

ABSTRAK

David Ado Agustinus, 20.75.6778. **Pengaruh Pola Asuh Orang tua Terhadap Pola Belajar Anak Pasca Pandemi Covid-19 di SDI Gere.** Skripsi. Program Sarjana, Program Studi Filsafat Agama Katolik, Institut Filsafat dan Teknologi Kreatif Ledalero, 2024.

Penulisan skripsi ini bertujuan untuk (1) memahami sejauh mana pola asuh orang tua mempengaruhi pola belajar anak setelah pandemi Covid-19. (2) melihat dampak pandemi Covid-19 terhadap perubahan pola asuh orang tua dan pola belajar anak. (3) untuk menganalisis hubungan antara pola asuh orang tua dan pola belajar anak, termasuk faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi hubungan tersebut. (4) memberikan rekomendasi kepada orang tua dan guru tentang cara-cara untuk mendukung pola belajar anak secara efektif di masa pasca pandemi.

Pola asuh orang tua memiliki peran yang sangat penting dalam proses belajar anak di masa pasca pandemi Covid-19 ini. Bertolak dari realitas bahwa di masa ini, anak-anak sekolah cenderung terikat dengan *handphone* ketimbang belajar mandiri di rumah. Hal ini mengakibatkan pola belajar di rumah mulai tergerus. Situasi ini juga merupakan suatu dampak dari pandemi Covid-19 yang masih berlangsung hingga kini.

Dalam penelitian ini metode yang digunakan adalah metode kuantitatif dengan pendekatan deskriptif dan korelasional. Sampel penelitian terdiri dari siswa-siswi SDI Gere kelas 4-6 dan orang tua mereka, dipilih secara purposif. Instrumen penelitian berupa wawancara dan kuesioner yang diisi oleh orang tua dan siswa-siswi untuk mengukur pola asuh dan pola belajar. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan adanya hubungan yang signifikan antara pola asuh orang tua dengan pola belajar anak. Pola asuh orang tua yang mendukung dan mendorong kemandirian belajar anak terbukti berpengaruh positif terhadap peningkatan motivasi dan kinerja belajar anak. Orang tua yang terlibat aktif dalam proses belajar anak di rumah cenderung menghasilkan anak yang lebih disiplin dan memiliki prestasi belajar yang lebih baik. Penelitian ini memberikan implikasi penting bagi sekolah dan orang tua dalam mendukung pola belajar anak pasca pandemi ini. Merupakan suatu keharusan bagi orang tua untuk melibatkan diri dalam program belajar anak di rumah supaya dapat membantu meningkatkan efektivitas pembelajaran anak. Selain itu, merupakan suatu ruang pelatihan pula bagi orang tua tentang strategi mendukung pola belajar anak agar dapat memperkuat peran mereka dalam pendidikan anak.

Kata kunci: **pola asuh orang tua, pola belajar anak, pasca pandemi Covid-19, SDI Gere**

ABSTRACT

David Ado Agustinus, 20.75.6778. **The Influence of Parenting Patterns on Children's Learning Patterns after the Covid-19 Pandemic at SDI Gere.** Thesis. Undergraduate Program, Philosophy of Catholic Religion Study Program, Institute of Philosophy and Creative Technology Ledalero, 2024.

The writing of this thesis aims to (1) understand the extent to which parenting patterns affect children's learning patterns after the Covid-19 pandemic. (2) see the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic on changes in parenting and learning patterns of children. (3) to analyze the relationship between parenting patterns and children's learning patterns, including the factors influencing the relationship. (4) to provide recommendations to parents and teachers on ways to support children's learning patterns effectively in the post-pandemic period.

Parenting plays a very important role in children's learning process in the post-Covid-19 pandemic period. Starting from the reality that at this time, children tend to be tied to cellphones rather than studying independently at home. This has resulted in the erosion of learning patterns at home. This situation is also an impact of the Covid-19 pandemic which is still ongoing today.

In this study the method used is quantitative method with descriptive and correlational approaches. The research sample consisted of students of SDI Gere grade 4-6 and their parents, selected purposively. The instrument of this study were interviews and questionnaires filled out by parents and students to measure parenting and learning patterns. The results showed that there is significant relationship between parenting patterns and children's learning patterns. The parenting patterns that support and encourage children's learning independence are proven to have a positive effect on increasing children's motivation and learning performance. Parents who are actively involved in their children's learning process at home tend to produce children who are more disciplined and have better learning achievement. This research provides important implications for schools and parents in supporting children's learning patterns post-pandemic. It is a must for parents to involve themselves in their children's learning program at home in order to help improve the effectiveness of children's learning. In addition, a training space for parents on strategies to support their children's learning patterns in order to strengthen their role in their children's education.

Keywords: parenting patterns, children's learning patterns, post Covid-19 pandemic, SDI Gere

