

**ABSTRAK**

**POLA LITERASI DIGITAL ANAK KELAS 1-3 SD NEGERI  
SE-KELURAHAN SUMBERAGUNG  
DARI PERSPEKTIF ORANG TUA**

Vinsensius Anjudo Purba  
Universitas Sanata Dharma  
2026

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendeskripsikan pola literasi digital anak kelas 1-3 Sekolah Dasar Negeri se-Kelurahan Sumberagung. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif deskriptif dengan metode survei. Subjek penelitian adalah orang tua yang memiliki anak kelas 1-3 SD di Kelurahan Sumberagung dengan jumlah populasi sebanyak 332 orang dan sampel 181 orang sesuai dengan tabel penentuan sampel minimal *Krejcie dan Morgan*. Sampel penelitian ini menggunakan teknik *simple random sampling*. Teknik pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui kuesioner dan wawancara semi terstruktur. Analisis data dilakukan melalui tahapan *editing*, coding, tabulasi dan perhitungan frekuensi, persentase, dan nilai rata-rata yang disajikan dalam bentuk diagram batang, serta diperkuat dengan deskripsi hasil wawancara.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pola literasi digital anak kelas 1-3 SD se-Kelurahan Sumberagung telah berkembang dengan kuat dan positif. Hal ini ditunjukkan oleh tingginya kesadaran orang tua terhadap pentingnya literasi digital bagi anak, keterlibatan aktif orang tua dalam pendampingan dan pengawasan penggunaan teknologi digital, serta dukungan sekolah sangat kuat dalam pengembangan literasi digital. Selain itu, kerja sama antar keluarga dan keberadaan program literasi digital di lingkungan sekolah maupun desa turut memperkuat pola literasi digital anak. Meskipun demikian, masih terdapat variasi persepsi orang tua terhadap tantangan literasi digital di lingkungan pedesaan, sehingga diperlukan penguatan literasi digital yang berkelanjutan agar pelaksanaannya lebih optimal dan merata.

**Kata kunci:** Literasi Digital; Anak Sekolah Dasar; Orang Tua.

**ABSTRACT**

***DIGITAL LITERACY PATTERNS OF GRADE 1-3 STUDENTS IN PUBLIC  
ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS ACROSS SUMBERAGUNG SUBDISTRICT  
FROM A PARENTAL PERSPECTIVE***

Vinsensius Anjudo Purba  
Sanata Dharma University  
2026

*This study aims to describe the digital literacy patterns of grades 1-3 students in public elementary schools throughout Sumberagung Subdistrict from a parental perspective. This research employed a descriptive quantitative approach using a survey method. The research subjects were parents who have children in grades 1-3 elementary schools in Sumberagung Village, with a population of 332 people and a sample of 181 people determined based on the Krejcie and Morgan minimum sample size table. The sampling technique used was simple random sampling. Data were collected through questionnaires and semi-structured interviews. Data analysis was conducted through editing, coding, tabulation, and calculation of frequencies, percentages, and mean values, which were presented in bar charts and strengthened by descriptive analysis of interview results.*

*The results indicate that the digital literacy patterns of grades 1-3 elementary school students in Sumberagung Subdistrict have developed strongly and positively. This is evidenced by the high level of parental awareness regarding the importance of digital literacy for children, active parental involvement in assisting and supervising children's use of digital technology, and strong support from schools in the development of digital literacy. In addition, cooperation among families and the presence of digital literacy programs in schools and the village environment further strengthen children's digital literacy patterns. However, variations in parents' perceptions of digital literacy challenges in rural areas still exist, indicating the need for continuous reinforcement to ensure more optimal and equitable implementation.*

**Keywords:** *Digital Literacy; Elementary School Students; Parents.*