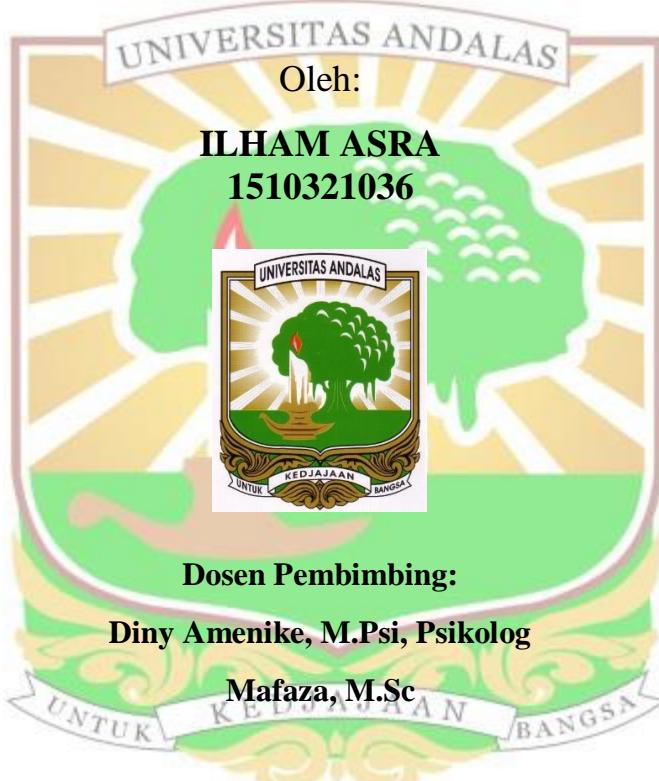


**HUBUNGAN FATHER-CHILD ATTACHMENT DENGAN
PERKEMBANGAN SOSIAL-EMOSIONAL ANAK USIA
DINI DI DAYCARE**

SKRIPSI

**Diajukan untuk Memenuhi Salah Satu Syarat untuk Mendapatkan
Gelar Sarjana Psikologi**



**PROGRAM STUDI PSIKOLOGI
FAKULTAS KEDOKTERAN
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PADANG**

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**RELATIONSHIP FATHER-CHILD ATTACHMENT WITH DEVELOPMENT
SOCIAL-EMOTIONAL EARLY CHILDHOOD IN DAYCARE**

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ABSTRACT

Early childhood who are left in daycare for at least 30 hours a week tend to experience problems in the process of social-emotional development. This can be related to various factors that influence one of them father-child attachment. The purpose of this study is to examine whether or not there is a relationship between father-child attachment and social-emotional development of early childhood in daycare. The method used in this research is a quantitative method in the form of correlation design with a total sample of 36 subjects. Sampling is done by nonprobability sampling technique. Data collection was performed using a measuring instrument namely Attachment Q-Sort Questionnaire (AQSQ) and Age and Stages Questionnaire: Social-Emotional Second Edition (ASQ: SE-2). Each scale has a reliability of 0.70 on the AQSQ scale and a reliability of 0.80 on the ASQ: SE-2 scale. The results of correlation analysis show the correlation coefficient (r) of .542 which is in the strong category and the significance value (p) of .001. The result showed that there was significant positive relationship between father-child attachment and development social-emotional early children in daycare.

Keywords: *Father-Child Attachment, Social-Emotional, Early Childhood, Daycare*

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ABSTRAK

Anak usia dini yang dititipkan di *daycare* selama minimal 30 jam per minggu cenderung mengalami masalah dalam proses perkembangan sosial-emosional. Hal tersebut dapat dikaitkan dengan berbagai macam faktor yang mempengaruhi salah satunya *father-child attachment*. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui hubungan antara *father-child attachment* dengan perkembangan sosial-emosional anak usia dini di *daycare*. Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian adalah metode kuantitatif berupa desain korelasi dengan jumlah sampel sebanyak 36 subjek. Pengambilan sampel dilakukan dengan teknik *nonprobability sampling*. Pengumpulan data dilakukan dengan menggunakan alat ukur yaitu *Attachment Q-Sort Questionnaire (AQSQ)* dan *Age and Stages Questionnaire: Social-Emotional Second Edition (ASQ:SE-2)*. Masing-masing skala memiliki reliabilitas sebesar 0.70 pada skala *AQSQ* dan reliabilitas sebesar 0.80 pada skala *ASQ:SE-2*. Hasil analisis korelasi menunjukkan nilai koefisien korelasi (*r*) sebesar 0,542 yang berada pada kategori kuat dan nilai signifikansi (*p*) sebesar 0,001. Hal ini menunjukkan bahwa terdapat hubungan positif yang signifikan antara *father-child attachment* dengan perkembangan sosial-emosional anak usia dini di *daycare*.

Kata Kunci: *Father-Child Attachment, Sosial-Emosional, Anak Usia Dini, Daycare*