

**PROGRAM STUDI ILMU KEPERAWATAN
FAKULTAS ILMU KEPERAWATAN
UNIVERSITAS ISLAM SULTAN AGUNG SEMARANG
Skripsi, Oktober 2012**

ABSTRAK

Istijabatul Aliyah

**HUBUNGAN ANTARA INTENSITAS PERTEMUAN ORANG TUA DAN ANAK DENGAN KEJADIAN *SIBLING RIVALRY* PADA ANAK USIA PRA SEKOLAH (3-5 TAHUN)
DI DESA RAJI KECAMATAN DEMAK**

67 hal + 3 tabel + xvi

Latar Belakang: Kejadian *sibling rivalry* pada anak merupakan masalah yang kompleks. Faktor yang dapat mempengaruhi kejadian *sibling rivalry* salah satunya adalah intensitas pertemuan orangtua dan anak. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui hubungan antara intensitas pertemuan orang tua dan anak dengan kejadian *sibling rivalry* pada anak usia pra sekolah (3-5 tahun).

Metode: Jenis penelitian ini adalah *observasional analitik* menggunakan pendekatan *cross sectional*. Pengumpulan data dilakukan dengan kuesioner. Jumlah sampel sebanyak 94 orang dengan tingkat kesalahan 5% menggunakan teknik *simple random sampling*. Analisis yang digunakan untuk uji hipotesis adalah uji *Rank Spearman*.

Hasil: Berdasarkan hasil analisa diperoleh bahwa dari 94 responden memiliki intensitas pertemuan rendah sebanyak 42,6% (40 ibu), intensitas pertemuan sedang 21,3% (20 ibu) dan intensitas pertemuan tinggi 36,1% (34 ibu). Sedangkan, angka kejadian *sibling rivalry* menunjukkan bahwa kejadian *sibling rivalry* rendah sebanyak 30,8% (29 anak), sedang sebanyak 23,5% (22 anak), dan tinggi sebanyak 45,7% (43 anak). Hasil korelasi *spearman rank* sebesar -0,779 dengan *p value* 0,038.

Simpulan: Ada hubungan antara intensitas pertemuan orang tua dan anak dengan kejadian *sibling rivalry* pada anak usia pra sekolah (3-5 tahun).

Kata Kunci: Intensitas pertemuan, *Sibling rivalry*, Anak usia pra sekolah (3-5 tahun).

Daftar Pustaka: 42 (1997 – 2011)

**UNDERGRADUATE NURSING STUDY PROGRAM
FACULTY OF NURSING SCIENCE
SULTAN AGUNG ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY SEMARANG
Mini Thesis, Oktober 2012**

ABSTRACT

Istijabatul Aliyah

THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN CHILDREN AND PARENTS MEETING INTENSITY WITH *SIBLING RIVALRY* EVENTS AT PRE-SCHOOL AGE CHILDREN (3-5 YEARS) IN RAJI VILLAGE DEMAK DISTRICT

Background: The *sibling rivalry* event in children is a complex issue. A factor which may affect the *sibling rivalry* events is the children and parents meeting intensity. The purpose of this study was to determine the relationship between the children and parents meeting intensity with *sibling rivalry* events at pre-school children (3-5 years).

Method: The study was *observational analytic* using cross sectional approach. The data was collected by questionnaire. Total sample was 94 people with an error rate of 5% using *simple random sampling* technique. The analysis is used to test hypotheses *Spearman Rank* test.

Result: Based on the results of the analysis found that from 94 respondents had a low meeting intensity as much as 42.6% (40 mothers), the medium-intensity of the meetings was 21.3% (20 mothers) and high-intensity meetings 36.1% (34 mothers). Meanwhile, the incidence of sibling rivalry shows that the low events sibling rivalry as much as 30.8% (29 children), while medium as much as 23.5% (22 children), and high as 45.7% (43 children). The results of *Spearman rank* correlation of -0.779 with a *p value* 0.038.

Conclusion: There is a relationship between the children and parents meeting intensity with *sibling rivalry* events at pre-school children (3-5 years).

Keywords: Meeting Intensity, *Sibling Rivalry*, Pre-school age children (3-5 years old).

Bibliographies: 42 (1997 – 2011)