

# **PLAGIAT MERUPAKAN TINDAKAN TIDAK TERPUJI**

## **ABSTRAK**

### **PENINGKATAN KONSEP DIRI REMAJA PANTI ASUHAN MELALUI LAYANAN BIMBINGAN KELOMPOK DENGAN MENGGUNAKAN METODE SOSIODRAMA (PENELITIAN TINDAKAN BIMBINGAN PADA REMAJA PANTI ASUHAN GHIFARI TURI YOGYAKARTA TAHUN 2013)**

**Widya Wulan Hapsari  
Universitas Sanata Dharma  
Yogyakarta  
2014**

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk meningkatkan konsep diri remaja Panti Asuhan Ghifari Turi Yogyakarta dalam bimbingan kelompok menggunakan metode sosiodrama. Penelitian ini merupakan Penelitian Tindakan Bimbingan dan Konseling yang dilaksanakan secara kolaboratif dengan pembina panti. Subjek penelitian berjumlah 17 anak Panti Asuhan Ghifari.

Penelitian terdiri dari dua siklus, setiap pertemuan dilakukan 1 x 45 menit. Teknik pengumpulan data menggunakan observasi, angket, wawancara, catatan lapangan, dan dokumentasi. Pedoman observasi digunakan setiap bimbingan berlangsung, angket digunakan setiap akhir siklus. Pedoman wawancara dan catatan lapangan dibuat setiap bimbingan berlangsung. Dokumentasi dilakukan menggunakan kamera untuk mengambil gambar dan merekam tindakan.

Berdasarkan hasil analisis angket konsep diri dalam mengikuti bimbingan, observasi konsep diri mengikuti bimbingan, wawancara kepada pembina panti asuhan dan remaja panti asuhan, dan catatan lapangan ditemukan adanya peningkatan konsep diri remaja panti asuhan melalui layanan bimbingan kelompok menggunakan metode sosiodrama. Hal ini ditunjukkan dengan: (1) Data hasil observasi konsep diri anak pada pra tindakan dengan persentase 43,9 % dengan kategori rendah, dilakukan tindakan siklus I dengan persentase 65,08 % dengan kategori sedang. Dari hasil observasi siklus I dilakukan tindakan siklus II mengalami peningkatan menjadi 90,46 % dengan kategori sangat tinggi. (2) Data hasil angket konsep diri anak mengalami peningkatan dari pra tindakan ke siklus 1 sebesar 32,7 % menjadi 38,8 %. Data hasil tindakan siklus I ke siklus II sebesar 38,8 % menjadi 44,3 %. Dari hasil wawancara, catatan lapangan, dan dokumentasi diperoleh keterangan bahwa remaja di panti asuhan memiliki konsep diri yang baik. Berdasarkan data hasil observasi konsep diri, hasil angket konsep diri, wawancara, catatan lapangan, dan dokumentasi dapat disimpulkan bahwa konsep diri remaja di Panti Asuhan Ghifari meningkat setelah mengikuti bimbingan kelompok menggunakan metode sosiodrama.

## ABSTRACT

**IMPROVING THE ADOLESCENTS' SELF-CONCEPT IN  
ORPHANAGE THROUGH GROUP COUNSELING BY USING SOCIO-  
DRAMA METHOD (A RESEARCH ON GUIDANCE TOWARDS THE  
ADOLESCENTS' OF GHIFARI ORPHANAGE TURI YOGYAKARTA IN  
2013)**

by  
Widya Wulan Hapsari  
Sanata Dharma University  
Yogyakarta  
2014

This study aims at improving the adolescents' self-concept in *Ghifari Orphanage* Turi Yogyakarta through group counseling by using socio-drama method. This study is an action research of guidance and counseling which was conducted collaboratively with the orphanage coaches. The subject is 17 adolescents who live at *Ghifari Orphanage* Turi Yogyakarta.

This study consists of two cycles, each meeting is carried out in 1 x 45 minutes. The data collection techniques used are observation, questionnaire, interview, field note and documentation. The observation guidance is used during the guidance and the questionnaire is used at the end of the cycle. The interview and field notes are made when the guidance is on progress. The documentation is conducted by using camera to take pictures as well as to record the event.

Based on the analysis result of self-concept questionnaire in following the guidance, self-concept observations in following guidance, interview to the orphanage coaches and adolescents in orphanage, and also the field notes, there is found an improvement of self-concept joining the adolescents group counseling service by using socio-drama method. This is shown by (1) Observation data of self-concept at the pre-action with the percentage of 43.9% in moderate category, and followed by cycle I with the percentage of 65.86% in moderate category. From the cycle I observation, the cycle II is carried out and there is improvement with the percentage of 90.46% in high category. (2) The data from adolescents' self-concept questionnaire increase from pre-action to cycle I by 32.7% to 38.8%. The data from cycle I to cycle II increases with the percentage of 38.8% to 44.3%. From the interviews, field notes, and documentations, it can be concluded that the adolescents in this orphanage have good self-concept. Based on the observations data of self-concept, questionnaire of self-concept, interviews, field notes and documentations, it can be concluded that the adolescents' self-concept in Ghifari orphanage has increased after they are participating in group counseling by using socio-drama method.