

ABSTRAK

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HUBUNGAN POLA ASUH ORANGTUA TERHADAP MASALAH SOSIOEMOSIONAL PADA REMAJA TUNARUNGU

(xv + 91 halaman: 1 gambar; 19 tabel; 7 lampiran)

Penelitian ini dilakukan dengan tujuan untuk mencari tahu hubungan antara pola asuh orangtua terhadap masalah sosioemosional pada remaja tunarungu. Remaja tunarungu memiliki prevalensi tinggi untuk mengalami masalah sosioemosional seperti depresi, perilaku agresif, hiperaktif, atau masalah dalam relasi dengan orang lain. Prevalensi tinggi tersebut dikarenakan remaja tunarungu memiliki *communication barrier*. Masalah sosioemosional tersebut diketahui mempunyai hubungan terhadap pola asuh orangtua yang terdiri atas 2 dimensi, yaitu *parental demandingness* dan *parental responsiveness*.

Penelitian ini menggunakan dua instrumen, yaitu Pola Pengasuhan Mashoedi (2003) untuk mengukur pola asuh orangtua, dan *Strenghts and Difficulties Questionnaire (SDQ)* untuk mengukur masalah sosioemosional. Subjek penelitian memiliki kriteria remaja tunarungu yang berada pada rentang usia 11-20 tahun dengan jumlah partisipan 30 orang.

Hasil dari penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa variabel pola asuh dimensi *parental responsiveness* memiliki hubungan negatif yang signifikan terhadap variabel masalah sosioemosional pada remaja tunarungu ($r = -.454, p = .012; p < .05$). Hasil kedua menunjukkan bahwa variabel pola asuh dimensi *parental demandingness* tidak memiliki hubungan yang signifikan terhadap variabel masalah sosioemosional pada remaja tunarungu ($r = .267, p = .151; p < .05$). Saran bagi penelitian selanjutnya yang ingin membahas topik yang sama untuk menambahkan jumlah sampel penelitian.

Kata kunci: masalah sosioemosional, pola asuh, *parental demandingness*, *parental responsiveness*, remaja tunarungu

Referensi: 101 (1968-2020)

ABSTRACT

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THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN PARENTING STYLES AND SOCIO-EMOTIONAL PROBLEMS IN DEAF TEENAGERS

(xv + 91 pages: 1 diagram; 19 tables; 7 attachments)

This study was done with the purpose of determining the relationship between parenting styles and socio-emotional problems in teenagers who are deaf. Teenagers with hearing loss are more likely to experience social-emotional problems, such as depression, aggressive behavior, hyperactivity, or complications in their relationships with other people. This is caused by the presence of a communication barrier between them and other people. Said social-emotional problems were found to be related to parenting styles, which is made of 2 dimensions, parental demandingness and parental responsiveness.

Two instruments were used in this study, namely Mashoedi's Parenting Questionnaire (2003) to measure parenting styles, and the Strengths and Difficulties Questionnaire (SDQ) to measure social-emotional problems. The subjects of this study are teenagers with hearing loss, aged 11-20, with a total number of 30 participants.

There are two results of this study, the first results of this study show that there is a significant negative relationship between parental responsiveness with social-emotional problems in teenagers with hearing loss ($r = -.454$, $p = .012$; $p < .05$). The second results show that parental demandingness have no significant relationship with social-emotional problems in teenagers with hearing loss ($r = .267$, $p = .151$; $p < .05$). Future studies into the same topic should increase the sample size.

Keywords: social-emotional problems, parenting styles, parental demandingness, parental responsiveness, deaf teenagers

References : 101 (1968-2020)