

ABSTRAK

Emelia Desmawati Silaban. Strategi Pendampingan Belajar Anak Di Rumah Selama Masa Pandemi Covid-19 (Studi Analisis Pada Orangtua Yang Memiliki Anak Usia SD Di Kota Binjai). Skripsi. Medan: Fakultas Ilmu Pendidikan Universitas Negeri Medan, Desember 2021.

Rumusan masalah pada penelitian ini yaitu bagaimana strategi pendampingan belajar anak di rumah selama masa pandemi Covid-19. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendeskripsikan strategi pendampingan belajar anak di rumah selama masa pandemi Covid-19. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan deskriptif kualitatif. Teknik pengumpulan data yang digunakan adalah wawancara, observasi dengan kriteria yang ditetapkan dan dokumentasi. Subjek dalam penelitian ini berjumlah 3 orang. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian ditemukan bahwa strategi pendampingan anak belajar di rumah ada 5 yaitu: 1) Menyediakan fasilitas belajar 2) Mengawasi kegiatan belajar anak di rumah 3) Mengawasi penggunaan waktu belajar anak di rumah 4) Mengawasi kesulitan yang dihadapi anak dan 5) Menolong anak dalam mengatasi kesulitan belajar. Terkait dengan ke -5 strategi pendampingan belajar tersebut bahwa para orangtua telah melakukan pendampingan belajar secara aktif, meskipun masih didominasi oleh para ibu. Ibu berusaha bergabung dan memberikan pengajaran, pemantauan dan pengawasan di sela-sela kesibukannya mencari nafkah. Pendampingan orangtua dalam mempersiapkan belajar anak merupakan upaya orangtua untuk mendampingi, memberikan bantuan, dalam mengatasi masalah anak ketika belajar, memberikan dukungan, memberikan inspirasi, dorongan, pengawasan dan memberikan fasilitas kepada anak supaya anak tetap semangat belajar.

Kata kunci: Strategi Pendampingan Belajar, Belajar Di Rumah, Covid-19



ABSTRACT

Emelia Desmawati Silaban. Strategy for Assisting Children's Learning at Home During the Covid-19 Pandemic Period (Analytical Study on Parents Who Have Elementary School Age Children in Binjai City). Essay. Medan: Faculty of Education, State University of Medan, December 2021.

The formulation of the problem in this study is how to assist children's learning strategies at home during the Covid-19 pandemic. This study aims to describe strategies for assisting children's learning at home during the Covid-19 pandemic. This research use descriptive qualitative approach. Data collection techniques used are interviews, observations with established criteria and documentation. Subjects in this study amounted to 3 people. Based on the results of the study, it was found that there are 5 strategies for assisting children to study at home, namely: 1) Providing learning facilities 2) Supervising children's learning activities at home 3) Supervising the use of children's study time at home 4) Supervising difficulties faced by children and 5) Helping children in learning. overcome learning difficulties. Related to the 5 learning mentoring strategies, parents have been actively mentoring learning, although they are still dominated by mothers. Mother tried to join and provide teaching, monitoring and supervision on the sidelines of busy earning a living. Parental assistance in preparing for children's learning is a parent's effort to assist, provide assistance, in overcoming children's problems when studying, provide support, provide inspiration, encouragement, supervision and provide facilities to children so that children remain enthusiastic about learning.

Keywords: Learning Assistance Strategy, Studying at Home, Covid-19