

## **ABSTRAK**

### **HUBUNGAN PENDEKATAN ORANGTUA DENGAN REGULASI EMOSI ANAK USIA 5-6 TAHUN**

**Oleh**

**Megita Nur Pratiwi**

Masalah pada penelitian ini adalah masih kurangnya kemampuan emosi pada anak usia 5-6 tahun di Kelurahan Gedong Meneng, Bandarlampung. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan pendekatan orangtua dengan regulasi emosi anak usia 5-6 tahun. Desain penelitian ini adalah penelitian kuantitatif dengan jenis penelitian asosiatif. Sampel penelitian berjumlah 75 orangtua diambil menggunakan teknik *cluster random sampling*. Teknik pengumpulan data menggunakan kuesioner dengan skala pengukuran *Likert*. Hasil penghitungan menunjukkan 97,33% orangtua masuk dalam kategori pendekatan pelatihan emosi dan sisanya sebanyak 2,67% masuk ke dalam kategori pendekatan penghilangan emosi. Hasil analisis data menggunakan rumus korelasi *Spearman Rank* menunjukkan adanya hubungan yang positif ( $r$  hitung  $0,240 > r$  tabel  $0,223$ ) dan signifikan ( $\text{Sig. } 0,038 < 0,05$ ) antara pendekatan orangtua dengan regulasi emosi anak sehingga hipotesis penelitian diterima.

**Kata Kunci :** pelatihan emosi, penghilangan emosi, regulasi emosi anak.

## **ABSTRACT**

### **CORRELATION BETWEEN PARENTAL EMOTION APPROACH AND CHILD'S EMOTION REGULATION AGED 5-6 YEARS OLD**

**By**

**Megita Nur Pratiwi**

The problem of this research was children low ability to regulate the emotion in Gedong Meneng, Bandarlampung. The purpose of this research was to conduct the correlation between parental approach and child's emotion regulation. This study was a quantitative research with associative type. The sample were 75 parents which chosen by cluster random sampling technique. The data were collected by using questioner with Likert rating scale measurement. The result showed that 97,33% parents were emotion coaching approach category and 2,67% others were emotion dismissing approach category. The data was analyzed by Spearman Rank. The result showed that there was a positive and significant correlation ( $r = 0,240 > r_{table} = 0,223$  and  $Sig. = 0,038 < 0,05$ ) between parental approach and child's emotion regulation, and so the hypothesis was accepted.

**Keywords** : emotion coaching, emotion dismissing, child's emotion regulation.