantul.

Key words: Parenting Care Pattern, Social Personal Development

¹. A Student of S1 Nursing Study Program in Jenderal Achmad Yani School of Health Science of Yogyakarta

². Lecture of S1 Nursing Study Program in Jenderal Achmad Yani School of Health Science of Yogyakarta