

ABSTRAK

ASWINDA MIOLO, 2015. Hubungan Pola Asuh Orang Tua Dengan School Refusal Pada Anak Prasekolah di TK Damhil Kota Gorontalo. Skripsi, Program Studi Ilmu Keperawatan, Fakultas Ilmu-Ilmu Kesehatan Dan Keolahragaan, Universitas Negeri Gorontalo. Pembimbing I, Dian Saraswati S.pd,M.Kes, dan Pembimbing II Andi Mursyidah S.Kep, Ns. M.Kes.

School refusal yaitu masalah emosional yang dimanifestasikan dengan ketidak inginan anak untuk menghadiri sekolah, disebabkan karena kecemasan berpisah dari orang terdekat. Anak prasekolah merupakan anak usia dini dimana anak sudah menginjak masa sekolah. Pada masa ini dibutuhkan dukungan dan pola asuh yang baik dari orang tua untuk mengembangkan totalitas potensi yang ada pada diri anak. Adapun tujuan masalah yaitu apakah ada hubungan pola asuh orang tua dengan school refusal pada anak prasekolah di TK Damhil.

Desain penelitian menggunakan *Survey Analitik* dengan pendekatan *Cross Sectional*. Populasi penelitian ini seluruh orang tua dan pengasuh yang ada di TK Damhil berjumlah 78 orang. Sampel penelitian ini ditentukan dengan teknik *Purposive Sampling* di dapatkan 36 sampel.

Hasil penelitian didapatkan pola asuh orang tua baik yaitu 55,6%, dan pola asuh cukup didapatkan 44,4%, Sedangkan perilaku *school refusal* pada prasekolah yaitu 33,3% dan yang tidak *school refusal* yaitu 66,7%. Dengan menggunakan uji *chi-square* di dapatkan *p-value* sebesar 0,000 ($\alpha > 0,05$) yang berarti adanya hubungan pola asuh orang tua dengan *school refusal* pada anak prasekolah di TK Damhil kota Gorontalo. Saran bagi orang tua hendaknya memperhatikan pola asuh yang diberikan kepada anak agar memperoleh Perilaku dan perkembangan anak yang tidak menyimpang.

Kata kunci : Pola asuh orang tua, perilaku school refusal

Daftar Pustaka : Jumlah 40 (2003 Sampai dengan tahun 2014)

ABSTRACT

ASWINDA MIOLO, 2015. The Relation between Parenting and School Refusal of Preschool Age Children at TK Damhil of Gorontalo City. Skripsi, Study Program of Nursing, Faculty of Health Sciences and Sports, State University of Gorontalo. The principal supervisor was Dian Saraswati, S.Pd, M.Kes and the co-supervisor was Andi Mursyidah, S,Kep, Ns. M.Kes.

School Refusal is an emotional problem manifested with unwillingness of children of attending school due to the anxiety of being separated with their close people. Preschool age children are early childhood in which they have started going to school. In this age, support and a good parenting are needed to develop their potential. However, this research aimed at investigating whether there is relation between parenting and school refusal of preschool age at TK Damhil or not.

This research applied survey analytic design with cross sectional approach. The population of this research were 78 parents and nursemaids at TK Damhil. The samples of research were 36 people gained through purposive sampling.

The research result showed that the percentage of good parenting was 55,6%, and sufficient parenting was 44,4%. Meanwhile, the percentage of children's behavior which categorized as school refusal was 33,3% while 66,7% is not. By using chi-square, it gained p-value as 0,000 ($\alpha > 0,05$) means that there is relation between parenting and school refusal of preschool age at TK Damhil of Gorontalo city. It is suggested that parents should pay attention to the parenting that is given to the children in order to not gain deviate behavior and development of children.

Keywords: Parenting, School Refusal Behavior

Reference: 40 (2003-2014)

