

Atiyatul Husna. 2025. *Hubungan Fatherless Terhadap Perilaku Prososial Anak Usia 5-6 Tahun*. Skripsi Program Studi Pendidikan Guru Pendidikan Anak Usia Dini, Fakultas Ilmu Keguruan Dan Ilmu Peendidikan, Universitas Trunojoyo Madura. Pembimbing: Eka Oktavianingsih, S.Pd., M.Pd.

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini penting dilakukan untuk memahami Hubungan Fatherless terhadap perilaku prrososial anak usia 5-6 tahun di PAUD Setia Budi Desa Latukan. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui sejauh mana kondisi *fatherless* ata ketidakhadiran ayah memengaruhi kemampuan prososial anak usia dini, jenis penelitian ini adalah Kuantitatif korelasional dengan subjek penelitian sebanyak 31 anak usia 5-6 tahun dan 31 ayah di PAUD Setia Budi Desa Latukan, yang dipilih menggunakan Teknik sampling jenuh. Data dikumpulkan melalui kuesioner, wawancara terstruktur, dan observasi yang telah diuji validitas dan Reliabilitas. Variabel penelitian meliputi Hubungan fatherless sebagai variabel bebas dan perilaku prososial anak sebagai variabel terikat. Hasil Penelitian ini menunjukan adanya Hubungan *Fatherless* berada pada kategori sedang sebesar 55%. peilaku prososial anak usia 5-6 tahun berada pada kategori sedang sebanyak 71%. Kesimpulan dari penelitian ini adalah ingkat fatherless yang dialami anak, semakin rendah perilaku prososial yang ditunjukkan seperti empati, kerja sama, dan tolong-menolong. Dengan demikian pada hasil penelitian ini keterlibatan ayah memiliki peran penting dalam perkembangan perilaku prososial anak usia dini, sehingga kehadiran fisik, emosional, dan psikologis ayah perlu diperkuat untuk mendukung tumbuh kembang anak secara optimal.

Kata Kunci: Hubungan Fatherless, Perilaku Prososial. Anak Usia Dini

Atiyatul Husna. 2025. The Relationship Between Fatherlessness and Prosocial Behavior in Children Aged 5–6 Years. Undergraduate Thesis, Early Childhood Education Teacher Education Study Program, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Universitas Trunojoyo Madura. Supervisor: Eka Oktavianingsih, S.Pd., M.Pd.

ABSTRACT

This study is important to understand the relationship between fatherlessness and prosocial behavior in children aged 5–6 years at PAUD Setia Budi, Latukan Village. The purpose of this research is to determine the extent to which fatherlessness, or the absence of a father, influences the prosocial abilities of young children. This study employs a correlational quantitative design with a sample of 31 children aged 5–6 years and 31 fathers, selected using a saturated sampling technique. Data were collected through questionnaires, structured interviews, and observations that had been tested for validity and reliability. The research variables include fatherlessness as the independent variable and children's prosocial behavior as the dependent variable. The findings indicate that the level of fatherlessness falls within the moderate category at 55%, while prosocial behavior among children aged 5–6 years is also in the moderate category at 71%. The results conclude that the higher the level of fatherlessness experienced by a child, the lower the prosocial behaviors exhibited, such as empathy, cooperation, and helping others. Thus, this study highlights that father involvement plays a crucial role in the development of prosocial behavior in early childhood. Strengthening fathers' physical, emotional, and psychological presence is therefore essential to support children's optimal growth and development.

Keywords: Fatherlessness, Prosocial Behavior, Early Childhood.