

Intan Rumia Ningsih, 2024. Pengasuhan Di Lingkungan “Roma Taneyan Lanjhang” Dalam Perkembangan Sosial Anak. Skripsi, Program Studi Pendidikan Guru Pendidikan Anak Usia Dini, Fakultas Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Trunojoyo Madura, Pembimbing : Siti Fadryana Fitroh, S.Psi., M.Psi.

ABSTRAK

Aspek perkembangan sosial yang terjadi pada anak usia dini sifatnya dinamis dan sangat dipengaruhi oleh lingkungannya. Dengan demikian, praktik pengasuhan yang diterapkan oleh orang tua kepada anak sangatlah berarti bagi perkembangan anak selanjutnya agar dapat optimal dan mampu mencapai tujuan yang diharapkan. Jenis penelitian ini dilakukan dengan menggunakan penelitian kualitatif, menggunakan metode penelitian kualitatif jenis studi kasus. Pengumpulan data yang digunakan adalah observasi, wawancara, dokumentasi. Teknik analisis data menggunakan pengumpulan data, reduksi data, penyajian data, serta kesimpulan atau verifikasi. Teknik keabsahan data menggunakan uji kredibilitas, uji transferability, uji dependability dan uji confirmability. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan teknik pengasuhan disiplin dilakukan oleh 3 orang tua subjek sedangkan 2 dari orang tua subjek tidak melakukan, teknik pengasuhan memantau atau monitoring dilakukan oleh kelima orang tua subjek. Teknik pengasuhan Reward dilakukan oleh kelima orang tua subjek dengan mempertimbangkan perilaku dan perjanjian dengan anak. Teknik pengasuhan rutinitas sehari-hari orang tua memberikan kesempatan kepada anak untuk melihat perilaku yang ingin di tiru dan teknik pengasuhan prearming mengkomunikasikan segala sesuatu dengan anak. Bentuk perilaku sosial ditunjukkan hampir oleh semua subjek dari perilaku prososial dan anti sosial. Perilaku prososial seperti persaingan, kerja sama, berbagi dan perilaku akrab. Perilaku anti sosial seperti agresif, mementingkan diri sendiri, perilaku berkuasa, pertentangan seks dan perilaku merusak.

Kata kunci : pengasuhan, roma taneyan lanjhang, perkembangan sosial, anak usia dini.

Intan Rumia Ningsih, 2024. Parenting in the “Roma Taneyan Lanjhang” Environment in Children’s Social Development. Thesis, Early Childhood Education Teacher Education Study Program, Faculty of Education, Universitas Trunojoyo Madura, Supervisor : Siti Fadjryana Fitroh, S.Psi., M.Psi.

ABSTRACT

Aspects of social development that occur in early childhood are dynamic and strongly influenced by their environment. Thus, the parenting practices applied by parents to their children are very important for the child's further development so that they can be optimal and able to achieve the expected goals. This type of research was carried out using qualitative research, using case study type qualitative research methods. Data collection used is observation, interviews, documentation. Data analysis techniques use data collection, data reduction, data presentation, and conclusions or verification. Data validity techniques use credibility tests, transferability tests, dependability tests and confirmability tests. The results of the research showed that 3 of the subject's parents carried out disciplined parenting techniques, while 2 of the subject's parents did not do so. Monitoring parenting techniques were carried out by the five subject parents. The Reward parenting technique was carried out by the five subject parents by considering their behavior and agreements with their children. Parents' daily routine parenting techniques provide opportunities for children to see the behavior they want to imitate and prearming parenting techniques communicate everything with the child. Forms of social behavior shown by almost all subjects include prosocial and antisocial behavior. Prosocial behavior such as competition, cooperation, sharing and familiar behavior. Anti-social behavior such as aggression, selfishness, power behavior, sexual conflict and destructive behavior.

Key words: *parenting, long house yard, social development, early childhood.*