

Zahirah Aulia Qotrunada, 2024. *Hubungan Self Efficacy Terhadap Keterampilan Pengasuhan Ibu Pada Anak Usia 4-5 Tahun*. Skripsi, Program Studi Pendidikan Guru Pendidikan Anak Usia Dini, Jurusan Ilmu Pendidikan, Fakultas Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Trunojoyo Madura. Pembimbing: Siti Fadjryana Fitroh, S.Psi., M.A.

ABSTRAK

Pentingnya penelitian tentang hubungan *self efficacy* dan keterampilan pengasuhan terletak pada kemampuannya memberikan pemahaman mengenai hubungan *self efficacy* terhadap kepercayaan diri dan ibu dalam mengasuh anak. Latar belakang dari penelitian *self-efficacy* dan keterampilan pengasuhan ibu pada anak usia 4-5 tahun di Kecamatan Burneh. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kuantitatif dengan desain korelasi, melibatkan 108 sampel yang dipilih melalui teknik *probability sampling* tipe *random sampling*. Data dikumpulkan menggunakan kuesioner, wawancara, observasi, dan dokumentasi. Hasil penelitian yang telah dilakukan menunjukkan bahwa terdapat hubungan signifikan antara *self efficacy* dengan keterampilan pengasuhan yang dibuktikan dengan hasil uji analisis normalitas pada variabel *self efficacy*, dengan nilai signifikansi sebesar $0,00 < 0,05$ kriteria pengujian signifikansi dan variabel keterampilan pengasuhan memiliki nilai signifikansi sebesar $0,00 < 0,05$ maka diartikan data tidak berdistribusi normal maka dilakukan uji hipotesis seperti yang pada kriteria pengujian nilai signifikansi hasil pada nilai KD, H_0 ditolak dan H_a diterima, dengan nilai signifikansi sebesar 45% yang termasuk dalam koefisien korelasi kategori sedang. Penelitian ini bahwa *self efficacy* ibu berperan penting dalam pengasuhan, dengan meningkatkan kepercayaan diri mereka dalam menjalankan tugas tersebut. Ibu dengan *self-efficacy* tinggi cenderung lebih mampu menghadapi tantangan pengasuhan dan memberikan dukungan yang optimal untuk perkembangan anak.

Kata kunci : anak usia dini, ibu, keterampilan pengasuhan, *self efficacy*.

Zahirah Aulia Qotrunada, 2024. The Relationship between Self-Efficacy and Mothers' Parenting Skills in Children Aged 4-5 Years. Thesis, Early Childhood Teacher Education Study Program, Department of Educational Sciences, Faculty of Educational Sciences, Trunojoyo University Madura. Supervisor: Siti Fadryana Fitroh, S.Psi., M.A.

ABSTRACT

The importance of research on the relationship between self-efficacy and parenting skills lies in its ability to provide an understanding of the relationship between self-efficacy and mother's self-confidence in caring for children. Background of research on self-efficacy and mother's parenting skills in children aged 4-5 years in Burneh District. This research uses a quantitative method with a correlation design, involving 108 samples selected using a random sampling type probability sampling technique. Data was collected using questionnaires, interviews, observation and documentation. The results of the research that has been carried out show that there is a significant relationship between self-efficacy and parenting skills as evidenced by the results of the normality analysis test on the self-efficacy variable, with a significance value of $0.00 < 0.05$, the criteria for testing significance and the parenting skills variable having a significance value of $0.00 < 0.05$. $0.00 < 0.05$ means that the data is not normally distributed, so a hypothesis test is carried out as stated in the criteria for testing the significance value of the results on the KD value, H_0 is rejected and H_a is accepted, with a significance value of 45% which is included in the medium category correlation coefficient. This research shows that mothers' self-efficacy plays an important role in parenting, by increasing their confidence in carrying out these tasks. Mothers with high self-efficacy tend to be better able to face parenting challenges and provide optimal support for child development.

Key words: early childhood, mother, parenting skills, self-efficacy.