

Abstrak
UNIVERSITAS MUHAMMADIYAH JEMBER
PROGRAM STUDI ILMU KEPERAWATAN
FAKULTAS ILMU KESEHATAN

Skripsi, 2022
Adinda Hibatul Khoir Khosazi

Hubungan Pola Asuh Orang Tua dengan Kecerdasan Emosional Remaja di
SMPIT Al-Ghozali Jember

xv + 64 hal + 1 bagan + 12 tabel + 18 lampiran

Abstrak

Pola asuh ialah suatu proses jalinan antara anak dan orang tua saat anak dibina. Penerapan pola asuh pada remaja memiliki pengaruh yang berbeda-beda, baik berbentuk efek positif atau efek negatif. Model peran orang tua mempunyai dampak yang besar pada pertumbuhan emosi remaja, seperti pengendalian diri, pengendalian amarah, kemandirian, kemampuan beradaptasi, kesabaran, solidaritas, kelembutan dan rasa hormat, empati, ekspresi dan pemahaman emosional, serta keterampilan memecahkan masalah. Pada desain penelitian memanfaatkan metode penelitian kuantitatif dengan jenis penelitian adalah *Correlation Research* dengan pendekatan *Study Cross Sectional*, bertujuan sebagai mencari Hubungan Pola Asuh Orang Tua dengan Kecerdasan Emosional Remaja di SMPIT Al-Ghozali Jember. Penelitian ini menggunakan sampel sebanyak 115 dari populasi sebanyak 329 siswa remaja di SMPIT Al-Ghozali Jember, dengan instrumen penelitian berupa kuisioner Pola Asuh Orang Tua *Parental Authority Quistionare* (PAQ) dan Kecerdasan Emosional *Schutte Emotional Intelligence Scale* (SEIS). Pengambilan sampel dengan teknik *Simple Random Sampling*. Analisa data yang digunakan adalah uji korelasi *Spearman Rho*. Analisis *Spearman Rho*. Hasil penelitian sebagian besar pola asuh orang tua terbanyak yaitu pola asuh demokratis (*authoritative*) sebanyak 95 responden (82,61%) dan frekuensi kecerdasan emosional remaja dengan nilai tinggi yaitu sebanyak 107 responden (93,04%). Berdasarkan hasil uji statistik *Spearman Rho* didapatkan *p value* = 0,000 < dari 0,05, dengan angka koefisien korelasi yang bernilai positif sebesar ($r = 0,356$), maka hubungan bersifat searah antara kedua variabel yang berarti H_0 ditolak dan H_1 diterima. Oleh karena itu, terdapat hubungan yang signifikan antara variabel pola asuh orang tua dengan kecerdasan emosional.

Kata Kunci : Kecerdasan Emosional, Pola Asuh Orang Tua, Remaja
Daftar Pustaka 38 (2010-2020)

Abstract

**MUHAMMADIYAH UNIVERCITY OF JEMBER
NURSING UNDERGRADUATE PROGRAM
FACULTY OF HEALTH SCIENCES**

Thesis, 2022

Adinda Hibatul Khoir Khosazi

The Relationship between Parenting Patterns and Adolescent Emotional Intelligence at SMPIT Al-Ghozali Jember

xv + 64 pages + 1 chart + 12 tables + 18 appendices

Abstract

Parenting is a process of relationships between children and parents when children are nurtured. The application of parenting in adolescents has different effects, either in the form of positive effects or negative effects. Parental role models have a great impact on adolescent emotional growth, such as self-control, anger control, independence, adaptability, patience, solidarity, tenderness and respect, empathy, emotional expression and understanding, and problem-solving skills. The research design utilizes quantitative research methods with the type of research being Correlation Research with a Cross Sectional Study approach, aiming to find the relationship between Parenting Patterns and Adolescent Emotional Intelligence at SMPIT Al-Ghozali Jember. This study used a sample of 115 from a population of 329 adolescent students at SMPIT Al-Ghozali Jember, with research instruments in the form of a Parental Authority Questionnaire (PAQ) and Schutte Emotional Intelligence Scale (SEIS) Emotional Intelligence. Sampling using Simple Random Sampling technique. Analysis of the data used is Spearman Rho correlation test. Spearman Rho analysis. The results of the study showed that the majority of parenting styles for parents were democratic (authoritative) parenting as many as 95 respondent (82.61%) and the frequency of adolescent emotional intelligence with high scores as many as 107 respondent (93.04%). Based on the results of the Spearman Rho statistical test, p value = 0.000 < from 0.05, with a positive correlation coefficient of ($r = 0.356$), then the relationship is unidirectional between the two variables, which means H_0 is rejected and H_1 is accepted. Therefore, there is a significant relationship between parenting style variables and emotional intelligence.

Keyword : *Adolescent, Emotional Intelligence, Parenting Style
Bibliography 38 (2010-2020)*