ABSTRAK

**STUDI TENTANG ANAK USIA SEKOLAH YANG BEKERJA
SEBAGAI PENJUAL KORAN DI LAMPU LALU LINTAS
KOTA BANDAR LAMPUNG**

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Penelitian ini bertujuan mengkaji studi tentang anak usia sekolah yang bekerja sebagai penjual koran di lampu lalu lintas Kota Bandar Lampung tahun 2016, titik tekan kajian pada tingkat pendidikan, lingkungan sosial anak, curahan jam kerja anak, pendapatan anak, jarak dan waktu yang ditempuh antara tempat tinggal dengan tempat bekerja. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode deskriptif. Jumlah sampel sebanyak 40 orang anak penjual koran dengan menggunakan teknik insidental sampling. Pengumpulan data menggunakan teknik observasi, wawancara terstruktur, dan dokumentasi. Analisis data menggunakan tabel frekuensi persentase, sebagai dasar interpretasi dan deskripsi hasil penelitian. Hasil penelitian menunjukan bahwa: (1) 49,49% responden berpendidikan dasar SD dan SMP, (2)82,50% responden berada pada lingkungan sosial yang mendukung untuk bekerja, (3)70,00% anak bekerja pada pagi hari dan 97,50% tergolong pada jam kerja tinggi, (4) 55,00% responden menjual banyak koran(5) 80,00% responden menempuh jarak dekat, (6) 80,00% responden menempuh waktu sebentar dapat mendukung anak untuk bekerja.

Kata kunci: anak usia sekolah, penjual koran

ABSTRACT

STUDY ABOUT CHILDREN AGE OF SCHOOLS WHO WORK AS A NEWSPAPER SELLER AT TRAFFIC LIGHT IN BANDAR LAMPUNG CITY

By

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The purpose of this research was to examined the study of school-age children who work as a newspaper seller at the Bandar Lampung City traffic light in year 2016, the point of this research is the level of education, social environment of children, the hours of child labor, the income of children, the distance and time taken between place to stay with work place. This research used descriptive method. Number of sample were 40 childrens selling newspaper by using incidental sampling technique. Data collected through observation techniques, structured interviews, and documentation. Data analyze used percentage frequency tables, as the basis of interpretation and description of research results. The results showed that: (1) 49.49% of respondents had elementary and junior high school education, (2) 82.50% of respondents were in a supportive social environment for work, (3) 70.00% of children worked in the morning and 97 , 50% were classified as high working hours, (4) 55.00% of respondents sold many newspapers (5) 80.00% of respondents traveled a short distance, (6) 80.00% of respondents took a short time to support children to work.

Keywords: school-age children, newspaper seller