

INTISARI PENELITIAN

Latar Belakang: *Sibling rivalry* merupakan persaingan antarsaudara kandung yang dipicu oleh kecemburuan dan perlakuan orang tua yang tidak adil, terutama pada anak usia sekolah yang mulai menunjukkan sikap peka dan kompetitif. Banyak faktor yang memengaruhi kejadian *sibling rivalry*. *Sibling rivalry* yang dikelola dengan baik dapat berdampak positif seperti melatih bernegosiasi dan menyelesaikan konflik. Namun, bila tidak dikelola dengan baik dapat berdampak perilaku regresi, agresivitas, kesulitan bersosialisasi, serta risiko gangguan psikologis.

Tujuan Penelitian: Mengetahui faktor-faktor yang berhubungan dengan kejadian *sibling rivalry* pada anak usia sekolah dasar di Taman Pendidikan Al-Qur'an (TPQ) Kabupaten Kulon Progo.

Metode: Jenis penelitian adalah korelasional dengan pendekatan *cross sectional*. Penelitian dilakukan pada bulan April-Mei 2025 di TPQ Al Muhsin Kabupaten Kulon Progo terhadap 83 ibu dan anak usia sekolah dasar (6-12 tahun). Pengambilan data secara *purposive sampling* menggunakan kuesioner sikap orang tua, pengetahuan ibu, *Parental Authority Questionnaire Revised* (PAQ-R), dan *Family Harmony Scale* (FHS-24). Analisa data menggunakan uji *Chi-Square* dan *Spearman Rank*.

Hasil: Angka kejadian *sibling rivalry* dalam kategori tinggi sebesar 56,6% (47 anak) dan kategori rendah sebanyak 43,3% (36 anak). Tidak terdapat hubungan jenis kelamin anak dengan perilaku *sibling rivalry* ($p = 0,335$). Terdapat hubungan kombinasi jenis kelamin ($p = 0,02$), perbedaan usia ($p = 0,006$), sikap orang tua ($p = 0,000$), pola asuh orang tua ($p = 0,000$), pengetahuan ibu ($p = 0,000$), dan keharmonisan keluarga ($p = 0,013$) dengan perilaku *sibling rivalry*.

Kesimpulan: Faktor yang memengaruhi *sibling rivalry* meliputi kombinasi jenis kelamin, jarak usia, sikap dan pola asuh orang tua, pengetahuan ibu, serta keharmonisan keluarga. Oleh karena itu, perlu adanya edukasi kepada orang tua agar memahami dinamika hubungan antarsaudara dan menerapkan perlakuan yang adil untuk mencegah kecemburuan yang berujung pada *sibling rivalry*.

Kata kunci: *sibling rivalry*, usia sekolah, jenis kelamin, jarak usia, pengetahuan, sikap, pola asuh, keharmonisan keluarga

ABSTRACT

Background: Sibling rivalry is a competition between siblings triggered by jealousy and unfair treatment from parents, especially in school-age children who begin to show sensitive and competitive attitudes. Many factors influence the occurrence of sibling rivalry. Sibling rivalry that is managed well can have positive impacts such as training in negotiation and conflict resolution. However, if not managed well, it can result in regressive behavior, aggressiveness, difficulty in socializing, and the risk of psychological disorders.

Objectives: To determine the factors related to the incidence of sibling rivalry in elementary school children at the Al-Qur'an Education Park (TPQ) Kulon Progo Regency.

Methods: The type of research is correlational with a cross-sectional approach. The study was conducted in April-May 2025 at TPQ Al Muhsin Kulon Progo Regency on 83 mothers and elementary school children (6-12 years). Data collection was done by purposive sampling using questionnaires on parental attitudes, maternal knowledge, Parental Authority Questionnaire Revised (PAQ-R), and Family Harmony Scale (FHS-24). Data analysis used Chi-Square and Spearman Rank test.

Results: The incidence of sibling rivalry in the high category was 56.6% (47 children) and the low category was 43.3% (36 children). There was no relationship between the child's gender and sibling rivalry behavior ($p = 0.335$). There was a relationship between the combination of gender ($p = 0.02$), age difference ($p = 0.006$), parental attitude ($p = 0.000$), parenting style ($p = 0.000$), maternal knowledge ($p = 0.000$), and family harmony ($p = 0.013$) with sibling rivalry behavior.

Conclusion: Factors that influence sibling rivalry include a combination of gender, age gap, parental attitudes and parenting patterns, maternal knowledge, and family harmony. Therefore, it is necessary to educate parents to understand the dynamics of sibling relationships and apply fair treatment to prevent jealousy that leads to sibling rivalry.

Keywords: sibling rivalry, school age, gender, age gap, knowledge, attitude, parenting patterns, family harmony