

ABSTRAK

Efi Nurus Saadah. 2026. *Nilai Kepatuhan dalam Pola Asuh Keluarga Madura Berbasis Bhuppa', Bhabbhu', Guru, dan Rato*. Skripsi, Program Studi Pendidikan Guru Pendidikan Anak Usia Dini, Universitas Trunojoyo Madura. Pembimbing: Siti Fadjryana Fitroh, S.Psi., M.A.

Nilai kepatuhan merupakan fondasi moral yang krusial dalam pembentukan karakter anak usia dini, namun penerapannya kini menghadapi tantangan akibat pergeseran nilai di era modern. Penelitian ini bertujuan mendeskripsikan konstruksi nilai kepatuhan dalam pola asuh keluarga Madura berbasis falsafah Bhuppa', Bhabbhu', Guru, dan Rato (BBGR). Penelitian menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif fenomenologi dengan tiga subjek orang tua yang berprofesi sebagai pendidik dan memiliki anak usia 5 sampai 6 tahun di lingkungan Pondok Pesantren Nurul Dholam, Bangkalan. Data dikumpulkan melalui wawancara mendalam, observasi, dan dokumentasi, lalu dianalisis menggunakan model Miles dan Huberman. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa nilai kepatuhan dikonstruksi melalui empat dimensi, yaitu afektif, kognitif, perilaku, dan internalisasi. Orang tua menanamkan nilai BBGR bukan secara teoritis, melainkan melalui keteladanan, pembiasaan, dan pengalaman langsung dalam kehidupan sehari-hari. Kepatuhan anak berkembang secara bertahap dari yang semula bergantung pada arahan eksternal menuju kesadaran moral yang lebih mandiri. Pola pengasuhan otoritatif religius yang diterapkan terbukti efektif membentuk sikap hormat, disiplin, dan tanggung jawab pada anak usia dini. Penelitian ini merekomendasikan agar penelitian selanjutnya mengkaji implementasi nilai BBGR pada konteks keluarga Madura yang lebih beragam, serta menelaah pengaruh perkembangan teknologi digital dan lingkungan sosial terhadap proses internalisasi nilai kepatuhan pada anak usia dini.

Kata Kunci: anak usia dini, Bhuppa' Bhabbhu' Guru Rato, budaya Madura, nilai kepatuhan, pola asuh.

ABSTRACT

Saadah, Efi Nurus. 2026. *The Value of Obedience in Madurese Family Parenting Based on the Philosophy of Bhuppa', Bhabbhu', Guru, and Rato*. Undergraduate Thesis, Early Childhood Education Teacher Study Program, Universitas Trunojoyo Madura. Advisor: Siti Fadjryana Fitroh, S.Psi., M.A.

Obedience serves as a crucial moral foundation in early childhood character development; however, its application currently faces significant challenges due to shifting values in the modern era. This study aims to describe the construction of obedience values within Madurese family parenting practices, specifically rooted in the philosophy of *Bhuppa'*, *Bhabbhu'*, *Guru*, and *Rato* (BBGR). Employing a qualitative phenomenological approach, this research involved three parents working as educators who have children aged 5–6 years, residing in the vicinity of the Nurul Dholam Islamic Boarding School in Bangkalan. Data were collected through in-depth interviews, observations, and documentation, followed by analysis using the Miles and Huberman interactive model. The findings indicate that the value of obedience is constructed through four distinct dimensions: affective, cognitive, behavioral, and internalization. Parents instill the BBGR values not through theoretical instruction, but rather through role modeling, habituation, and direct experiential learning in daily life. The children's obedience develops progressively, shifting from a reliance on external directives toward a more autonomous moral consciousness. The implementation of a religious-authoritative parenting style proved effective in fostering respect, discipline, and responsibility in early childhood. This study recommends that future research examine the implementation of BBGR values in more diverse Madurese family contexts, as well as investigate the impact of digital technology advancements and the social environment on the internalization process of obedience values in early childhood.

Keywords: *Bhuppa'* *Bhabbhu'* *Guru Rato*, early childhood , Madurese culture, parenting style, value of obedience.