PENGARUH KELEKATAN IBU TERHADAP KEMAMPUAN BERBICARA ANAK USIA 4-5 TAHUN
(Studi *Expost Facto* di TK Islam Daruttaqwa Depok)

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ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk memperoleh data empiris mengenai pengaruh kelekatan ibu terhadap kemampuan berbicara anak usia 4-5 tahun. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan di TK Islam Daruttaqwa Depok pada bulan November - Desember 2018. Metode penelitian ini menggunakan metode *Expost Facto*. Sampel penelitian adalah anak usia 4-5 tahun beserta ibunya, dan dibagi dua kelompok yaitu kelompok kemampuan berbicara anak dengan kelekatan ibu yang aman dan kemampuan berbicara anak dengan kelekatan ibu yang melawan dan menghindar. Teknik pengambilan sampel menggunakan teknik *Random Sampling*. Teknik pengumpulan data yang digunakan adalah angket dan observasi. Teknik analisis penelitian menggunakan uji normalitas dan homogenitas. Teknik pengujian hipotesis menggunakan uji-t. hasil pengujian hipotesis t_{hitung} = (9,00) dan t_{tabel} = (2,23) (a=0,05, dk=10), yang artinya Ho ditolak dan H_1 diterima. Dengan demikian, kesimpulan yang diperoleh adalah kemampuan berbicara anak dengan kelekatan ibu yang aman lebih tinggi daripada anak dengan kelekatan ibu yang melawan dan menghindar, yang artinya kelekatan ibu berpengaruh secara signifikan terhadap kemampuan berbicara anak usia 4-5 tahun.

Kata kunci   :   Kelekatan *(attachment)*, kemampuan berbicara anak usia 4-5 tahun.

THE EFFECT OF MOTHER'S ATTACHMENT ON SPEAKING ABILITY OF CHILDREN OF 4-5 YEARS
(Expost Facto Study in Daruttaqwa Islamic Kindergarten Depok)

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ABSTRACT

This research aims to getting empirical data on the effect of maternal attachment on the speaking ability of children aged 4-5 years. This research was conducted in the Daruttaqwa Islamic Kindergarten Depok in November - December 2018. This research method uses the Expost Facto method. The study sample was children aged 4-5 years and their mothers, and divided into two groups, namely the speaking ability group of children with safe maternal attachment and children's ability to speak with the attachment of mothers who resist and avoid. The sampling technique uses Random Sampling techniques. Data collection techniques used were questionnaires and observations. The research analysis technique uses the test for normality and homogeneity. The hypothesis testing technique uses the t-test. the results of testing the hypothesis t_{count} = (9.00) and t_{table} = (2,23) (a = 0,05, dk = 10), which means that H_0 is rejected and H_1 is accepted. Thus, the conclusions obtained were that children's speaking ability with safe maternal attachment was higher than that of children with resisting and avoiding maternal attachments, which meant that maternal attachment had a significant effect on the speaking ability of children aged 4-5 years.

Keywords   :   Attachment, children's speaking ability
4-5 years old.