

## ABSTRAK

Pentingnya melakukan penelitian ini karena Panti Asuhan Muhammadiyah Gurah Kabupaten Kediri tidak hanya mengasuh anak-anak yatim/piatu dan yatim piatu tetapi panti ini juga mengasuh anak dhuafa dari lingkungan masyarakat sekitar panti. Rumusan penelitian adalah bagaimana pola asuh anak dhuafa dan yatim piatu pada tingkat SD- perguruan tinggi secara belajar sambil lalu (*learning culture*) dan sekolah formal (*teaching culture*). Teknik pengumpulan data yang peneliti terapkan yakni menggunakan pengamatan dan wawancara mendalam kepada informan supaya dapat memperoleh data kualitatif, serta penggunaan metode deskriptif.

Hasil penelitian yang telah didapatkan membuktikan bahwa terdapat adanya perbedaan dan persamaan pola asuh anak, baik secara sambil lalu dan formal. Pemenuhan pola asuh pada anak-anak yang berada di asrama panti asuhan Muhammadiyah Gurah dilakukan dengan membimbing dan memperhatikan kegiatan sehari-hari anak-anak (sambil lalu) sebagai bagian dari *learning cultures*. Hal tersebut diwujudkan dimulai dengan proses belajar melalui aktivitas sehari-hari seperti diajarkan mencuci pakaian sendiri, dibiasakan melaksanakan ibadah sholat lima waktu dan diajarkan bahasa Arab. Sedangkan pelaksanaan *teaching cultures* dilakukan dimulai sejak anak berada di taraf pendidikan SMA- perguruan tinggi melalui pelatihan keterampilan, misalnya mengajarkan pelatihan membuat makanan tahu dan mengajarkan baca tulis kitab suci Al-Qur'an kepada adik-adik asuh. Sesuai dengan visi misi panti dan hasil dari kepribadian anak asuh yakni berpendidikan hingga masuk perguruan tinggi, terbiasa dengan nilai-nilai tanggung jawab dan kemandirian untuk membangun masa depannya menjadi lebih baik meskipun dalam keadaan tidak mampu secara ekonomi (dhuafa) maupun yatim/piatu dan yatim piatu.

Kata kunci: Pola asuh, *dhuafa*, yatim piatu, belajar sambil lalu, belajar formal.

## ABSTRACT

This research is a study to examine patterns of care such as how to care and to educate children by Muhammadiyah orphanage in District Gurah, Kediri. The importance of this research because Muhammadiyah orphanage Gurah not only caring for orphans / motherless orphans and orphanage but also parenting orphans from the orphanage surrounding communities. This research had the purpose to understand the process goes on parenting orphans and orphans who applied at the Orphanage Muhammadiyah Gurah. Data collection techniques that researchers employ the use of observation and in-depth interview to the informant in order to obtain qualitative data, as well as the use of descriptive method to give a picture of parenting on your data in an orphanage. Informants who have come from the management of the orphanage, the children orphans and children orphaned in Gurah Muhammadiyah orphanage. Research results that have been obtained to prove that there are any differences and similarities parenting, both casually and formally. Fulfillment of parenting on children who were in a dorm Muhammadiyah orphanage Gurah done by guiding and attention to the daily activities of children (in passing) as part of the learning cultures. It is realized starting with the process of learning through daily activities such as washing clothes taught himself, accustomed to implement the five daily prayers and taught Arabic. While the implementation of the teaching cultures is done through formal educational institutions started elementary school- college level. In accordance with the vision and mission of the institutions and the results of the personality of foster children that is educated to go to college, get used to the values of responsibility and independence to build a future for the better even in the economically disadvantaged (*dhuafa*), fatherless / motherless and orphan.

Keywords: Parenting, *dhuafa*, orphans, learning by doing, formal learning.