

ABSTRAK

PENDAMPINGAN ORANG TUA DALAM PROSES BELAJAR SISWA (Studi Deskriptif Tentang Tingkat Pendampingan Orang Tua selama Pembelajaran Daring menurut Persepsi Siswa Kelas VII SMP N 2 Adipala)

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Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk: (1) mengetahui tingkat pendampingan orang tua selama pembelajaran daring menurut persepsi siswa kelas VII SMP N 2 Adipala; (2) mengetahui butir apa saja dari pengukuran tingkat pendampingan orang tua selama pembelajaran daring menurut persepsi siswa yang terindikasi rendah; (3) mengidentifikasi usulan program layanan bimbingan dan konseling yang cocok, sesuai skor item yang terindikasi rendah.

Penelitian ini berjenis penelitian deskriptif melalui pendekatan kuantitatif. Subjek penelitian ini ialah siswa kelas VII di SMP N 2 Adipala. Populasi pada penelitian ini adalah siswa kelas VII SMP N 2 Adipala dengan akumulasi total 256 siswa dengan sampel sebanyak 60 siswa. Pengambilan sampel dilakukan menggunakan metode Sampel Random Sederhana (*Simple Random Sampling*). Pengumpulan data menggunakan Skala tingkat pendampingan orang tua selama pembelajaran daring dengan 55 item valid serta memiliki indeks reliabilitas *Alfa Cronbach* sebesar 0,922.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa: (1) tingkat pendampingan orang tua selama pembelajaran daring menurut persepsi siswa terdapat 55 (91,70%) siswa berpersepsi bahwa pendampingan orang tua selama pembelajaran daring sangat tinggi/ sangat optimal, 5 (8,30%) siswa berpersepsi bahwa pendampingan orang tua selama pembelajaran daring tinggi/optimal; (2) terindikasi 31 (56,4%) item dengan capain skor sangat tinggi, 23 (41,8 %) item dengan capain skor tinggi, dan 1 (1,8%) item pada kategori sedang.

Kata Kunci: Pembelajaran daring, pendampingan orang tua

ABSTRACT

ASSISTANCE OF PARENTS IN THE STUDENT'S LEARNING PROCESS
*(Descriptive Study on the Level of Parental Assistance during Online Learning
According to the Perceptions of Class VII Students of SMP N 2 Adipala)*

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This study aims to: (1) determine the level of parental assistance during online learning according to the perceptions of class VII students of SMP N 2 Adipala; (2) knowing the items measuring the level of parental assistance during online learning according to students' perceptions which are indicated to be low; (3) identify guidance and counseling service program according to items which are indicated to be low.

This research uses a descriptive method with a quantitative approach. The subjects were 7th grade students of SMP Negeri 2 Adipala. The population in this study were seventh-grade students of SMP N 2 Adipala with a total of 256 students and a sampel of 60 students. Sampling was carried out using the Simple Random Sampling method. The data collection uses a scale of parental assistance levels during online learning with 55 valid items and has a Cronbach Alpha reliability index of 0,922.

The results represent that; (1) the level of parental assistance during online learning according to student' perceptions there are 55 (91.70%) of students perceive that parental assistance during online learning is very high/very optimal, 5 (8.30%) students perceive that parental assistance during online learning is high/optimal; (2) indicated 31 (56.4%) items had a very high score, 23 (41.8%) items with high scores, and 1 (1.8%) items were in the medium category..

Keywords: *Online learning, parental assistance*