

**KARAKTERISTIK PEMELAJAR SEPANJANG HAYAT PADA
KELUARGA MILENIAL PERKOTAAN
(Studi pada Keluarga dengan Suami/Istri Berusia 22 Tahun s.d. 42 Tahun di
Kota Bandung, Tahun 2022)**

TESIS

**diajukan untuk memenuhi sebagian syarat untuk memperoleh gelar
Magister Pendidikan Masyarakat Konsentrasi Pemberdayaan Masyarakat**



**oleh
Fahmi Dinni
NIM 1906728**

**PROGRAM STUDI
MAGISTER PENDIDIKAN MASYARAKAT
FAKULTAS ILMU PENDIDIKAN
UNIVERSITAS PENDIDIKAN INDONESIA
2022**

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NIM 1906728

Sebuah tesis yang diajukan untuk memenuhi salah satu syarat untuk memperoleh gelar Magister Pendidikan pada Program Studi Pendidikan Masyarakat

Fahmi Dinni
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FAHMI DINNI

**KARAKTERISTIK PEMELAJAR SEPANJANG HAYAT PADA KELUARGA
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Bandung, Tahun 2022)**

Disetujui dan disahkan oleh penguji tesis

Pembimbing I



Dr. H. Elih Sudiapermana, M.Pd.

NIP. 196111141987031001

Pembimbing II



Dr. H. Ade Sadikin Akhyadi, M.Si.

NIP. 195709251984031001

Penguji I



Prof. Dr. H. Achmad Hufad, M.Ed.

NIP. 195501011981011001

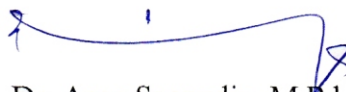
Penguji II



Dr. Joni Rahmat Pramudia, M.Si.

NIP. 197106141998031002

Mengetahui,
Ketua Departemen Pendidikan Masyarakat
Integrasi S1,S2 dan S3
Fakultas Ilmu Pendidikan
Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia



Dr. Asep Saepudin, M.Pd.

NIP. 197009302008011004

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Fahmi Dinni (1906728)

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini mengeksplorasi belajar sepanjang hayat yang ditinjau dari perspektif tingkat individu dan keluarga. Yaitu dengan menguji hubungan kohesi, adaptabilitas, dan komunikasi dalam iklim keluarga terhadap karakteristik pemelajar sepanjang hayat. Dalam penelitian ini, pendapatan rumah tangga sebagai salah satu faktor kondisi sosial-ekonomi menjadi variabel moderasi antara iklim keluarga dan karakteristik pemelajar sepanjang hayat. Instrumen dalam penelitian kuantitatif ini terdiri dari 22 item iklim keluarga dan 18 item karakteristik pemelajar sepanjang hayat yang telah direkonstruksi dan dimodifikasi dari penelitian terdahulu. Sampel sebanyak 220 yang terdiri dari suami/istri berusia 22 tahun sampai dengan 42 tahun di Kota Bandung. Temuan menunjukkan bahwa sejumlah faktor dalam hubungan interpersonal yang terbentuk dalam iklim keluarga, dapat mempengaruhi karakteristik pemelajar sepanjang hayat. Faktor tersebut mencakup kedekatan, keterhubungan, ikatan emosional, kepemimpinan, aturan hubungan, gaya negosiasi dan komunikasi antar anggota keluarga. Disamping itu, ditemukan bahwa faktor pendapatan rumah tangga memperkuat hubungan antara iklim keluarga dengan karakteristik pemelajar sepanjang hayat.

Kata Kunci: Karakteristik Pemelajar Sepanjang Hayat, Iklim Keluarga, Pendapatan Rumah Tangga, Keluarga Milenial Perkotaan

**CHARACTERISTICS OF LIFELONG LEARNER IN URBAN
MILLENNIAL FAMILIES**
**(Study on Families with Husband/Wife Aged 22 to 42 Years Old in Bandung,
2022)**

Fahmi Dinni (1906728)

ABSTRACT

This study explores lifelong learning from an individual and family level perspective. That is by testing the relationship of cohesion, adaptability, and communication in a family climate to the characteristics of lifelong learners. In this study, household income as one of the factors of socio-economic conditions becomes a moderating variable between family climate and the characteristics of lifelong learners. The instrument in this quantitative study consisted of 22 items of family climate and 18 items of lifelong learner characteristics that had been reconstructed and modified from previous studies. 220 samples consisting of husband/wife aged 22 to 42 years old in Bandung. The findings show that some factors in interpersonal relationships that are formed in the family climate, can influence the characteristics of lifelong learners. These factors include closeness, connectedness, emotional attachment, leadership, relationship rules, negotiation and communication styles between family members. In addition, it was found that the household income factor strengthens the relationship between family climate and the characteristics of lifelong learners.

Keywords: **Characteristics of Lifelong Learners, Family Climate, Household Income, Urban Millennial Families**

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