

ABSTRAK

ANALISIS FAKTOR YANG BERHUBUNGAN DENGAN PERKEMBANGAN SOSIAL ANAK USIA 10-12 TAHUN DI SDN SANANWETAN 2 KOTA BLITAR

Penelitian *Cross-Sectional*

Oleh: Rahendra Wahyu Ananda

Introduction: Perkembangan sosial anak bisa normal atau tidak. Banyak faktor yang mempengaruhi termasuk keluarga, teman maupun lingkungan sekolah. Tujuan penelitian untuk mengetahui hubungan faktor pola asuh orang tua, pola didik di sekolah dan interaksi antar teman terhadap perkembangan sosial anak usia 10-12 tahun. **Method:** Desain penelitian analitik korelasional dengan pendekatan *cross sectional*. Populasi semua anak-anak usia 10-12 tahun 134 anak-anak dengan sampel 100 responden diambil *simple random sampling*. Variabel bebas faktor pola asuh orang tua, pola didik di sekolah dan interaksi sosial antar teman dan terikatnya perkembangan sosial. Data dianalisis dengan uji regresi linier berganda. **Result:** Ada hubungan faktor pola asuh orang tua dengan perkembangan sosial anak usia 10-12 tahun dengan tingkat hubungan kuat dan positif, ada hubungan faktor pola didik di sekolah dengan perkembangan sosial anak usia 10-12 tahun. Tingkat hubungan kuat dan positif ($r = +0,897$), tidak ada hubungan interaksi sosial antar teman dengan perkembangan sosial anak usia 10-12 tahun dan faktor paling berhubungan dengan perkembangan sosial anak usia 10-12 tahun adalah faktor pola asuh orang tua. Hal ini disebabkan lingkungan keluarga terutama orang tua merupakan lingkungan pertama dan paling lama kontak dengan anak. **Discussion:** Disimpulkan lingkungan keluarga merupakan lingkungan paling menentukan perkembangan sosial anak. Disarankan agar keluarga benar-benar mendampingi anak, menstimulasi perkembangan sosial kepada anaknya.

Kata kunci : orang tua, sekolah, interaksi sosial, perkembangan sosial

ABSTRACT

ANALYSIS OF FACTORS RELATING TO SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT OF CHILDREN AGES 10-12 YEARS IN SDN SANANWETAN 2 BLITAR

Cross-Sectional Research

By: Rahendra Wahyu Ananda

Introduction: Child's social development can be normal or abnormal. Many factors influence including family, friends and school environment. The purpose of the study was to determine the relationship between parenting factors, the pattern of children aged 10-12 years. **Method:** Correlational analytical research design with cross sectional approach. Population of all children aged 10-12 years 134 children with a sample of 100 respondents taken simple random sampling. The independent variables are parenting factors, learning patterns in schools and social interactions between friends and the bounding of social development. Data were analyzed by multiple linear regression test. **Result:** There is a relationship between the social development of children aged 10-12 years with a level of strong and positive relationships, there is a relationship between the factors of learning in schools with the social development of children aged 10-12 years. The level of relationship is strong and positive ($r +0,897$), there is no relationship between social interactions between friends with social development of children aged 10-12 years and the most related factors in school and interactions between friends on social development factors of parenting parents with social development of children 10-12 years old is a parenting factor. This is because the family environment especially parents is the first and longest environment for contact with children. **Discussion:** It is concluded that the family environment is the most decisive environment for children's social development. It is recommended that families really be children, accumulating social development for their children.

Key words: parents, school, social interaction, social developmnet