PERAN ORANG TUA DALAM IMPLEMENTASI PROGRAM PAUD HOLISTIK INTEGRATIF

(Penelitian Deskriptif Kualitatif di KB SAKINAH Rawamangun, Jakarta Timur)

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ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan mendeskripsikan peran dan bentuk keterlibatan orang tua dalam lima layanan esensial Program PAUD Holistik Integratif, faktor pendukung dan penghambat, upaya mengatasi hambatan, serta dampak program terhadap tumbuh kembang anak di KB Sakinah, Rawamangun, Jakarta Timur. Penelitian menggunakan pendekatan deskriptif kualitatif dengan lima informan, yaitu kepala lembaga, seorang guru, dan tiga orang tua peserta didik. Data dikumpulkan melalui wawancara, observasi, dan dokumentasi, kemudian dianalisis melalui pengumpulan, reduksi, penyajian, serta penarikan kesimpulan. Keabsahan data diperkuat dengan triangulasi sumber dan teknik. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa orang tua berperan dalam lima layanan esensial: pendidikan, kesehatan dan gizi, pengasuhan, perlindungan, serta kesejahteraan. Peran tersebut diwujudkan melalui komunikasi dengan guru, kegiatan pengasuhan, konsultasi perkembangan, pendampingan belajar, penyediaan makanan sehat, dan pembiasaan positif di rumah. Pelaksanaan program didukung oleh komitmen pengelola dan guru, sarana lembaga, partisipasi keluarga, dokumen operasional, serta kemitraan lintas sektor. Hambatannya meliputi keterbatasan waktu, perbedaan pemahaman tanggung jawab pendidikan, dan ketidakkonsistenan pembiasaan di rumah. Disimpulkan bahwa kemitraan sekolah-keluarga memperkuat kesinambungan layanan anak. Lembaga direkomendasikan meningkatkan dokumentasi, menyediakan kegiatan pengasuhan yang fleksibel, memantau tindak lanjut di rumah, dan mengevaluasi kemitraan secara berkala.

Kata kunci: PAUD Holistik Integratif, peran orang tua, tumbuh kembang anak, anak usia dini.

THE ROLE OF PARENTS IN THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE HOLISTIC, INTEGRATED, AND EARLY CHILDHOOD PROGRAM

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ABSTRACT

This study aimed to describe parents' roles and forms of involvement in the five essential services of the Holistic-Integrative Early Childhood Education Program, supporting and inhibiting factors, efforts to address barriers, and perceived impacts on children's development at KB Sakinah, Rawamangun. A qualitative descriptive approach involved five informants: the institution head, one teacher, and three parents. Data were collected through interviews, observations, and documentation and analyzed through data collection, reduction, display, and conclusion drawing. Credibility was strengthened through source and technique triangulation. The findings showed that parents contributed to five essential services: education, health and nutrition, parenting, protection, and welfare. Their roles were demonstrated through communication with teachers, parenting activities, developmental consultations, learning assistance, healthy food provision, and positive routines at home. Implementation was supported by institutional and teacher commitment, facilities, family participation, operational documents, and cross-sector partnerships. Barriers included limited parental time, different understandings of educational responsibility, and inconsistent home routines. The study concludes that school-family partnership strengthens the continuity of services for children. The institution is recommended to improve documentation, provide flexible parenting activities, monitor follow-up practices at home, and periodically evaluate cross-sector partnerships.

Keywords: holistic-integratif early childhood education, parental roles, child growth and development, early childhood.