

## ABSTRAK

**Nelson Sinaga. NIM. 1163171024. Peran Pengasuh Dalam Mengelola Emosi Anak Korban *Broken Home* di Panti Asuhan Sahabat Keluarga Indonesia Percut Sei Tuan. Skripsi. Jurusan Pendidikan Masyarakat. Fakultas Ilmu Pendidikan. Universitas Negeri Medan 2021.**

Penelitian ini dilatarbelakangi dengan permasalahan bagaimana emosi anak korban *broken home* dan bagaimana strategi pengasuh dalam mengelola emosi anak korban *broken home* di Panti Asuhan Sahabat Keluarga Indonesia. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui bagaimana emosi anak korban *broken home* dan bagaimana peran pengasuh dalam mengelola emosi anak korban *broken home* di Panti Asuhan Sahabat Keluarga Indonesia. Adapun manfaat dari penelitian ini yaitu manfaat Teoritis dan Praktis. Jenis penelitian yang digunakan adalah deskriptif kualitatif. Subjek dalam penelitian ini adalah 4 orang pengasuh Panti Asuhan. Teknik pengumpulan data yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini antara lain observasi, wawancara, dan dokumentasi. Teknik analisis data melalui reduksi data, penyajian data, dan penarikan kesimpulan/verifikasi. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa, emosi anak korban *broken home* masih cenderung kepada emosi negatif seperti, mudah marah, tersinggung, murung, sedih dan berkelahi. Aspek mengendalikan emosi, pengasuh memberikan arahan kepada anak untuk tidak merespon pelaku bully terhadap latar belakang anak *broken home*.

**Kata Kunci : Broken Home, Mengelola Emosi**

## ABSTRACT

**Nelson Sinaga. NIM. 1163171024. The Role of Caragiveers in Managing the Emotions of Children of *Broken Home* Victims at the Indonesian Family Friends Orphanage Percut Sei Tuan. Thesis. Department of Community Education. Faculty of Education. Medan State University 2021.**

This research is motivated by the problem of how the emotions of children who are victims of a broken home are and what are the strategies of caregivers in managing the emotions of children who are victims of a broken home at the Friends of the Indonesian Family Orphanage. The purpose of this study is to find out how the emotions of children who are victims of a broken home are and how the role of caregivers in managing the emotions of children who are victims of a broken home is at the Friends of the Indonesian Family Orphanage. The benefits of this research are theoretical and practical benefits. The type of research used is descriptive qualitative. The subjects in this study were 4 caregivers of the Orphanage. Data collection techniques used in this study include observation, interviews, and documentation. Data analysis techniques through data reduction, data presentation, and drawing conclusions/verification. The results showed that the emotions of children who were victims of a broken home still tended to negative emotions, such as being irritable, offended, depressed, sad and fighting. Aspects of controlling emotions, caregivers provide direction to children not to respond to bullies against the background of a broken home child.

**Words Key : Broken Home, Managing emotions**

