

ABSTRAK

Marliana Utami Sugiono. (2013). Profil Perilaku Prososial Anak Usia Dini dan Implikasinya Terhadap Program Bimbingan Pribadi-Sosial (Studi Deskriptif Kualitatif di TK Bintang Mulia). Program Studi Bimbingan dan Konseling, Sekolah Pascasarjana Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia, Bandung.

Penelitian dilatarbelakangi oleh maraknya perilaku sosial negatif anak seperti agresivitas dan *bullying* yang terjadi di lingkungan sekolah yang menghiasi berbagai media elektronik. Bentuk perilaku sosial negatif tersebut mengindikasikan bahwa perilaku prososial yang dimiliki oleh anak-anak masih harus dikembangkan. Tujuan utama penelitian adalah mendeskripsikan profil perilaku prososial anak usia dini serta mengetahui implikasinya terhadap program bimbingan pribadi-sosial. Penelitian menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif dengan metode studi kasus. Partisipan penelitian adalah dua orang guru dan lima orang peserta didik kelas *Lamb* di TK Bintang Mulia. Pengumpulan data menggunakan teknik observasi dan wawancara. Selain itu, dilakukan pula studi dokumenter yang berfungsi untuk memotret kondisi obyektif lapangan yang direkam melalui video. Data yang diperoleh kemudian dianalisis, dievaluasi melalui triangulasi, dan disajikan secara tematik (*topic base*). Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa: (1) profil perilaku prososial anak usia dini umur 3-4 tahun di TK Bintang Mulia kurang memadai; (2) upaya yang dilakukan oleh guru dalam mengembangkan perilaku prososial anak usia dini di TK Bintang Mulia sudah memadai; (3) implikasi perilaku prososial anak usia dini terhadap program bimbingan pribadi-sosial adalah perlu adanya pengembangan semua dimensi perilaku prososial anak yang dilakukan secara terencana melalui penggunaan teknik *modeling*, pengungkapan ekspektasi, penggunaan disiplin yang positif, serta diskusi perilaku prososial yang dilakukan melalui kegiatan bermain, bercerita, memasak dan kegiatan-kegiatan lainnya yang sesuai dengan karakteristik anak usia dini. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian tersebut maka dirumuskan rekomendasi bagi pihak-pihak berikut: (1) pihak sekolah; (2) guru; serta (3) peneliti selanjutnya.

Kata kunci: *Bimbingan pribadi-sosial, bermain, perilaku prososial.*

ABSTRACT

Marliana Utami Sugiono. (2013). Profile of Early Childhood's Prosocial Behavior and Its Implication to Social and Personal Guidance Program. (Qualitative Descriptive Study at TK Bintang Mulia) Guidance and Counseling Program School of Postgraduate Indonesia University of Education

The research was conducted based on the luster of negative social behavior of children such as aggressiveness and bullying that happen in school environment which are broadcasted on the mass media. The form of lack social behavior indicated that the prosocial behavior of children still needs to be developed. The main purpose of this research is to describe profile of early childhood's prosocial behavior and to know its implication to social and personal guidance program. The research used qualitative approach with case study method. The participants of the research are two teachers and five students from Nursery-Lamb class at TK Bintang Mulia. Data collection used observation technique, interview and documentation to picture the objective condition which is recorded by using a video camera. The data was analyzed and evaluated by means of triangulation and description by topic base. The result of the research points out that: (1) profile of prosocial behavior children ranging from 3 to 4 years old at TK Bintang Mulia haven't appropriate yet; (2) teachers' efforts to develop children's prosocial behavior are already suitable with the theory of behavior development theoretically and empirically; and (3) the implication of early childhood prosocial behavior's profile to social and personal guidance program is the need for development of all early childhood prosocial behavior's dimensions that conducted in a planned by using modeling technique, verbal expectation, positive discipline, and discussion with play, storytelling, cooking and all activities that appropriate with early childhood's characteristic. Based on the research finding, the following recommendations were given: (1) school; (2) teachers; and (3) further researcher.

Keywords: *social and personal guidance, play, prosocial behavior.*