

Pola Asuh Keluarga TKW dalam Membentuk Karakter Anak

(Studi Kasus di Kecamatan Blanakan Kabupaten Subang)

Oleh: Rohayati (1201581)

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini dilatarbelakangi oleh banyaknya anak TKW yang bolos sekolah, ikut geng motor, minum-minuman keras bahkan ada kasus pemerkosaan. Tujuan penelitian adalah untuk mengkaji pola asuh keluarga TKW dalam membentuk karakter anak. Teori yang digunakan adalah teori tentang pola asuh orang tua. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif. Teknik pengumpulan data dilakukan dengan observasi, wawancara, dan analisis dokumen. Data dianalisis dengan reduksi data dan kategorisasi, display data serta verifikasi data kemudian diuji keabsahannya dengan menggunakan triangulasi dan member check. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa: Pertama Kecamatan Blanakan memiliki jumlah TKW yang tergolong tinggi (sebanyak 2,2 %); Kedua Anak-anak TKW diasuh oleh keluarga dekatnya; Ketiga Pengasuhan yang dilakukan keluarga TKW dalam bidang agama, pendidikan, dan kesehatan; Keempat pola asuh yang dilakukan keluarga TKW cenderung otoriter atau permisif; Kelima TKW memberikan pengaruh positif dalam bidang ekonomi dan sosial, akan tetapi berdampak negative terhadap karakter anak: anak TKW cenderung lebih bandel.

Kata Kunci: Pola Asuh, Keluarga TKW, Karakter Anak.

The Parenting Styles of Women Migrant Worker Families in Shaping Children's
Characters

(A Case Study of Blanakan District, Subang Regency)

By: Rohayati (1201581)

ABSTRACT

The background to the research is the fact that there are a large number of women migrant workers' children who skip school, join motorcycle gang, drink alcoholic beverages, and even commit rape. The research aims to study the parenting styles of women migrant worker families in shaping children's characters. The theory used was the parenting style theory. The research adopted a qualitative approach. The data were collected through observation, interview, and documentation analysis. The data were then analyzed with data reduction and categorization, data display, and data verification, and were subsequently tested for their validity using triangulation and member check. The research has found that: First, Blanakan District has a relatively high number of women migrant workers (2.2 %); Second, the children of these women migrant workers are taken care by their close relatives; Third, the parenting of these women migrant worker families is concerned with religious, education, and health aspects; Fourth, the parenting practiced by women migrant worker families tends to be authoritative or permissive; and Fifth, women migrant workers have a positive influence on the economic and social fields; on the other hand, this occupation has a negative impact on children's characters, in which the children of women migrant workers tend to be naughtier.

Keywords: Parenting Style, Women Migrant Worker Families, Children's Characters.