

HUBUNGAN POLA ASUH ORANGTUA TERHADAP PERILAKU BELAJAR ANAK SEKOLAH DASAR SELAMA PEMBELAJARAN *ONLINE* PADA MASA PANDEMI COVID-19 DI SDN MANGUN JAYA

Ninda Fitriani
NIM. 201805029

ABSTRAK

Pendahuluan: Pandemi covid-19 banyak membuat perubahan dari berbagai bidang, salah satunya bidang pendidikan dengan adanya kebijakan pembelajaran daring. Peran orangtua sangatlah penting untuk memantau anak dalam proses belajar dari rumah sehingga perilaku belajar anak tetap terkontrol dengan baik. Pola asuh orangtua adalah bentuk interaksi orangtua kepada anak dalam membimbing, mendidik anak, Serta berperan penting dalam membentuk kepribadian anak. Perilaku belajar merupakan sikap yang dilakukan oleh inidividu secara terus menerus dalam proses pembelajaran. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk menganalisis hubungan pola asuh orangtua terhadap perilaku belajar anak sekolah dasar selama pembelajaran online pada masa pandemi covid-19. **Metode:** Penelitian ini menggunakan penelitian kuantitatif dengan desain deskriptif korelasional dengan pendekatan *cross-sectional*. Populasi pada penelitian ini berjumlah 120 responden orangtua siswa kelas III dan IV SDN Mangunjaya 02 dengan total sampel sebanyak 92 responden. **Hasil:** Berdasarkan hasil analisis univariate menunjukkan sebagian besar orangtua siswa kelas III dan IV menerapkan pola asuh demokratis sebanyak 55 orang (59,8%) dan sebagian besar siswa memiliki perilaku belajar baik sebanyak 59 orang (64,1%). Berdasarkan hasil analisis bivariate *uji chi-square* didapatkan *p-value* 0,006 <0,05. **Kesimpulan:** Terdapat hubungan yang signifikan antara pola asuh orangtua terhadap perilaku belajar anak sekolah dasar selama pembelajaran online pada masa pandemic covid-19 di SDN Mangunjaya 02.

Kata kunci: Covid-19, Pembelajaran Online, Perilaku Belajar, Pola Asuh Orangtua

ABSTRACT

Introduction: The COVID-19 pandemic has made many changes in various fields, one of which is education with the existence of online learning policies. The role of parents is very important to monitor children in the learning process from home so that children's learning behavior remains well controlled. Parenting is a form of parent-child interaction in guiding, educating children, and plays an important role in shaping the child's personality. Learning behavior is an attitude that is carried out by individuals continuously in the learning process. The purpose of this study was to analyze the relationship between parenting patterns and the learning behavior of elementary school children during online learning during the COVID-19 pandemic. **Methods:** This study uses a quantitative research with a descriptive correlational design with a cross-sectional approach. The population in this study amounted to 120 respondents, parents of third and fourth grade students at SDN Mangunjaya 02 with a total sample of 92 respondents. **Results:** Based on the results of univariate analysis showed that most of the parents of grade III and IV students applied democratic parenting as many as 55 people (59.8%) and most of the students had good learning behavior as many as 59 people (64.1%). Based on the results of the bivariate analysis of the chi-square test, a p-value of $0.006 < 0.05$ was obtained. **Conclusion:** There is a significant relationship between parenting patterns and the learning behavior of elementary school children during online learning during the COVID-19 pandemic at SDN Mangunjaya 02.

Keywords: Covid-19, Online Learning, Learning Behavior, Parenting