

## ABSTRAK

Encep Ojat. 037114184. Hubungan antara Pola Asuh Orang Tua dengan Disiplin Belajar. Program Studi Pendidikan Guru Sekolah Dasar Fakultas Keguruan Dan Ilmu Pendidikan. Universitas Pakuan. Bogor 2018. Penelitian ini terdiri atas Pola Asuh Orang Tua sebagai variabel bebas, dan variabel terikatnya yaitu disiplin belajar. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui hubungan antara pola asuh orang tua dengan disiplin belajar. Data penelitian ini diperoleh dengan menggunakan kuesioner berskala lima untuk variabel pola asuh orang tua dan disiplin belajar. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah siswa kelas IV Sekolah Dasar Negeri Pelita Jaya, Kota Sukabumi berjumlah 102 siswa. Sampel yang diambil 51 siswa, diperoleh menggunakan rumus *Taro Yamane*. Teknik analisis regresi koefisien korelasi  $r$  sebesar 0,57 yang berarti hubungan antara variabel sedang dan korelasi sederhana menghasilkan suatu model hubungan yang dinyatakan dalam bentuk persamaan regresi yaitu  $\hat{Y} = 39,46 + 0,73x$ , artinya setiap pola asuh orang tua mengalami peningkatan satu unit, maka disiplin mengalami kenaikan sebesar 0,73. Dengan harga  $T_{hitung}$  sebesar 42,41 lebih besar dari  $F_{tabel}$  dengan taraf nyata 0,05 sebesar 1,676, dan kontribusi berdasarkan hasil penelitian sebesar 32%. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian di atas, maka dapat disimpulkan bahwa terdapat hubungan yang positif antara pola asuh orang tua dengan disiplin belajar, artinya semakin positif pola asuh orang tua yang diterapkan maka semakin positif pula disiplin belajarnya.

**Kata Kunci :** Korelasi, Pola Asuh Orang Tua, Disiplin Belajar

## ABSTRACT

Encep Ojat. 037114184. Relationship between Parenting and Learning Discipline. Primary School Teacher Education Study Program. Faculty of Teacher Training and Education Pakuan University Bogor 2018. This research consists of Parenting Style as an independent variable, and the dependent variable is learning discipline. The purpose of this research was to determine the relationship between parenting style and learning discipline. This research data was obtained using a five-scale questionnaire for variables of parenting and learning discipline. The population in this study were IV grade students of Pelita Jaya State Elementary School, Sukabumi City numbered 102 students. Samples taken by 51 students were obtained using the Taro Yamane formula. Instruments that are valid and reliable are used to collect data that shows that there is a relationship between parenting parents and learning discipline. Regression analysis correlation  $r$  is 0,57 which means the relationship between variables is medium and simple correlation techniques produce a relationship model which is expressed in the form of a regression equation that is  $\hat{Y} = 39.46 + 0.73x$ , with a  $t$ -test value of 42.41 greater than  $F_{table}$  with a significant level of 0.05 of 1.676, and a contribution based on the results of the study were 32%. Based on the results of the above studies, it can be concluded that there is a positive relationship between parenting parents and learning discipline, this means that the more positive parenting parents are applied, the more positive the learning discipline will be

**Keywords:** Korelasional, Parenting, Learning Discipline