

ABSTRAK

Septifanie Nanda Anggraeni, 111311133038, Kematangan Sosial pada Anak Prasekolah yang Diasuh oleh Kakek-Nenek, Skripsi, Fakultas Psikologi Universitas Airlangga, 2017. Xx+ 237 Halaman, 11 lampiran

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui bagaimana gambaran kematangan sosial pada anak prasekolah yang diasuh oleh kakek-nenek dengan menggunakan kriteria kematangan sosial menurut Doll (1965) dan Teori Sistem Ekologis Brofenbrenner (1979) sebagai perspektif teori. Partisipan dalam penelitian terdiri dari tiga anak usia prasekolah (3-5 tahun) yang diasuh oleh kakek-nenek karena kedua orang tua yang bekerja. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kualitatif dan pendekatan studi kasus intrinsik sedangkan untuk pengumpulan data menggunakan model Miles dan Huberman.

Dalam penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa ketiga partisipan memiliki kematangan sosial yang berbeda-beda. Pada partisipan satu, menunjukkan bahwa partisipan belum mampu pada *self help general, self direction, locomotion* sedangkan untuk *self eating, self dressing, socialization, communication* dan *occupation* sudah mampu melakukan kemampuan tersebut dengan baik. Pada partisipan dua, menunjukkan bahwa partisipan belum mampu pada *self help general, self dressing, self direction, locomotion, socialization* dan *communication* sedangkan *self eating* dan *occupation* sudah mampu melakukan dengan baik. Pada partisipan tiga, menunjukkan bahwa partisipan belum mampu pada *self help general, self direction, and locomotion* sedangkan *self eating, self dressing, socialization, communication* dan *occupation* sudah mampu melakukan dengan baik.

Ketiga partisipan menunjukkan kesamaan dalam *self eating* dan *occupation* dimana ketiga partisipan sudah mampu untuk melakukan aktivitas makan sendiri dan mampu untuk mengerjakan tugas yang diberikan oleh kakek-nenek. Namun, *self help general, self direction* dan *locomotion* pada ketiga partisipan khususnya dalam aspek kemandirian masih membutuhkan pendampingan dan pengawasan dari kakek-nenek. Hal itu terjadi karena perbedaan cara pengasuhan antara kakek-nenek dengan orangtuanya dan bagaimana interaksi antara partisipan dengan lingkungan disekitar berpengaruh terhadap perkembangan kematangan sosialnya.

Kata Kunci : *Kematangan Sosial, Anak Prasekolah, Pengasuhan Kakek-Nenek*

Daftar Pustaka, 38 (1980-2017)

ABSTRACT

Septifanie Nanda Anggraeni, 111311133038, Social Maturity of Preschool Children Raised by Their Grandparents, Undergraduate Thesis, Faculty of Psychology Universitas Airlangga, 2017. Xx+ 237 Pages, 11 appendixes

This research is conducted to understand social maturity of preschool children whom are raised by their grandparents. The research uses Doll's (1965) social maturity criteria and Brofenbrenner's (1979) Ecology System Theory as its theoretical perspective. The participants of this research are three preschool children (3-5 years old) whom are raised by their grandparents in replacement of their working parents. This research uses qualitative method, intrinsic case study approach, and Miles and Huberman model of data collection.

In this study it is shown that the three participants have differing social maturity. In the case of participant one, it was shown that the participant had not yet been able in *self help general, self direction, and locomotion* while able to do *self eating, self dressing, socialization, communication* and *occupation* well. In the case of the second participant, it was shown that the participant had not yet been able in *self help general, self dressing, self direction, locomotion, socialization* and *communication* while able to do *self eating* and *occupation* well. In the third participant's case, it was shown that the participant had not yet been able in *self help general, self dressing, self direction, and locomotion* while able to do *self eating, socialization, communication* and *occupation* well.

The three participants has shown similarities in *self eating* and *occupation*. Wherein the three participants were already able to independently eat and do tasks assigned to them by their grandparents. However, *self help general, self direction* and *locomotion* of the three participants, specifically in the aspect of independence still requires accompaniment and supervision of the grandparents. This happens because of the differences in ways of parenting between the grandparents and the parents. And also how they interacted on their surroundings caused significantly differences in social maturity development of the children.

Keywords : Social Maturity, Preschool Children, Grandparenting

Reference, 38 (1980-2017)