

Rita Municha. 2016. *Pengaruh Pola asuh Orang Tua Terhadap Kemampuan Berbicara Siswa Kelas I SD Kelurahan Baujeng Pasuruan*. Skripsi, Program Studi Pendidikan Guru Sekolah Dasar, Fakultas Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Trunojoyo Madura. Pembimbing I: Sulaiman., S.Pd., M.Pd, Pembimbing II: Moh. Edy Nurtamam., S.Pd., M.Si.

ABSTRAK

Pembelajaran bahasa Indonesia diarahkan untuk meningkatkan kemampuan siswa berkomunikasi dalam bahasa Indonesia dengan baik dan benar, secara lisan maupun tulis. Namun, masih ada siswa memiliki kendala dalam berbicara. Hal tersebut dapat dipengaruhi pola asuh orang tua. Penelitian ini bertujuan mengetahui; (1) pola asuh orang tua siswa; (2) pengaruh pola asuh orang tua terhadap kemampuan berbicara. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif jenis ekspos fakto. Populasi berjumlah 81 siswa. Jumlah sampel diambil seluruh populasi dikarenakan populasi kurang dari 100. Teknik pengumpulan data menggunakan angket dan dokumentasi. Pengujian validitas dan reliabilitas instrumen, uji normalitas, uji homogenitas, uji Anova dan uji lanjut Anova metode *Scheffee*. Hasil penelitian menyimpulkan: (1) orang tua yang menerapkan pola asuh otoritatif 77%, permisif 16%, otoritarian 7%; (2) terdapat pengaruh yang signifikan pola asuh terhadap kemampuan berbicara siswa. Hal ini dibuktikan dengan uji Anova dengan taraf signifikansi 5% memperoleh nilai $F_{hitung} 31,22 > F_{tabel} 3,114$. Artinya terdapat pengaruh pola asuh orang tua terhadap kemampuan berbicara siswa kelas I SD di Kelurahan Baujeng Pasuruan. Berdasarkan uji lanjut Anova terdapat perbedaan kemampuan berbicara siswa dengan orang tua menerapkan pola asuh otoritatif serta tidak ada perbedaan antara orang tua menerapkan pola asuh otoritarian dan permisif.

Kata Kunci: Pola Asuh, Kemampuan Berbicara

Rita Municha. 2016. *The Influence of Parents' Parenting for Students Speaking Ability at The First Grade of Elementary School Beujeng District Pasuruan*. Thesis. Elementary School Teacher Education Study Program, Faculty of Education. University of Trunojoyo Madura. Advisor I: Sulaiman., S.Pd., M.Pd, Advisor II: Moh. Edy Nurtamam., S.Pd., M.Si.

ABSTRACT

Indonesian language learning directed to increase students' communication ability in Indonesian language good and correctly, oral or writtenly. However, there are students have difficulty in speaking. This thing can influenced by parents' Parenting. This research purposed to know: (1) students' parents' Parenting; (2) The influence of parents' Parenting for speaking ability. This research use quantitative approach ex-postfacto type. The number of population is 81 students. The number of sample taken all of population caused by the population less than 100. The technique of collect data by using questionnaire and documentation. Validity and reliability instrument test, normality test, homogeneity test, anova test and a further Anova Scheffe method. The result of this research are known that: (1) parents who apply authoritative parenting 77%, 16% permissive, authoritarian 7%; (2) there is significant influence of Parenting for students' speaking ability. This thing proved by using Anova test with significant standart 5% has value $F_{hitung} 31,22 > F_{tabel} 3,114$. Its mean, there is influence of parents' Parenting for students' speaking ability at first grade of elementary school Beujeng district Pasuruan. Depends on further Anova there is differences between students' speaking ability and parents who apply authoritative parenting also there are differences between parents who apply authoritarian and permissive parenting.

Key words: Parents' Parenting , Speaking Ability