

ABSTRACT

Sitti Aryati Mahmudah (01669180097)

EARLY CHILDHOOD EMOTIONAL EXPRESSIVENESS, EMOTIONAL UNDERSTANDING, AND EMOTIONAL REGULATION DURING ONLINE LEARNING IN TIME OF PANDEMIC COVID19 IN JABODETABEK

(xvii + 103 pages; 9 figures; 11 tables; 3 appendixes)

During the Covid-19 pandemic that has occurred since early 2020 in Indonesia, all activities outside the home are closed including school activities. Early childhood students also carried out online schooling during the pandemic. This study used qualitative descriptive approach to explore how children experience and what emotions children experience from online learning. Researcher developed interview, observation and personal document collection techniques to gain experiences of children during online learning. The purpose of this study was to reveal the emotional expressiveness, emotional understanding and emotional regulation of children during online learning. Interviews were conducted with five respondents, parents of five young children aged 4-7 years and are living in Jabodetabek. This study reveals that children's emotional expressiveness changed from the offline learning period to the online learning period. Children experience a process of adaptation in it. Then the understanding of emotions during online learning were captured from this study is that children were mostly happy during online learning. And lastly, the way children regulate their emotional were related to the caregiver response. Two phenomena are explained in this study, namely the phenomenon of adaptation and communication among family members. The essence of the phenomenon obtained is responsive parenting

Keywords: emotional expressiveness, emotional understanding, emotional regulation, Covid-19

Reference: 50 (2004-2022)

ABSTRAK

Sitti Aryati Mahmudah (01669180097)

EKSPRESI, PEMAHAMAN, DAN PENGENDALIAN EMOSI ANAK USIA DINI DALAM MENGIKUTI PEMBELAJARAN DARING PADA MASA PANDEMI COVID-19 DI JABODETABEK

(xvii + 103 halaman: 9 gambar; 11 tabel; 3 lampiran)

Pada masa pandemi *Covid-19* yang terjadi sejak awal tahun 2020 di Indonesia, seluruh kegiatan di luar rumah ditutup termasuk di dalamnya kegiatan bersekolah. Anak usia dini juga melaksanakan sekolah secara daring selama masa pandemi. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan deskriptif kualitatif untuk mengeksplor bagaimana pengalaman anak dan emosi apa yang dialami anak dari pengalaman belajar secara daring. Peneliti mengembangkan teknik wawancara, observasi dan pengumpulan dokumen pribadi untuk mendapatkan pengalaman anak selama belajar daring. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengungkap bagaimana ekspresi emosi, pemahaman emosi dan pengendalian emosi anak selama mengikuti pembelajaran daring. Wawancara dilakukan kepada lima orang responden orang tua dari lima orang anak usia dini yang berusia 4 – 7 tahun dan bertempat tinggal di Jabodetabek. Penelitian ini mengungkap ekspresi emosi anak berubah dari masa pembelajaran luring ke masa pembelajaran daring. Anak-anak mengalami proses adaptasi di dalamnya. Kemudian pemahaman emosi selama pembelajaran daring pada anak yang ditangkap dari penelitian ini adalah anak menjalaninya dengan bahagia. Dan yang terakhir, pengendalian emosi anak berkaitan dengan respon pendamping. Terdapat dua fenomena yakni fenomena adaptasi dan komunikasi antar anggota keluarga. Esensi fenomena yang didapat adalah pola asuh responsif.

Kata kunci: Ekspresi emosi, Pemahaman emosi, Pengendalian emosi, Covid-19
Referensi: 50 (2004-2022)