

ABSTRAK

HUBUNGAN ANTARA KONSEP DIRI DENGAN KETERAMPILAN SOSIAL DAN KEMANDIRIAN ANAK DI PANTI ASUHAN YATIM PUTRI AISYIYAH YOGYAKARTA

Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah: (1) Mengetahui tingkat konsep diri anak di panti asuhan yatim putri Aisyiyah Yogyakarta, (2) Mengetahui keterampilan sosial anak di panti asuhan yatim putri Aisyiyah Yogyakarta, (3) Mengetahui kemandirian anak di panti asuhan yatim putri Aisyiyah Yogyakarta, (4) Mengetahui hubungan antara konsep diri dengan keterampilan sosial pada anak panti di Panti Asuhan Yatim Putri Aisyiyah Yogyakarta, dan (5) Mengetahui hubungan antara konsep diri dengan kemandirian pada anak panti di Panti Asuhan Yatim Putri Aisyiyah Yogyakarta.

Variabel dalam penelitian ini adalah konsep diri dengan keterampilan sosial dan kemandirian. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah seluruh penghuni panti asuhan yatim putri Aisyiyah Yogyakarta yang berjumlah 78 anak. Subjek penelitian ini diambil seluruh populasi yaitu 78 orang. Teknik pengumpulan data menggunakan angket. Alat analisis yang digunakan adalah korelasi parsial.

Dari hasil penelitian disimpulkan bahwa: (1) Konsep diri anak di Panti Asuhan Yatim Putri Aisyiyah Yogyakarta terbanyak kategori sedang (44,9%), kemudian diikuti tinggi (35,9%) dan terakhir rendah (19,2%), (2) Keterampilan sosial anak di Panti Asuhan Yatim Putri Aisyiyah Yogyakarta terbanyak kategori sedang (46,2%), kemudian diikuti tinggi (37,2%) dan terakhir rendah (16,7%), (3) Kemandirian anak di Panti Asuhan Yatim Putri Aisyiyah Yogyakarta terbanyak kategori sedang (46,2%), kemudian diikuti tinggi (35,9%) dan terakhir rendah (17,2%), (4) Terdapat hubungan positif dan signifikan antara konsep diri dengan keterampilan sosial pada anak di Panti Asuhan Yatim Putri Aisyiyah Yogyakarta, dan (5) Terdapat hubungan positif dan signifikan antara konsep diri dengan kemandirian pada anak di Panti Asuhan Yatim Putri Aisyiyah Yogyakarta.

Kata Kunci: konsep diri, keterampilan sosial, kemandirian.

ABSTRACT

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN SELF-CONCEPT SOCIAL SKILLS AND INDEPENDENCE WITH CHILDREN ORPHANS IN THE ORPHANAGE PRINCESS Aisyiyah YOGYAKARTA

The purpose of this study were: (1) Knowing the level of self-concept of children in orphanages orphaned daughter Aisyiyah Yogyakarta, (2) Knowing the social skills of children in orphanages orphaned daughter Aisyiyah Yogyakarta, (3) Knowing the independence of children in orphanages orphaned daughter of Yogyakarta Aisyiyah , (4) Knowing the relationship between self-concept and social skills in children at the orphanage Orphanage Orphan Princess Aisyiyah Yogyakarta, and (5) Knowing the relationship between self-concept and self-reliance in children at the orphanage Orphanage Orphan Princess Aisyiyah Yogyakarta.

The variables in this study were self-concept and social skills and independence. The population in this study were all residents of the orphanage orphaned daughter of Yogyakarta Aisyiyah totaling 78 children. The study subjects were taken throughout the population that is 78 people. Data collection techniques using questionnaires. Analysis tool used is the partial correlation.

From the results of the study concluded that: (1) Self-concept of children at the Orphanage Orphan Princess Aisyiyah Yogyakarta being the highest category (44.9%), followed by high (35.9%) and the last low (19.2%), (2) social skills of children at orphanage Orphan care Princess Aisyiyah Yogyakarta being the highest category (46.2%), followed by high (37.2%) and the last low (16.7%), (3) the independence of children at the Orphanage Orphan Princess Aisyiyah Yogyakarta being the highest category (46.2%), followed by high (35.9%) and the last low (17.2%), (4) There are positive and significant relationship between self-concept and social skills in children at the Orphanage Orphan Princess Aisyiyah Yogyakarta, and (5) There are positive and significant relationship between self-concept and self-reliance in children at the Orphanage Orphan Princess Aisyiyah Yogyakarta.

Keywords: self-concept, social skills, self-reliance.