ABSTRAK

Sabrina Rizkahil Fatonah, 111411131130, Peran Orang Tua yang Memiliki Anak Sebagai Pengendara Sepeda Motor di Bawah Umur, Skripsi, Fakultas Psikologi, Universitas Airlangga, 2018. xviii+ 255 halaman, 14 lampiran

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui gambaran peran orang tua yang memiliki anak sebagai pengendara sepeda motor di bawah umur. Gambaran peran orang tua didasarkan dari teori Parent Role Development Theory milik Mowder, dkk (1995) terdiri dari Hubungan atau Ikatan (bonding), Pendidikan (education), Disiplin (discipline), Perlindungan dan Kesejahteraan Umum (protection and general welfare), Sensitivitas (sensitivity), Responsifitas (responsivity).

Penelitian menggunakan metode kualitatif dengan pendekatan studi kasus kolektif, melibatkan 3 orang tua yang memiliki anak sebagai pengendara sepeda motor di bawah umur sebagai. Analisis data menggunakan analisis tematik theory driven. Tehnik penentuan kredibilitas penelitian menggunakan triangulasi data.

Berdasarkan hasil penelitian, ketiga partisipan menyerahkan pengasuhan dan pengawasan anak kepada orang tua partisipan. Komunikasi tetap sering terjadi dengan cara tatap muka langsung atau telpon dan panggilan video. Hubungan antara partisipan pertama dengan anak dekat, tidak seperti partisipan ke dua dan ke tiga dengan anaknya. Keterbukaan anak mengenai masalah mereka hanya terjadi ketika anak memiliki hubungan yang dekat dengan orang tua. Ketika anak mengekspresikan emosi negatif, ketiga partisipan merespon dengan emosi negatif juga. Terlepas dari jarak antara sekolah dan rumah, orang tua tetap mengijinkan anak mengendarai sepeda motor untuk kemudahaan mobilitas anak. Partisipan pertama dan ke dua tidak tahu bahwa anaknya belajar berkendara secara diam-diam, lalu ketika mengetahuinya mereka menganggap hal tersebut wajar dan justru senang anaknya mampu mengendarai sepeda motor. Meski merasa tidak tega, partisipan ke tiga tetap membiarkan anaknya belajar mengendarai sepeda motor. Orang tua hanya memberi teguran dan nasihat ketika anak melanggar aturan lalu lintas, hal itu tidak mempengaruhi perilaku berkendara anak. Orang tua memastikan keselamatannya di jalan raya lewat komunikasi antara orang tua dan anak yang terus terjalin. Orang tua mengawasi pergaulan anak dengan mengenal teman-teman anak secara langsung. Orang tua mengetahui emosi yang dirasakan anak, begitu juga dengan kebutuhan anak. Partisipan merespon permintaan anak berdasarkan tingkat kepentingan dan kedaruratan, sebelum memperbolehkan mereka memiliki sepeda motor pribadi.

Kata kunci: anak pengendara sepeda motor, peran orang tua

ABSTRACT

Sabrina Rizkahil Fatonah, NIM 111411131130, *The Role of Parents Who Have Children as Underage Motor Riders, Undergraduate Thesis, Faculty of Psychology, Universitas Airlangga, 2018. xviii+ 255 pages, 14 Appendixes*

This study aims to find out about the role of parents who have children as underage motor riders. The description of the role of parents is based on Mowder's Parent Role Development Theory (1995) which consists of bonding, education, discipline, protection and general welfare, sensitivity, responsivity.

The study used qualitative methods with a collective case study approach, involving 3 parents who have children as underage motorbike riders. Data analysis uses thematic theory driven analysis. To determined its credibility, the study used data triangulation.

Based on the results of the study, the three participants have handed over the care and supervision of children to the parents of the participants. The communications occur often often occurs by direct face-to-face or telephone and video calls. The relationship between the first participant and the child is close, unlike the second and third participants with their child. Children's openness regarding their problems only occurs when children have a close relationship with their parents. When children express negative emotions, the three participants respond with their negative emotions as well. Regardless of the distance between the school and home, parents still allow children to ride motorbikes for the ease of their mobility. The first and second participants did not know that their child learned to ridee by himself, and when they found out they thought it was natural and actually happy their child was able to ride a motorcycle. Even though she didn't have the heart to, the third participant still allowed his child to learn to ride a motorcycle. Parents only give warning and advice when children violate traffic rules, although it does not affect children's driving behavior. Parents ensure their safety on the road through continuous communication between parents and children. Parents oversee child relationships by getting to know their children's friends directly. Parents know the emotions that children feel, as well as the needs of children. Participants respond to children's requests based on their level of importance and emergency, before allowing them to have a private motorcycle.

Keywords: children as underage motor riders, parent's role, role of parent