

ABSTRAK

Rema Eka Nopiani. (2015). Peningkatan Interaksi Sosial Peserta Didik Melalui Teknik *Problem Solving* (Penelitian Deskriptif Terhadap Peserta Didik Kelas VII SMP Negeri 43 Bandung Tahun Ajaran 2014-2015).

Penelitian dilatarbelakangi oleh fenomena rendahnya interaksi sosial peserta didik yang cenderung menunjukkan perilaku menarik diri dan kurangnya partisipasi dalam kegiatan yang sedang berlangsung dilingkungan sekolah. Penelitian bertujuan untuk mengetahui profil interaksi sosial peserta didik dan dilanjutkan dengan mendeskripsikan rancangan intervensi melalui teknik *problem solving*. Pendekatan penelitian menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif dengan metode penelitian deskriptif. Instrumen dalam penelitian menggunakan angket interaksi sosial. Populasi dan sampel penelitian yaitu seluruh peserta didik kelas VII SMP Negeri 43 Bandung yang berjumlah 313 orang. Teknik pengambilan sampel dilakukan menggunakan teknik sampel jenuh.

Hasil penelitian yang menunjukkan gambaran umum interaksi sosial peserta didik dijadikan landasan dalam penyusunan rancangan intervensi melalui teknik *problem solving* untuk meningkatkan interaksi sosial peserta didik.

Strategi layanan konseling melalui teknik *problem solving* dilakukan dengan 6 tahapan yaitu: 1) *Initial structuring*, 2) *Problem definition and formulation*, 3) *Generation of alternatives*, 4) *Decision making*, 5) *Solution implementation and verification*, 6) *Guided practice*.

Kata Kunci: Interaksi sosial, *problem solving*

ABSTRACT

Rema Eka Nopiani. (2015). *The Social Interaction Lerners Improvement With Technic Problem Solving (A Descriptive Research Through Learners At Seventh Grade In SMP Negeri 43 Bandung In Academic Year 2014-2015)*

The research is based on low social interaction phenomena of learners that tend to show behavior withdraw and lack of participation in the ongoing activity taking place in the school environment. The research aims to know the profile of the social interaction of students, and this research is continued by describing the draft of hypothetical program of counseling service with problem solving. The research approach used is quantitative research approach with descriptive research method. The instrument used in this research is questionnaire social interaction. Population and sample are all the students at seventh grade in SMP 43 Bandung, amounting to 313 students. Sample technique was conducted by using saturated sample. The results showed the social adjustment skill of student are used as a basis in the preparation of problem solving training services to improve the social interaction.

The counseling service strategy with problem solving training is conducted with 6 stages. Those are: 1) Initial structuring, 2) Problem definition and formulation, 3) Generation of alternatives, 4) Decision making, 5) Solution implementation and verification, 6) Guided practice.

Keywords : *Social interaction, Problem solving*