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GAMBARAN RESPON EMOSIONAL, KOGNITIF DAN FISIOLOGIS ORANGTUA DALAM MENGHADAPI PERILAKU ANAK SEKOLAH DI MASA PANDEMI

ABSTRAK

Latar belakang: Masa pandemi saat ini banyak menimbulkan respon- respon pada orangtua yang mempunyai anak yang masih bersekolah. Respon yang akan muncul seperti respon pada fisiologi, emosional dan kognitif dalam menghadapi perilaku anak dalam melakukan pembelajaran dilakukan secara online.

Metode: penelitian ini menggunakan desain kuantitatif dengan pendekatan *deskriptif*. Populasi berjumlah 153 orangtua dengan jumlah sampel 111 orang dengan menggunakan teknik *purposive sampling*. Instrumen yang digunakan adalah kuesioner respon emosional, respon kognitif, respon fisiologis orangtua dalam menghadapi perilaku anak dimasa pandemi

Hasil: respon emosional orangtua dalam kategori tinggi 73 orang (65,8%) respon kognitif dalam kategori tinggi 60 orang (54,1%) dan respon fisiologi dalam kategori tinggi 66 orang (59,5%)

Kata kunci : respon emosional, kognitif, fisiologi, menghadapi, perilaku anak sekolah

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**DESCRIPTION OF PARENTS' EMOTIONAL, COGNITIVE AND
PHYSIOLOGICAL RESPONSES IN DEALING WITH SCHOOL
CHILDREN'S BEHAVIOR IN PANDEMIC TIMES**

ABSTRACT

Background: The current pandemic period causes many responses to parents who have children who are still in school. Responses that will appear such as responses to physiological, emotional and cognitive in dealing with children's behavior in doing learning are done online.

Objective: to find out the description of parental anxiety in dealing with the behavior of elementary school children during the pandemic.

Methods: This study used a quantitative design with a descriptive approach. The population is 153 parents with a sample of 111 people used purposive sampling technique. The instrument used is a parental anxiety questionnaire..

Results: the emotional response of parents in the high category was 73 people (65.8%), cognitive responses in the high category were 60 people (54.1%) and physiological responses were in the high category 66 people (59.5%).

Keywords: emotional response, cognitive, physiological, coping, schoolchild behavior

Literature : 40 (2010-2021)