

A CORRELATION BETWEEN CHILDREN SOCIAL INTERACTION AT SCHOOL AND 6 - 7 YEARS OLD CHILDREN INDEPENDENCY

(A Correlation Research on Students of SDN Telaga Murni 02

Cikarang Barat – Bekasi)

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ABSTRACT

The aim of this research is to find the signification of children social interaction at school and children independency. The research taken in SDN Telaga Murni 02 Cikarang Barat – Bekasi on September 2015. This is a correlational research with a random sampling method to collect the samples. The samples are 40 students in the first grade. The data collected by spreading children social interaction questionnaire and student first grade independency questionnaire. To count the reliability and validity the researcher use a product moment correlation formula. To analyze the data result for mean, median, modus and variants the researcher use data description. To test the hypothesis of linearity, the researcher using product moment correlation formula. The result is $\hat{Y} = 27,84 + 0,29X$, and for the signification test of product moment correlation is $r_{hitung} 0,329 > r_{tabel} 0,312$ in signification level $\alpha = 0,05$ with $n = 40$. The result of this research is H_0 denied and H_a accepted, with determination coefficient (r_{xy}^2) is 0,108 or 10,8%. The conclusion of the research is there is a positive correlation between children social interaction at school and 6 - 7 years old (first grade elementary school) children independency at SDN Telaga Murni 02 Bekasi. The implication of this research is children social interaction has important role in developing children independency.

Keywords: social interaction, 6 - 7 years old children independency.