ABSTRAK

ELA SAPUTRI. Hubungan Antara Dukungan Sosial Pengasuh dengan Kemandirian Emosional Anak Asuh di Panti Asuhan Penuh Pengharapan Kota Medan. Skripsi. Medan: Fakultas Ilmu Pendidikan Universitas Negeri Medan, 2026.

Penelitian ini dilaksanakan dengan tujuan untuk mengetahui tingkat dukungan sosial pengasuh, tingkat kemandirian emosional anak asuh, dan hubungan antara dukungan sosial pengasuh dengan kemandirian emosional anak asuh di Panti Asuhan Penuh Pengharapan Kota Medan. Penelitian menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif dengan metode korelasional. Populasi penelitian berjumlah 23 anak asuh dan seluruh populasi dijadikan sampel penelitian dengan menggunakan teknik total sampling. Data dikumpulkan melalui angket dukungan sosial pengasuh dan angket kemandirian emosional yang telah diuji validitas dan reliabilitasnya. Selanjutnya data dianalisis menggunakan uji kecenderungan dan Korelasi Pearson Product Moment dengan bantuan program SPSS versi 20. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa tingkat dukungan sosial pengasuh berada pada kategori sedang sebesar 56,5%, sedangkan tingkat kemandirian emosional anak asuh berada pada kategori sedang sebesar 47,8%. Hasil uji korelasi menunjukkan nilai koefisien korelasi sebesar 0,579 dengan nilai signifikansi sebesar 0,004 ($p<0,05$), sehingga terdapat hubungan positif dan signifikan antara dukungan sosial pengasuh dengan kemandirian emosional anak asuh di Panti Asuhan Penuh Pengharapan Kota Medan. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian tersebut, disarankan kepada pengasuh untuk terus meningkatkan pemberian dukungan sosial kepada anak asuh guna membantu perkembangan kemandirian emosional mereka.

Kata Kunci: Dukungan Sosial Pengasuh, Kemandirian Emosional, Anak Asuh

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ABSTRACT

ELA SAPUTRI. The Relationship Between Caregiver Social Support and the Emotional Autonomy of Foster Children at Panti Asuhan Penuh Pengharapan, Medan City. Skripsi. Medan: Faculty of Education, State University of Medan, 2026.

This study was conducted to determine the level of caregiver social support, the level of emotional autonomy of foster children, and the relationship between caregiver social support and the emotional autonomy of foster children at Panti Asuhan Penuh Pengharapan, Medan City. This study employed a quantitative approach using a correlational method. The population consisted of 23 foster children, and all members of the population were selected as the research sample through the total sampling technique. Data were collected using caregiver social support and emotional autonomy questionnaires that had been tested for validity and reliability. The data were then analyzed using tendency analysis and Pearson Product Moment Correlation with the assistance of SPSS version 20. The results showed that the level of caregiver social support was in the moderate category at 56.5%, while the level of emotional autonomy of foster children was in the moderate category at 47.8%. The correlation test revealed a correlation coefficient of 0.579 with a significance value of 0.004 ($p<0.05$), indicating a positive and significant relationship between caregiver social support and the emotional autonomy of foster children at Panti Asuhan Penuh Pengharapan, Medan City. Based on the findings of this study, caregivers are encouraged to continuously improve the provision of social support to foster children in order to enhance their emotional autonomy development.

Keywords: Caregiver Social Support, Emotional Autonomy, Foster Children.

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