

ABSTRAK

Laili Indah Prasetyaningrum. 2026. *Gaya Pengasuhan di Panti Asuhan Al-Barakah Dalam Pengembangan Kemampuan Bantu Diri Anak Usia 3-6 Tahun*. Skripsi. Pendidikan Guru Pendidikan Anak Usia Dini, FKIP, Universitas PGRI Madiun. Pembimbing (I) Dian Ratnaningtyas Afifah, M.Psi., Psikolog. Pembimbing (II) Dr. Rosyida Nurul Anwar, M.Pd.I.

Kemampuan bantu diri anak merupakan usaha anak memenuhi kebutuhan diri sendiri secara mandiri tanpa bantuan orang dewasa berlebihan. Kemampuan ini berkembang optimal apabila orang tua menerapkan pola asuh yang baik. Namun, tidak semua anak mendapatkan pola asuh langsung dari orang tua kandungnya; panti asuhan menjadi lingkungan pengganti keluarga yang turut memenuhi kebutuhan pengasuhan anak. Penelitian ini bertujuan mengetahui bentuk gaya pengasuhan yang diterapkan di Panti Asuhan Al-Barakah Madiun dalam pengembangan kemampuan bantu diri anak usia 3-6 tahun. Penelitian menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif deskriptif. Subjek penelitian terdiri atas kepala pengasuh harian dan dua pengasuh sebagai informan utama, serta kepala yayasan dan kakak asuh sebagai informan pendukung. Keabsahan data diuji melalui triangulasi sumber, teknik, dan waktu. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan gaya pengasuhan di Panti Asuhan Al-Barakah berkarakteristik otoritatif (*authoritative parenting*), ditunjukkan melalui aturan dan batasan yang jelas, tuntutan sesuai usia dan kemampuan anak, respons yang mempertimbangkan kebutuhan dan proses belajar anak, serta komunikasi dua arah pengasuh-anak. Pengasuhan tersebut berkontribusi terhadap kemampuan bantu diri anak pada aspek *self-help general*, *self-help eating*, dan *self-help dressing* sesuai tahap perkembangan anak.

Kata kunci : gaya pengasuhan, anak usia 3-6 tahun, kemampuan bantu diri, panti asuhan

ABSTRACT

Laili Indah Prasetyaningrum. 2026. Parenting Styles at Al-Barakah Orphanage in Developing the Self-Help Skills of Children Aged 3–6 Years. Undergraduate Thesis. Early Childhood Teacher Education, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Universitas PGRI Madiun. Supervisor (I) Dian Ratnaningtyas Afifah, M.Psi., Psychologist. Supervisor (II) Dr. Rosyida Nurul Anwar, M.Pd.I.

Children's self-help skills are children's efforts to fulfill their own needs independently without excessive assistance from adults. These skills develop optimally when parents apply good parenting styles. However, not all children receive direct care from their biological parents; orphanages serve as family-replacement environments that also fulfill children's caregiving needs. This study aims to identify the forms of parenting styles implemented at Al-Barakah Orphanage, Madiun, in developing the self-help skills of children aged 3–6 years. This study used a descriptive qualitative approach. The research subjects consisted of the head of daily caregivers and two caregivers as the main informants, as well as the head of the foundation and an older foster sibling as supporting informants. Data validity was tested through source, technique, and time triangulation. The results showed that the parenting style at Al-Barakah Orphanage was characterized by authoritative parenting, as indicated by clear rules and boundaries, demands appropriate to children's ages and abilities, responses that consider children's needs and learning processes, and two-way communication between caregivers and children. This parenting contributed to children's self-help skills in the aspects of general self-help, self-help eating, and self-help dressing according to their developmental stages.

Key Word : parenting style, children aged 3–6 years, self-help skills, orphanage.