

ABSTRAK

Annisa Nurfauzia (2015). Perbedaan Keterampilan Anak Sekolah Dasar Berdasarkan *Attachment Style* (Studi deskriptif tentang ketrampilan sosial dan *attachment style* di Sekolah Dasar Laboratorium Percontohan UPI Bandung Tahun Ajaran 2015/2016)

Tujuan penelitian ini adalah mendeskripsikan perbedaan keterampilan sosial berdasarkan *attachment style*. Pendekatan penelitian ini menggunakan kuantitatif studi deskriptif. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian populasi. Populasi penelitian ini adalah peserta didik kelas VI SD Laboratorium Percontohan UPI Bandung Tahun Ajaran 2015/2016 sebanyak 65 peserta didik. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan : (1) mayoritas peserta didik sangat terampil, artinya peserta didik mampu menunjukkan perilaku dengan cara-cara yang dapat diterima lingkungan sosialnya dilihat dari aspek *peer relation skills*, *self-management skills*, *academic skills*, *compliance skills*, dan *assertion skills*, (2) mayoritas peserta didik berada pada pola *secure attachment*, artinya peserta didik merasa percaya terhadap figur lekatnya yakni orang tua yang selalu siap mendampingi, sensitif, responsif, penuh cinta dan kasih sayang ketika anak mencari perlindungan dan kenyamanan, selalu menolong dan membantu dalam menghadapi berbagai situasi yang mengancam dan menakutkan, (3) tidak ada perbedaan keterampilan sosial berdasarkan dua pola *attachment*, artinya keterampilan sosial anak pada pola kelekatan aman (*secure attachment*) dan pola kelekatan tidak aman (*insecure attachment*) tidak berbeda secara signifikan.

Kata Kunci :

Keterampilan sosial, *attachment*, *attachment style*

ABSTRACT

Annisa Nurfauzia (2015). Differences of Social Skills in Elementary School Children Based on Attachment Style (A descriptive research about social skills and attachment style at sixth grade of Laboratorium Percontohan Elementary School UPI Bandung in Academic Year 2015/2016)

The purpose of this study was describe the differences of social skills based on attachment style. This research is conducted through quantitative method and involved 65 participants as population at sixth grade of Laboratorium Percontohan Elementary School UPI Bandung in Academic Year 2015/2016. The results showed: (1) the majority of participants aresocial skilled, they are able to show the behavior in ways that are acceptable by social environment from the aspects of peer relations skills, self-management skills, academic skills, compliance skills, and asertion skills, (2) the majority of participants were on secure attachment, participants feel confidence to their attach figure that parents who are always ready to assist, sensitive, responsive, full of love and affection when children seek refuge and comfort, always help and assist in facing various situations threatening and intimidating, (3) there was no difference of social skills based on the two patterns of attachment, meaning that the child's social skills in a secure attachment and insecure attachment patterns did not differ significantly.

Keywords :

Social skills, attachment, attachment style