

PROSES INTERAKSI VERBAL IBU DAN ANAK DALAM PENGASUHAN PERKEMBANGAN BAHASA ANAK USIA 5–6 TAHUN

SRI RAHAYU

NIM 4012221039

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini dilatarbelakangi oleh adanya variasi kemampuan bahasa anak usia 5–6 tahun serta perbedaan pengalaman komunikasi antara ibu dan anak dalam kegiatan pengasuhan sehari-hari. Penelitian ini bertujuan mendeskripsikan proses interaksi verbal ibu dan anak, bentuk stimulasi bahasa, gambaran kemampuan bahasa anak, serta faktor pendukung dan penghambat interaksi verbal di BKB PAUD Musdalifah Ciracas Jakarta Timur. Penelitian menggunakan pendekatan deskriptif kualitatif dengan lima pasangan ibu dan anak sebagai subjek. Data dikumpulkan melalui observasi, wawancara, dan dokumentasi, kemudian dianalisis melalui reduksi data, penyajian data, serta penarikan kesimpulan dan verifikasi. Keabsahan data diperkuat melalui triangulasi. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa interaksi verbal berlangsung melalui percakapan, tanya jawab, pemberian arahan, bercerita, membaca, pengenalan kosakata, dan pemberian kesempatan anak berbicara. Stimulasi bahasa diberikan dalam kegiatan sehari-hari, tetapi konsistensinya berbeda pada setiap keluarga. Kemampuan bahasa anak juga menunjukkan variasi dalam memahami instruksi, menjawab pertanyaan, dan bercerita. Faktor pendukung meliputi waktu bersama, keterlibatan ibu, komunikasi dua arah, serta kegiatan membaca dan bercerita. Faktor penghambat meliputi keterbatasan waktu, komunikasi yang berorientasi pada instruksi, dan stimulasi yang belum konsisten. Penelitian menemukan pola kesesuaian antara pengalaman komunikasi di rumah dan gambaran kemampuan bahasa anak pada beberapa subjek, tanpa menyatakan hubungan sebab-akibat.

Kata kunci: interaksi verbal, stimulasi bahasa, kemampuan bahasa, ibu dan anak, anak usia 5–6 tahun.

PROSES INTERAKSI VERBAL IBU DAN ANAK DALAM PENGASUHAN PERKEMBANGAN BAHASA ANAK USIA 5–6 TAHUN

SRI RAHAYU

NIM 4012221039

ABSTRACT

This study was motivated by variations in the language abilities of children aged 5–6 years and differences in communication experiences between mothers and children in daily parenting activities. The study aimed to describe verbal interactions between mothers and children, forms of language stimulation, children's language abilities, and supporting and inhibiting factors of verbal interaction at BKB PAUD Musdalifah, Ciracas, East Jakarta. This study employed a descriptive qualitative approach involving five mother-child pairs as research subjects. Data were collected through observation, interviews, and documentation, then analyzed through data reduction, data presentation, and conclusion drawing and verification. Data validity was strengthened through triangulation. The results showed that verbal interactions occurred through conversations, question-and-answer activities, giving instructions, storytelling, reading, vocabulary introduction, and providing opportunities for children to speak. Language stimulation was provided through daily activities, although its consistency varied among families. Children also showed variations in understanding instructions, answering questions, and storytelling. Supporting factors included time spent together, maternal involvement, two-way communication, and reading and storytelling activities. Inhibiting factors included limited time, instruction-oriented communication, and inconsistent language stimulation. The study found patterns of correspondence between communication experiences at home and children's language abilities in several subjects, without implying a causal relationship.

Keywords: verbal interaction, language stimulation, language abilities, mother and child, children aged 5–6 years.