PENGARUH POLA ASUH DAN KELEKATAN IBU-ANAK TERHADAP KESIAPAN SEKOLAH ANAK TK KELOMPOK B DI TK ABDUSSALAM

ABSTRAK

Meilina Damayanti (!205137). Pengaruh Pola Asuh dan Kelekatan Ibu-Anak terhadap Kesiapan Sekolah Anak TK Kelompok B di TK Abdussalam. Skripsi pada Departemen Psikologi UPI Fakultas Ilmu Pendidikan Bandung (2017).

Penelitian bertujuan untuk mengidentifikasi data secara empiris mengenai pengaruh pola asuh dan kelekatan ibu-anak terhadap kesiapan sekolah anak TK kelompok B di TK Abdussalam. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah metode kuantitatif, penelitian ini terdiri dari variabel pola asuh (X_1), kelekatan (X_2) dan kesiapan sekolah (Y). Pengambilan sampel menggunakan teknik *non-probability sampling* (*Sampling* Jenuh), dengan sampel berjumlah 38 orang yang merupakan siswa TK B di TK Abdussalam. Instrumen dalam penelitian ini adalah *Parenting Style Questionnaire* untuk mengukur Pola Asuh, *Inventory of Parent and Peer Attachment Revised* untuk mengukur Kelekatan, dan *Early Development Instrument* untuk mengukur Kesiapan Sekolah. Teknik analisis data yang digunakan adala regresi liniear dan regresi berganda. Hasil yang diperoleh menunjukkan tidak terdapat pengaruh pola asuh dan kelekatan ibu-anak terhadap kesiapan sekolah. Artinya, ada faktor lain yang mempengaruhi kesiapan sekolah siswa TK B di TK Abdussalam.

Kata Kunci : pola asuh, kelekatan, kesiapan sekolah

EFFECT OF PARENTING AND ATTACHMENT BETWEEN MOTHER-CHILDREN TOWARD SCHOOL READINESS OF TK B STUDENTS IN TK ABDUSSALAM

ABSTRACT

Meilina Damayanti (1205137). Effect of Parenting and Attachment Between Mother-Children Toward School Readiness of TK B Students In TK Abdussalam (2017).

This study aims to identify empirical data about the effect of parenting and attachment between mother-children toward school readiness of TK B students in TK Abdussalam. There are so many factors that influence school readiness such as family factor, economic, culture and etc. However parenting and attachment between mother-children can be as factor also. Furthermore, in this research will explain how far these two factors influence the school readiness. The method that used in this research is quantitative method, and consisted of care pattern variable (X_1), attachment variable (X_2) and school readiness variable (Y). The sampling technic used is non-probability technic because the sample amounts is below 100 samples. The samples are 38 TK B students in TK Abdussalam. This research used Parenting Style Questionnaire to measure care pattern, Inventory of Parent and Peer Attachment Revised to measure attachment and Early Development Instrument to measure school readiness. The data analysis technic used are linear regression and multiple regressions. The result of this research showed that both of parenting and attachment between mother-children has no effect in school readiness of TK B students in TK Abdussalam. That means there are another factor that more influenced in school readiness of TK B students in TK Abdussalam.

Keywords: parenting, attachment, school readiness