

Paringga Wilwan Tikta Sari. 2018. *Independence of Children in School Viewed From Child Social Environment Condition*. Thesis, Study Program for Early Childhood Teacher Education, Faculty of Education, Trunojoyo Madura University. Advisor: Dwi Nurhayati Adhani, S.Psi, M.Psi And Yulias Wulani Fajar, S.Pd, M.Pd

ABSTRACT

This study purpose to finds out the description of children's independence in terms of the social environment of children at school. This research uses qualitative approach descriptive method. And uses three stages data analysis, its data reduction, data display and data conclusion: drawing / verifying. Subjects in this study amounted to 5 children aged 5 years. Namely with 2 girls and 3 boys. The results of this study indicate that 1) the independence of 5-year-olds in school, namely children have more independent attitudes and behaviors. Children depend more and ask for help from their mothers, their mothers are often in class to help their children and the majority of their children have an inferior attitude and are not confident. 2) the condition of the social environment of children in the school, namely the environmental conditions around the pre-school majority are already good, but the condition of the social environment still has deficiencies, namely in the back of the school / the road to school prone to crime and crime.

Keywords: Independence, social environment condition, 5-year-old child

Paringga Wilwan Tikta Sari. 2018. Kemandirian Anak Disekolah Ditinjau Dari Kondisi Lingkungan Sosial Anak. Skripsi, Program Studi Pendidikan Guru Anak Usia Dini, Fakultas Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Trunojoyo Madura. Pembimbing: Dwi Nurhayati Adhani, S.Psi, M.Psi Dan Yulias Wulani Fajar, S.Pd, M.Pd

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan mengetahui gambaran kemandirian anak yang ditinjau dari kondisi lingkungan sosial anak di sekolah. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif metode deskriptif dan menggunakan tiga tahapan analisis data, yakni data *reduction*, data *display* dan data *conclusion: drawing/verifying*. Subjek dalam penelitian ini berjumlah 5 anak usia 5 tahun. Yaitu dengan 2 anak perempuan dan 3 anak laki-laki. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa 1) kemandirian anak usia 5 tahun disekolah, yaitu anak lebih banyak memiliki sikap dan perilaku yang tidak mandiri. Anak lebih banyak bergantung dan meminta bantuan kepada ibunya, ibunya sering berada dikelas untuk membantu anaknya dan mayoritas anaknya memiliki sikap minder dan tidak percaya diri. 2) kondisi lingkungan sosial anak disekolah, yaitu kondisi lingkungan disekitar pra sekolah mayoritas sudah baik, namun kondisi lingkungan sosialnya masih memiliki kekurangan yaitu dibagian belakang sekolah/ jalan menuju ke sekolah rawan begal dan tindak kejahatan.

Kata kunci: Kemandirian, kondisi lingkungan sosial, Anak usia 5 tahun