

INTISARI

HUBUNGAN POLA ASUH ORANGTUA DENGAN GANGGUAN EMOSI DAN PERILAKU REMAJA SMP PASCA ERUPSI MERAPI DI KECAMATAN CANGKRINGAN

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Latar Belakang: Dampak Erupsi Merapi dalam aspek sosial-ekonomi adalah perubahan pola asuh orangtua dari demokratis menjadi lebih permisif dan otoriter. Pola asuh tersebut mempengaruhi munculnya gangguan emosi dan perilaku siswa SMP seperti, perilaku agresif, cemas, dan masalah dengan teman.

Tujuan: Mengetahui hubungan antara pola asuh orangtua dengan gangguan emosi dan perilaku remaja SMP pasca erupsi merapi di Kecamatan Cangkringan

Metode: Penelitian kuantitatif, rancangan *cross sectional* dan metode analitik korelasional. Penelitian dilakukan bulan Januari - Februari 2015 dengan subjek 92 siswa kelas VII. Pengumpulan data menggunakan instrument *Parental Authority Questionnaire* (PAQ) dan *Strength and Difficulties Questionnaire* (SDQ), kemudian data dianalisis menggunakan uji *spearman rank*.

Hasil : 46,7% siswa yang memperoleh pola asuh permisif dari ayahnya, 45,7% siswa memperoleh pola asuh otoriter dari ibunya. Aspek gangguan emosi dan perilaku kategori abnormal sebanyak 22,8%, kategori borderline 26,1%. Terdapat hubungan yang bermakna antara pola asuh permisif baik ayah maupun ibu dengan gangguan emosi dan perilaku ($p < 0,05$). Hubungan yang bermakna antara pola asuh otoriter baik ayah maupun ibu dengan gangguan emosi dan perilaku ($p < 0,05$). Hubungan yang tidak bermakna antara pola asuh demokratis baik ayah maupun ibu dengan gangguan emosi dan perilaku ($p > 0,05$).

Kesimpulan: Ada hubungan yang bermakna antara pola asuh permisif maupun otoriter baik ayah maupun ibu dengan gangguan emosi dan perilaku remaja.

Kata kunci: pola asuh orangtua, gangguan emosi dan perilaku, remaja, erupsi merapi

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RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN PARENTING PATTERN WITH EMOTIONAL AND BEHAVIORAL DISORDERS IN JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL ADOLESCENTS POST ERUPTION OF MERAPI IN CANGKRINGAN DISTRICT, SLEMAN.

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Abstract

Background: The impact of Merapi Eruption in the socio-economic aspect is the change of the democratic parenting become more permissive and authoritarian. The parenting style affects the appearance of emotional and behavioral disorders to junior high school students like, aggressive behavior, anxiety, and problems with friends.

Objective: To determine the relationship between the parenting style of parents with emotional and behavioral disorders junior high school after the eruption of Merapi in Cangkringan

Methods: Quantitative research, cross sectional and correlational analytic methods. The study was conducted in January-February 2015 by 92 subject students of class VII. To collect the data using instrument Parental Authority Questionnaire (PAQ) and Strength and Difficulties Questionnaire (SDQ), then the data were analyzed using the Spearman rank test.

Results: 46.7% the students received permissive parenting of his father, 45.7% the students gained authoritarian parenting from his mother. Aspects of emotional and behavioral disorders abnormal category as much as 22.8%, 26.1% borderline category. There is a significant correlation between permissive parenting of father and mother with emotional and behavioral disorders ($p < 0.05$). A significant association between authoritarian parenting of father and mother with emotional and behavioral disorders ($p < 0.05$). There is no significant relationship between democratic parenting style of father and mother with emotional and behavioral disorders ($p > 0.05$).

Conclusion: There is significant correlation between authoritarian and permissive parenting style from father and mother with emotional and behavioral disorders teenagers.

Keyword : Parenting style, Emotional and behavioral disorders, Eruption of Merapi, Adolescent

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