

ABSTRAK

TINGKAT KOMUNIKASI EFEKTIF ANTARA ORANGTUA DAN ANAK

(Studi Deskriptif Ditinjau Dari Persepsi Siswa SMP BOPKRI I Yogyakarta
Tahun Ajaran 2019/2020)

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Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk (1) mengetahui tingkat komunikasi efektif antara orangtua dan anak, ditinjau dari persepsi siswa SMP BOPKRI I, Yogyakarta tahun ajaran 2019/2020 dan (2) mengetahui skor item yang teridentifikasi sedang dan rendah sebagai usulan program layanan pemberian informasi pada orangtua. Jenis penelitian ini adalah kuantitatif deskripsi. Subjek penelitian adalah para siswa SMP kelas VII dan VIII yang berjumlah 65 siswa.

Pengumpulan data menggunakan kuesioner tentang tingkat komunikasi antara orangtua dan anak, yang disusun dengan skala bertingkat yaitu skala *likert*. Jumlah item 88 pernyataan berdasarkan pada lima aspek komunikasi efektif menurut Devito (2011) yaitu ; (1) Keterbukaan, (2) Empati, (3) Sikap mendukung, (4) Sikap positif, (5) Kesetaraan. Nilai koefisien reliabilitas instrumen menggunakan pendekatan *alpha chronbach* (α) sebesar 0,959. Teknik analisis data menggunakan statistik deskripsi dengan kategori sangat tinggi, tinggi, sedang, rendah dan sangat rendah. Kategorisasi yang digunakan menurut Sugiyono (2014).

Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa para siswa SMP BOPKRI I Yogyakarta, memiliki tingkat komunikasi efektif pada kategori Sangat tinggi (38,46%) atau sebanyak 25 siswa, Kategori tinggi (36,92%) atau sebanyak 24 siswa, kategori sedang (21,53%) atau sebanyak 14 siswa, kategori rendah (3,07%) atau sebanyak 2 siswa dan kategori sangat rendah tidak ada. Hasil analisis menunjukkan 13 item (18,30%) masuk pada kategori sedang dan 1 item (1,40%) masuk pada kategori rendah dan keduanya dijadikan usulan program layanan pemberian informasi bagi orangtua para siswa SMP BOPKRI I, Yogyakarta.

Kata Kunci : Komunikasi efektif, orangtua, anak

ABSTRACT

THE LEVEL OF EFFECTIVE COMMUNICATION BETWEEN PARENTS AND CHILDREN

(A descriptive study approached from the perception of SMP BOPKRI I
Students of Yogyakarta within the 2019/2020 academic year)

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The aim of this study was (1) to determine the level of effective communication between parents and children, seen from the perceptions of students of SMP BOPKRI I, Yogyakarta in the 2019/2020 academic year and (2) to know the scores of items that identified as medium and low to be proposed as service programs for providing information to parents. The type of the research was quantitative description study. The subjects of the study were 65 students from 8th and 7th grade junior high school students.

Data collection used was a questionnaire about the level of communication between parents and children, which were arranged in a multilevel scale, the Likert scale. The number of items was 88 statements based on five aspects of effective communication according to Devito (2011), namely; (1) Openness, (2) Empathy, (3) Supporting attitude, (4) Positive attitude, (5) Equality. The reliability coefficient of the instrument measured using the alpha chronbach (α) approach of 0.959. The data analysis technique used was descriptive statistics with very high, high, medium, low and very low categories. The categorization used was according to Sugiyono (2014).

The results of this study indicate that the students of SMP BOPKRI I Yogyakarta that have an effective communication level in the very high category is 38.46% or 25 students, high category is 36.92% or 24 students, moderate category is 21.53 % or 14 students, low category is 3.07% or 2 students and none of the students is classified under very low category. The analysis showed that 13 items (18.30%) were in the medium category and 1 item (1.40%) was in the low category and all of them were proposed as information service programs for parents of SMP BOPKRI I students, Yogyakarta.

Keywords: Effective communication, parents, children