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| **ANALISIS FAKTOR (KOMUNIKASI IBU, STIMULASI, PERAN KELOMPOK SEBAYA DAN KUALITAS INTERAKSI ANAK-ORANG TUA) DENGAN PERKEMBANGAN PERSONAL SOSIAL PADA ANAK PRASEKOLAH**  **USIA 4-5 TAHUN** | |
| **ABSTRAK**  Personal sosial merupakan aspek yang sangat penting pada usia prasekolah yang berhubungan dengan kemampuan mandiri, bersosialisasi, dan berinteraksi dengan lingkungannya. Hasil studi pendahuluan didapatkan 6 orang (60%) anak prasekolah yang mengalami *delayed*. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk menganalisis hubungan komunikasi ibu, stimulasi, peran kelompok sebaya dan kualitas interaksi anak-orang tua dengan perkembangan personal sosial pada anak prasekolah usia 4-5 tahun.    Metode penelitian ini bersifat analitik korelasional dengan pendekatan *cross sectional.* Variabel independen komunikasi ibu, stimulasi, peran kelompok sebaya dan kualitas interaksi anak-orang tua dan variabel dependen perkembangan personal sosial. Jumlah populasinya 52 responden dan besar sampel sebanyak 46 responden. Tehnik pengambilan menggunakan *simple random sampling,* instrumen yang digunakan berupa kuesioner dan Denver II. Uji statistik yang digunakan yaitu *Spearman Rank* dengan nilai kemaknaan α 0,05. Penelitian ini telah dilakukan uji kelaikan etik yang dilaksanakan oleh KEPK STIKes Ngudia Husada Madura.  Hasil penelitian dari 46 responden komunikasi ibu didapatkan nilai *p value* sebesar 0,033 < 0,05, sehingga H0 diterima ada hubungan antara kedua variabel. Stimulasi dengan perkembangan personal sosial memiliki nilai *p value* sebesar 0,014 < 0,05, sehingga H0 diterima ada hubungan antara kedua variabel. Peran kelompok sebaya dengan perkembangan personal sosial memiliki nilai *p value* sebesar 0,043 < 0,05, sehingga H0 diterima ada hubungan antara kedua variabel. Kualitas interaksi anak-orang tua dengan perkembangan personal sosial memiliki nilai *p value* sebesar 0,014 < 0,05, sehingga H0 diterima ada hubungan antara kedua variabel.    Hasil penelitian ini diharapkan dapat memotivasi ibu untuk meningkatkan frekuensi komunikasi terhadap anak dan mengajarkan anak untuk bersosialisasi dengan lingkungannya untuk meningkatkan perkembangan personal sosial anak. | |
| **Kata Kunci: Komunikasi ibu, stimulasi, peran kelompok sebaya, kualitas interaksi anak orang tua, perkembangan personal sosial** | |

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| ***THE FACTORS ANALISYS (MATERNAL COMMUNICATION, STIMULATION, PEER ROLE AND QUALITY OF PARENT***  ***CHILD INTERACTIONS) WITH DEVELOPMENT OF***  ***SOCIAL PERSONALS IN PRESSCHOOL***  ***AGES 4-5 YEARS*** |
| *ABSTRACT*  *Social personnel are a vital aspect of preschool age that deals with self-reliance, social skills, and interacting with the environment. Based Preliminary the studie wore acquired by 6 people (60%) school children who were delayed. The goal of this study is to analyze the maternal communication relationship, stimulation, peer role and quality of parent-child interaction with social personals development in preschool children aged 4-5.*    *This method of research was analytic corelational with a sectional cross approach. The independent variable maternal communication, stimulation, peer role and quality of child-parent was interaction and development dependent variables was sosial personal development. The population were 52 respondents and the sample size were 46 respondents. The retrieval technique using the simple random sampling and the instrument used for questioners and denver II. The statistical test used was spearman rank with wealth α 0,05. This research has been carried out ethical clearence by the KEPK STIKes Ngudia Husada Madura.*  *The result of a study from 46 respondents maternal communication got a value of value 0.033 <0.05, so that H0 was accepted there was a connection between the two variables. And stimulation with personal social development had a value of 0.014 <0.05, so that H0 was accepted there was a connection between the two variables. Group members’ role with social personal development had a value of as large 0.043 <0.05, so that H0 was accepted there was a connection between the two variables. The quality of parent child interaction with social personal development had a p value value of 0.014 <0.05, so that H0 was accepted there was a so that H0 was accepted there was a connection between the two variables.*  *This study is expected to motivate the mother to increase the child’s communication frequency to socialize with his environment to improve the child’s sosial development.* |
| ***Keywords: Maternal communication, stimulation, peer roles, the quality of parent child interaction, social personal development*** |