

ABSTRAK

Hafitzha Zahra Nabila. K8114026. **HUBUNGAN *SIBLING RIVALRY* DENGAN PERILAKU PROSOSIAL ANAK USIA 4-6 TAHUN.** Skripsi. Surakarta: Fakultas Keguruan Dan Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Sebelas Maret Surakarta, November 2018.

Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui hubungan antara *sibling rivalry* dengan perilaku prososial anak usia 4-6 tahun. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kuantitatif jenis korelasi.

Populasi penelitian adalah 120 anak berusia 4-6 tahun yang memiliki dan tinggal dengan saudara kandung yang bersekolah di gugus 7 Gladiol Laweyan Surakarta. Sampel penelitian adalah 60 anak yang diambil menggunakan teknik *purposive sampling* dengan kriteria jarak usia antar saudara 2-4 tahun. Teknik pengambilan data dalam penelitian ini menggunakan kuesioner yang dibagikan kepada orang tua murid segugus 7 gladiol dan *checklist* perilaku yang dibagikan kepada guru kelas segugus 7 Gladiol. Uji hipotesis penelitian ini menggunakan uji korelasi *Spearman rho* untuk mengetahui apakah *sibling rivalry* berhubungan dengan perilaku prososial anak usia 4-6 tahun.

Hasil analisis didapatkan nilai signifikansi sebesar 0,000 yang menunjukkan bahwa terdapat hubungan antara *sibling rivalry* dengan perilaku prososial anak usia 4-6 tahun. Nilai koefisien korelasi yang didapatkan berdasarkan perhitungan dengan *Spearman Rho* sebesar -0,998. Nilai tersebut tergolong dalam kategori sangat kuat yaitu antara 0,80-1,00, artinya hubungan *sibling rivalry* dengan perilaku prososial pada anak usia 4-6 tahun memiliki hubungan yang sangat kuat. Selain itu, arah hubungan menunjukkan tanda negatif (-) yang artinya arah hubungan berlawanan arah. Apabila *sibling rivalry* tinggi maka perilaku prososial rendah, begitu juga sebaliknya apabila *sibling rivalry* rendah maka perilaku prososial tinggi.

Kata Kunci : *Sibling Rivalry*, Perilaku Prososial, Anak usia 4-6 tahun.

ABSTRACT

Hafitzha Zahra Nabila. K8114026. RELATIONSHIP OF SIBLING RIVALRY WITH PROSOCIAL BEHAVIOR OF CHILDREN AGES 4-6 YEARS. Undergraduate, Surakarta: Teacher Training and Education Faculty, Sebelas Maret University, November 2018.

The purpose of this study was to determine the relationship between sibling rivalry and prosocial behavior of children aged 4-6 years. This research is a quantitative type of correlation research.

The study population were 120 children aged 4-6 years who had and lived with siblings who school in gugus 7 Gladiol Laweyan Surakarta. The sample of the study was 60 children who were taken using purposive sampling technique with criteria of age between siblings 2-4 years. Data collection techniques in this study used a questionnaire distributed to parents of students of 7 gladiolus and a behavioral checklist distributed to the class teacher of 7 Gladiolus classes. Hypothesis testing of this study uses Spearman rho correlation test to determine whether sibling rivalry is related to prosocial behavior of children aged 4-6 years.

The results of the analysis obtained a significance value of 0,000 which indicates that there is a relationship between sibling rivalry and prosocial behavior of children aged 4-6 years. The correlation coefficient obtained based on calculations with Spearman Rho is -0.998. This value is categorized as very strong, which is between 0.80-1.00, meaning that the relationship between sibling rivalry and prosocial behavior in children aged 4-6 years has a very strong relationship. In addition, the direction of the relationship shows a negative sign (-) which means the direction of the relationship is in the opposite direction. If sibling rivalry is high, prosocial behavior is low, and vice versa when sibling rivalry is low then prosocial behavior is high.

Keywords: Sibling Rivalry, Prosocial Behavior, Children aged 4-6 years