

ABSTRAK

Dessy Tri Yaningsih. Pembentukan Keterampilan Sosial Anak Asuh Berbasis *Family Based Care* (Studi Deskriptif pada SOS *Children's Village* Lembang). Skripsi: Program Studi Pendidikan IPS, Fakultas Ilmu Sosial, Universitas Negeri Jakarta, 2019.

Penelitian ini bertujuan: (1) Mengetahui upaya ibu asuh dalam membentuk keterampilan sosial anak, (2) Mengetahui faktor penghambat dan pendukung dalam membentuk keterampilan sosial anak asuh. Penelitian ini dilakukan di lembaga SOS *Children's Village* Lembang, Bandung Jawa Barat, di bulan Januari, April dan Mei 2019. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode deskriptif dengan pendekatan kualitatif serta teknik pengumpulan data melalui observasi, wawancara mendalam, catatan lapangan dan dokumentasi. Wawancara dilakukan dengan satu orang informan kunci, dan dua belas informan inti.

Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa: (1) Upaya ibu asuh dalam membentuk keterampilan sosial anak dilakukan dengan praktek-praktek kekeluargaan berdasarkan prinsip pengasuhan berbasis keluarga (*family based care*) melalui penerapan pola asuh yang demokratis, bentuk keluarga yang terbuka, berjalannya hampir semua unsur dalam fungsi keluarga, kecuali fungsi reproduksi serta hubungan sosial yang baik dengan seluruh elemen masyarakat. Sehingga dalam upayanya tersebut, ibu asuh mampu membentuk anak-anak agar memiliki keterampilan sosial seperti penolong, peka terhadap perasaan, taat aturan dan batasan, mandiri serta percaya diri. (2) Terdapat faktor penghambat dan pendukung dalam membentuk keterampilan sosial. Faktor penghambat meliputi tingkat perkembangan anak yang berbeda dalam satu rumah, sikap anak yang tertutup, belum mampu menerima diri dan kenyataan hidup, belum mengetahui potensi diri, perlakuan yang berbeda dari teman sepermainan, dan keterbatasan sumber daya *financial* keluarga dalam memenuhi kebutuhan tersier anak. Kemudian faktor pendukung meliputi sikap anak yang terbuka dan mudah beradaptasi, pemberian *reinforcement* dari ibu asuh, tersedianya fasilitas penunjang, kekeluargaan yang terjalin diantara seluruh elemen lembaga, serta hubungan interdependensi lembaga terhadap lembaga lain dan masyarakat sekitar.

Kata Kunci: *Pengasuhan Berbasis Keluarga, Keterampilan Sosial Anak Asuh*

ABSTRACT

Dessy Tri Yaningsih. *Shaping the Social Skills of Foster Children (Descriptive Study of Save Our Soul (SOS) Children's Village Lembang). Skripsi: Social Science Education Study Programme, Social Science Faculty, State University of Jakarta, 2019.*

The study aims: (1) Knowing the foster mother's efforts in shaping the child's social skills, (2) Knowing inhibitory and supporting factors in shaping the social skills of foster care. This research was conducted at SOS Children's Village Lembang, Bandung West Java, in January, April and May 2019. The study uses descriptive methods with qualitative approach and also with data collection techniques through observation, in-depth interviews, field records and documentation. The interview was conducted with one man as the key informant, and twelve core informants.

The results of this study indicate that: (1) The foster mother's efforts in shaping the child's social skills are conducted with family-based practices on a family-based care through the adoption of democratic parenting, open family forms, running of almost elements in family functions, except reproductive function, as well as good social relations with all element of society. So that in this effort, foster mother are able to shape children to have social skill such as helpers, sensitive to feelings, obey the rules and limits, independent and confident. (2) There are inhibiting and supporting factors in shaping social skills. The inhibiting factors include the different level of children development in one house, closed child attitudes (introvert), not being able to accept themselves and the reality of life, not knowing their potential, different treatment from playmates, and limited family budgeting in fulfilling the tertiary needs of children. Then supporting factors include the attitude of children who are open and adaptable, giving reinforcement from foster mothers, the availability of supporting facilities, kinship that exists between all elements of the institution, as well as the interdependence of institutions to other institution and the surrounding community.

Keywords: *Family Based Care, Social Skills of Foster Children*