

**PROGRAM BIMBINGAN KOLABORATIF UNTUK MENINGKATKAN
PERILAKU PROSOSIAL ANAK**

**(Studi Pre-Eksperimen *One Group Pre-test Post-test* di SDN 2 Lembang
Tahun Ajaran 2018/2019)**

TESIS

**Diajukan untuk Memenuhi Sebagian Syarat Perolehan Gelar Magister
Pendidikan Bimbingan dan Konseling**



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Tahun Ajaran 2018/2019)**

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Sebuah Tesis yang diajukan untuk memenuhi salah satu syarat memperoleh gelar
Magister Pendidikan pada Sekolah Pascasarjana

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PERILAKU PROSOSIAL ANAK
(Studi Pre-Eksperimen *One Group Pre-test Post-test* Terhadap Siswa Kelas V SDN 2
Lembang Tahun Ajaran 2018/2019)**

ABSTRAK

Peristiwa antisosial yang terjadi di lingkungan pendidikan seperti tindakan kekerasan bertentangan dengan kecenderungan perilaku prososial manusia yang ditunjukkan sejak usia dini. Penelitian bertujuan untuk meningkatkan perilaku prososial siswa. Metode peningkatan perilaku prososial yaitu menyusun dan melaksanakan program bimbingan kolaboratif oleh peneliti dan guru. Peneliti menggunakan teknik *role play* dan *symbolic modelling* sementara guru memberikan latihan praktik membuat batik jumputan secara berkelompok untuk meningkatkan perilaku prososial siswa. Penelitian menggunakan pendekatan *mix method* desain *explanatory sequential*. Metode penelitian adalah *pre-eksperimen* desain *one group pre-test post-test*. Subjek penelitian berjumlah 35 orang siswa yang diperoleh dengan teknik *purposive random sampling*. Instrument kuantitatif adalah skala perilaku prososial siswa, dan instrument kualitatif yaitu lembar evaluasi langsung dan lembar refleksi diri siswa (tugas rumah). Analisis data campuran *explanatory sequential design*. Analisis data kuantitatif dilakukan terhadap skor *pre-test* dan *post-test* skala perilaku prososial menggunakan uji *wilcoxon* data berpasangan. Analisis data kualitatif dilakukan kepada hasil evaluasi dan refleksi diri siswa. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan program bimbingan kolaboratif efektif untuk meningkatkan perilaku prososial anak. Peningkatan perilaku prososial yang terjadi pada siswa masuk dalam kategori rendah. Analisa kualitatif menunjukkan adanya peningkatan pengetahuan dan sikap prososial di kehidupan sehari-hari siswa. Penalaran moral perilaku prososial anak berda pada tiga jenis level yaitu yaitu level 1 (orientasi hedonistik), level 3 (orientasi *stereotyped*) dan level 4a (Orientasi empatik reflektif).

Kata Kunci : Perilaku Prososial Anak, Bimbingan Kolaboratif.

COLLABORATIVE GUIDANCE PROGRAMS TO IMPROVE CHILDREN'S PROSOCIAL BEHAVIOR

(Pre-Experimental Study of One Group Post-test Pre-test Against Class V Students of SDN 2 Lembang Academic Year 2018/2019)

ABSTRACT

Antisocial events that occur in the educational environment such as actions against human proactive protection that begin early. Research to improve students' prosocial behavior. Prosocial Communication Improvement Method that is compiling and implementing collaborative guidance programs by researchers and teachers. Researchers used role-play techniques and symbolic modeling, while the teacher gave practical exercises to make batik jumpitan for groups to improve students' prosocial abilities. Research using mixed methods. The research method is a pre-experimental design one pre-test post-test group. The research subjects collected 35 students who were obtained by purposive random sampling technique. Quantitative instruments are students' prosocial thinking scales, and qualitative instruments, namely direct evaluation sheets and student self-reflection sheets (homework assignments). Data analysis is mix method explanatory sequential design. Quantitative data analysis was performed on pre-test scores and post-test prosocial influence scales using the Wilcoxon paired data test. Qualitative data analysis is performed on the results of evaluations and student self-reflection. The results showed a collaborative guidance program was effective in improving children's prosocial behavior. Increased prosocial behavior that occurs in students included in the low category. Qualitative analysis shows an increase in knowledge and prosocial attitudes in students' daily lives. Moral reasoning prosocial behavior of children based on three types of levels, namely at level 1 (hedonistic oriented), level 3 (stereotypical orientation) and level 4a (reflective empathic orientation).

Keywords: Prosocial Behavior Guidelines for Children, Collaborative Guidance.

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