

ABSTRAK

HUBUNGAN POLA ASUH ORANG TUA TERHADAP RASA INGIN TAHU SISWA KELAS IV SD SELAMA SFH DI YAYASAN DWI BAKTI BANDAR LAMPUNG

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Secara teori pola asuh yang digunakan orang tua dalam mengasuh anak memengaruhi kepribadian dan karakteristik kognitif mereka. Rasa ingin tahu merupakan *outcome* dari perkembangan kognitif anak. Selama masa pandemi anak dan orang tua memiliki waktu yang lebih intens terutama dalam pendampingan *School from home*.

Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui hubungan pola asuh orang tua terhadap rasa ingin tahu siswa kelas IV di Yayasan Dwi Bakti Bandar Lampung selama masa *school from home*. penelitian ini menggunakan metode penelitian kuantitatif non ekperimental dengan desain survei. Populasi penelitian ini adalah siswa kelas IV SD di Yayasan Dwi Bakti Bandar Lampung dengan jumlah 343 siswa, cara pengambilan sampel dengan teknis *disproprionate stratified random sampling* sebanyak 180 siswa. Data dikumpulkan menggunakan kuesioner dengan mengisi *link google formulir* dan analisis data dengan uji *chi square*.

Hasil analisis *chi square* menunjukkan nilai sig. 0,000 <0,05. Kesimpulan dari penelitian ini adalah terdapat hubungan yang signifikan antara pola asuh orang tua dan rasa ingin tahu siswa kelas IV SD di Yayasan Dwi Bakti Bandar Lampung selama sekolah dari rumah.

Kata kunci: Pola asuh orang tua, rasa ingin tahu siswa

ABSTRACT

**THE RELATION BETWEEN PARENTS' PARENTING STYLES
TO THE CLASS IV STUDENT'S CURRENT DURING SFH AT
DWI BAKTI FOUNDATION BANDAR LAMPUNG**

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In theory parenting patterns used by parents in raising children affect their personality and cognitive characteristics. Curiosity is an outcome of children's cognitive development. During the pandemic, children and parents have a more intense time, especially in assisting School from home.

The purpose of this study was to determine the relationship between parenting styles and the curiosity of fourth grade students at the Dwi Bakti Foundation in Bandar Lampung during the school from home. This study uses a non-experimental quantitative research method with a survey design. The population of this study was fourth grade elementary school students at the Dwi Bakti Foundation Bandar Lampung with a total of 343 students, the sampling method used was the disproportionate stratified random sampling technique of 180 students. Data was collected using a questionnaire by filling out the link google forms and data analysis with chi square test.

The results of the chi square show the value of sig. $0.000 < 0.05$. The conclusion of this study is that there is a significant relationship between parenting patterns and the curiosity of fourth grade elementary school students at the Dwi Bakti Foundation in Bandar Lampung during school from home.

Keywords: Parenting style, student curiosity