

HUBUNGAN POLA ASUH ORANG TUA TERHADAP PERKEMBANGAN KECERDASAN EMOSIONAL PADA ANAK USIA PRASEKOLAH (4-6 TAHUN) DI TK ROUDLATUL ATHFAL YAHIB

**Lia Octaviani Maliah
201805021**

ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang: Anak usia prasekolah atau biasa disebut anak usia dini (*early childhood*) ialah anak yang berada dalam rentang usia 3-6 tahun). Anak prasekolah ini memiliki keberadaan pada tahap tumbuh kembang yang begitu cepat salah satunya perkembangan emosional. Perkembangan emosional seorang anak mempengaruhi bagaimana mereka bereaksi terhadap masalah yang mereka alami. Salah satu yang mempengaruhi perkembangan kecerdasan emosional anak yaitu cara orang tua memberikan pengasuhan kepada anak di rumahnya. **Tujuan penelitian** ini adalah untuk mengetahui hubungan pola asuh ibu terhadap perkembangan kecerdasan emosional anak di TK Roudlatul Athfah Yahib. **Metode Penelitian** menggunakan desain penelitian *cross sectional* dengan teknik *total sampling* sebanyak 43 orang. Analisa yang digunakan menggunakan uji univariat dan bivariat. Penelitian dilakukan dengan penyebaran kuesioner dalam satu kali pertemuan di TK Roudlatul Athfah Yahib. **Hasil:** Berdasarkan penelitian didapatkan hasil mayoritas orangtua menerapkan pola asuh demokratis 65,1%, dan mayoritas kecerdasan emosional anak tinggi 58,1% . Hasil penelitian berdasarkan uji *chi square* didapatkan nilai yang signifikan dengan p-value 0,000 < 0,05 yang artinya terdapat hubungan antara pola asuh orangtua dengan kecerdasan emosional anak. **Kesimpulan:** Terdapat hubungan antara pola asuh orangtua terhadap perkembangan kecerdasan emosional anak usia prasekolah (4-6 tahun)

Kata Kunci : Anak prasekolah, kecerdasan emosional, pola asuh

ABSTRACT

Preschool age children or commonly called early childhood are children who are in the age range of 3-6 years. This preschooler has a very fast stage of growth and development, one of which is emotional development. A child's emotional development affects how they react to the problems they experience. One that affects the development of children's emotional intelligence is the way parents provide care for their children at home. The purpose of this study was to determine the relationship between maternal parenting and the development of children's emotional intelligence in Raudlatul Athfal Kindergarten. The research method used is quantitative with a cross sectional research design. The sample is 40 people with total sampling technique. The research was conducted by distributing questionnaires in one meeting at Raudlatul Athfal Yahib Kindergarten. Conclusion: Children at preschool age have several developments, one of which is emotional development. This development that is rarely noticed by parents is actually very important in determining the life of today's children and later adulthood. Based on these problems, the problem formulation was obtained, namely the relationship between parenting patterns and the development of children's emotional intelligence in preschoolers (4-6 years) at Raudlatul Athfal Yahib Kindergarten in 2022.

Keywords: Preschool children, emotional intelligence, parenting