

ABSTRAK

**PENGARUH POLA PENGASUHAN ORANG TUA TERHADAP
KEMANDIRIAN, PRESTASI BELAJAR, DAN KREATIVITAS ANAK
DITINJAU DARI STATUS SOSIAL EKONOMI ORANG TUA
Studi Kasus Pada Siswa Kelas III SLTP Pangudi luhur I Yogyakarta**

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Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui apakah ada pengaruh pola pengasuhan orang tua dengan gaya demokratis, otoriter, permisif terhadap kemandirian, prestasi belajar, dan kreativitas anak dan untuk mengetahui apakah ada perbedaan tingkat kemandirian, prestasi belajar dan kreativitas anak ditinjau dari status sosial ekonomi orang tua. Jenis penelitian ini adalah penelitian Survei.

Populasi dalam penelitian ini meliputi seluruh siswa kelas III SLTP Pangudi Luhur I Yogyakarta. Dalam penelitian semua populasi dijadikan sampel yaitu sebanyak 223 responden.

Teknik analisis data yang digunakan adalah teknik *Regresi Ganda* yang bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh pola pengasuhan orang tua terhadap kemandirian, prestasi belajar dan kreativitas anak dan teknik *Prosentase* yang bertujuan untuk melihat perbedaan tingkat kemandirian, prestasi belajar, dan kreativitas anak ditinjau dari status sosial ekonomi orang tua.

Hasil dari penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa (1) ada pengaruh yang positif dan signifikan pola pengasuhan orang tua dengan gaya demokratis terhadap kemandirian, prestasi belajar, dan kreativitas anak; (2) pola pengasuhan orang tua dengan gaya otoriter dan permisif tidak berpengaruh secara signifikan terhadap kemandirian, prestasi belajar dan kreativitas anak; (3) ada perbedaan yang signifikan tingkat kemandirian anak ditinjau dari status sosial ekonomi orang tua; (4) tidak ada perbedaan yang signifikan prestasi belajar dan kreativitas anak ditinjau dari status sosial ekonomi orang tua.

ABSTRACT

THE INFLUENCE IN THE PATTERN OF PARENTS' REARING TOWARD
INDEPENDENCY, LEARNING ACHIEVEMENT, AND CHILD'S
CREATIVITY VIEWED FROM THE SOCIAL-ECONOMY STATUS OF
PARENTS

A Case Study at the Third Grade Students of "Pangudi Luhur I" Junior High
School, Yogyakarta

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The purposes of this research were to find out whether or not (1) there was any influence in the pattern of parents' rearing with the style of democracy, authoritarian, permissive toward the independency, the learning achievement, and the creativity of child (2) there was any difference in the level of independency, learning achievement, and creativity of child viewed from the social-economy status of parents. The type of this research was the survey research.

The population in this research included the entire third grade students of "Pangudi Luhur I", junior high School, Yogyakarta. In this research, all population members became the sample, as many as 223 respondents.

The techniques of analysis used were the technique of *Multiple Regression*, to find out the influence in the parents' rearing toward the independency, the learning achievement, and the creativity of child and *Percentage*, to show the difference in the level of independency, learning achievement, and creativity of child viewed from the social-economy status of parents.

The result of this research indicated that (1) there was a positive and significant influence of parents' rearing pattern with the style of democracy toward the independency, learning achievement, and creativity of child; (2) the patterns of parents' rearing with authoritative and permissive styles did not influenced significantly toward the independency, the learning achievement, and the creativity of child; (3) there was a significant difference between independency of child viewed from the social-economy status of parents; (4) there was not any significant difference between the learning achievement and the creativity of child viewed from the social-economy status of parents.