

Ilma Ni'matul Laily.2019.*Kemampuan Empati Anak Usia Dini yang diasuh Kerabat di RA MADANIA Joho Pace Nganjuk*.Skripsi, Program Studi Pendidikan Guru Pendidikan Anak Usia Dini, Fakultas Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Trunojoyo Madura. Pembimbing: Dwi NUrhayati Adhani, S.Psi., M.Psi dan Dewi Mayangsari, S.Psi., M.Psi.

ABSTRAK

Kemampuan empati berkaitan dengan kemampuan anak dalam memposisikan dirinya dengan keadaan orang lain, memiliki kemampuan empati sangat penting bagi anak karena manusia merupakan makhluk sosial. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui gambaran kemampuan empati anak dengan memilih anak yang diasuh kerabat dan mengetahui gaya pengasuhannya. Subyek penelitian terdapat tiga anak yang bersekolah di RA Madania Joho Pace Nganjuk dengan usia 4-6 tahun. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif studi deskriptif. Teknik pengumpulan data yang digunakan adalah observasi, wawancara dan dokumentasi. Analisis data dilakukan melalui tiga tahapan yang meliputi *data reduction*, *data display*, dan *conclusions: drawing/verifying*. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa aspek memberi nasehat pada teman yang dominan ditunjukkan anak belum mampu menegur teman yang ramai. Pada aspek menolong yaitu anak mau menolong guru dan teman. Pada aspek peduli kepada teman yaitu anak mampu menghibur teman yang bersedih. Pada aspek berbagi yaitu anak mau berbagi dengan teman. Pada aspek mendengarkan guru/teman yaitu anak mau mendengarkan teman bercerita. Pada aspek menunggu giliran yaitu anak belum mampu baris menunggu giliran.

Kata Kunci : kemampuan empati, anak usia dini, pengasuhan kerabat

Ilma Ni'matul Laily.2019. *Empathy Ability of Early Childhood Nurtured by Relatives in RA MADANIA Joho Pace Nganjuk*. Thesis, Teacher Education Early Childhood Education Study Program, Faculty of Education, University Trunojoyo Madura. Advisors: Dwi NUrhayati Adhani, S.Psi., M.Psi and Dewi Mayangsari, S.Psi., M.Psi.

ABSTRACT

The ability of empathy is related to the ability of children to position themselves with other people's conditions, having the ability to empathize is very important for children because humans are social beings. The purpose of this study is to find out an illustration of the ability of empathy for children by choosing children who are cared for by relatives and knowing their parenting style. The research subjects are three children who attended school in RA Madania Joho Pace Nganjuk ages 4-6 years. This study uses a qualitative approach descriptive study. Data collection techniques that used are observation, interviews and documentation. The analysis data is done through three stages including reduction data, display data, and conclusions: drawing / verifying. The results of this study indicate that the style of the aspect of giving advice to a friend who is dominantly shown the children has not been able to rebuke a busy friend. In the aspect of helping, children want to help teachers and friends. In the aspect of caring for his friend, the child is able to entertain his friends who are sad. In the aspect of sharing, children want to share with their friends. On the aspect of listening to the teacher / friend, the child wants to listen to his friends who tell stories. In the aspect of waiting turn, the child has not been able to row waiting for his turn.

Key words: empathy ability, early childhood, nurturing relatives