

INTISARI

Latar Belakang: Lingkungan hidup dengan tekanan stres dapat mempengaruhi pertumbuhan dan perkembangan anak usia prasekolah. Kehidupan dengan tekanan stres akan menghasilkan dampak positif yaitu terbentuknya resiliensi. Resiliensi dibutuhkan anak usia prasekolah untuk dapat menghadapi paparan tekanan stres dalam masa perkembangannya. Resiliensi diperkuat oleh faktor protektif. Salah satu faktor protektif yang harus dimiliki anak usia prasekolah adalah kompetensi sosial. Namun, penelitian terkait hubungan kompetensi sosial dengan resiliensi pada anak usia prasekolah masih jarang dilakukan.

Tujuan Penelitian: Mengetahui hubungan antara kompetensi sosial dengan resiliensi pada anak usia prasekolah di Bantul, Yogyakarta.

Metode Penelitian: Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kuantitatif korelasional dengan metode *cross sectional design*. Penelitian ini dilakukan pada bulan Maret 2017. Pengambilan data dilakukan menggunakan kuesioner *The Social Competence Scale-Parent version (SCS-parent version)* untuk kompetensi sosial anak usia prasekolah dan *Devereux Early Childhood Assessment for Preschoolers Second Edition (DECA-P2)* untuk resiliensi anak usia prasekolah. Sampel yang digunakan yaitu 67 orang tua dari anak usia prasekolah di PAUD Kunci Melati dan TK Kuntum Melati Bantul, Yogyakarta.

Hasil: Hubungan antara kompetensi sosial dengan *Total Protective Factors (TPF)* dari resiliensi anak usia prasekolah memiliki nilai korelasi $r=0,527$ dan nilai signifikansi $p=0,001$. Hubungan antara kompetensi sosial dengan sikap perilaku dari resiliensi memiliki nilai korelasi $r=-0,311$ dan nilai signifikansi $p=0,010$.

Kesimpulan: Terdapat hubungan positif antara kompetensi sosial dengan *Total Protective Factors (TPF)* pada anak usia prasekolah. Terdapat hubungan negatif antara kompetensi sosial dengan sikap perilaku pada anak usia prasekolah.

Kata kunci: anak usia prasekolah, kompetensi sosial, resiliensi

ABSTRACT

Background: Living environment with pressure could affect preschool children's growth. Living with stress pressure would create positive effect called resilience. Resilience needed for children at preschool to face stress as they growing. Resilience enforced by protective factor such as sosial competence. However, research related to social competence and resilience of children at preschool rarely conducted.

Objective: Understand the relation between social competence and resilience on children at preschool in Bantul, Yogyakarta.

Research Methode: This research was a corelational quantitative research with cross sectional design method. This study was conducted on March 2017. Sampling conducted by using *The Social Competence Scale-Parent version (SCS-parent version)* for social competence of preschool children and *Devereux Early Childhood Assessment for Preschoolers Second Edition (DECA-P2)* questionnaire for preschool children resiliency. Sample in this research consisted of 67 parents with preschool children on PAUD Kuncup Melati and Kuntum Melati in Bantul, Yogyakarta.

Result: The relation between social competence and *Total Protective Factors (TPF)* of resilience had correlation value of $r = 0,527$ and significant value of $p = 0,001$. Relation between social competence and behavior concern of resilience had correlation value of $r = -0,311$ and significant value of $p = 0,010$.

Conclusion: There was a positive relation between social competence with *Total Protective Factors (TPF)* on preschool children. There was a negative relation between social competence and attitude on preschool children's attitude.

Key words: Preschool Children, Resiliency, Social Competency