

ABSTRACT

The Effect of Interactional Basic Training on the Social Initiative Children Aged 9–12 Years

The study is conducted at the Madrasah Ibtidaiyah (MI Siti Hajar) Jl. Jonggrang II/8A in Madiun. This research was based on teachers' complaint about the fact that children of the orphanage are awkward in their social interaction. For example, children of the orphanage are more passive and have less initiative. This can be seen from the fact that a number of orphanage children very rarely have the initiative to conduct an activity; but initiative is more often shown by children who stay with their parents. Giving basic interactional training to orphanage children will hopefully help the emergence of the children's effective and positive social initiative in a society with various conditions and situations. The study is designed as experimental with Pre and Post tests, and control group. The sample is chosen using random sampling technique, until 28 children. The sample are divided into two groups, 14 children are assigned to the experimental group, and 14 children are to be in the control group. The two groups are then analyzed using frequency distribution. The result of the study shows that there is an increase in the social initiative development in which the experimental group acquire a higher increase compared to the control group. The Mean of the experimental group before intervention is (72,50) and the Posttest is (90,00). The Mean of the control group before intervention is (72,00) and the Posttest is (73,00). The result of the study show that Interactional Basic Training given to children can increase social initiative so that interaction Basic Training should be conducted in the effort to increase associative thinking which will help the emergence of the children's effective and positive social initiative ability in society in various situations and conditions .

Key words: interactional basic training , children orphanage, social initiative.