

ABSTRAK

TINGKAT KECEMASAN ORANG TUA DALAM PEMBERLAKUAN PEMBELAJARAN TATAP MUKA (PTM) DI MASA PANDEMI COVID- 19 DI SDN KEBONSARI III

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Penerapan pembelajaran tatap muka dapat menimbulkan masalah kecemasan pada orang tua karena masih tingginya kasus COVID-19 yang terjadi di Indonesia dan adanya pemberitaan mengenai siswa/siswi yang terpapar COVID-19 sehingga menimbulkan klaster baru di lingkungan pendidikan atau sekolah, serta rendahnya penerapan protokol kesehatan. Studi pendahuluan yang dilakukan pada 10 orang tua di SDN Kebonsari III didapatkan hasil 1 orang tua siswa mengalami kecemasan berat, 7 orang tua siswa mengalami kecemasan sedang, dan 2 orang tua tidak mengalami kecemasan. Tujuan penelitian untuk mengetahui tingkat kecemasan orang tua dalam pemberlakuan pembelajaran tatap muka di masa pandemi COVID-19 DI SDN Kebonsari III.

Desain penelitian menggunakan jenis penelitian deskriptif dengan metode penelitian kuantitatif. Populasi dalam penelitian adalah seluruh orang tua siswa sejumlah 295 siswa/siswi di SDN Kebonsari III dengan besar sampel 170 responden. Teknik pengambilan sampel menggunakan *cluster random sampling*. Variabel penelitian tingkat kecemasan orang tua dalam pemberlakuan pembelajaran tatap muka dimasa pandemi COVID-19, alat pengumpulan data yaitu koesioner HARS, setelah data terkumpul kemudian diolah dan ditabulasi secara deskriptif.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa Sebagian besar orang tua yang mengalami kecemasan ringan berusia rentang 46-55 tahun, hampir setengahnya orang tua yang mengalami kecemasan ringan berpendidikan akhir SMP, serta hampir setengahnya orang tua yang mengalami kecemasan ringan berstatus bekerja.

Orang tua yang mengalami kecemasan dalam pemberlakuan pembelajaran tatap muka disebabkan oleh banyak faktor yaitu usia, pendidikan dan pekerjaan. Maka perlu adanya dukungan dari keluarga sehingga dapat mengurangi perasaan cemas dan mendapatkan informasi yang benar dengan upaya sosialisasi tentang penerapan pembelajaran tatap muka di masa pandemi COVID-19.

Kata kunci : Tingkat Kecemasan Orang Tua, Pemberlakuan Pembelajaran Tatap Muka, Pandemi COVID-19

ABSTRACT

PARENTS' ANXIETY LEVEL IN THE IMPLEMENTATION OF FACE-TO-FACE LEARNING (PTM) IN THE TIME COVID-19 PANDEMIC AT SDN KEBONSARI III

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The implementation of face to face learning can cause anxiety problems for parents because of the high number of COVID-19 cases in Indonesia and news about students exposed to COVID-19, causing new clusters in the education or school environment, as well as the low application of health protocols. A preliminary study conducted on 10 parents at SDN Kebonsari III showed that 1 student's parents experienced severe anxiety, 7 students' parents experienced moderate anxiety, and 2 parents did not experience anxiety. The purpose of the study was to determine the level of parental anxiety in implementing face-to-face learning during the COVID-19 pandemic at SDN Kebonsari III

The research design used descriptive research with quantitative research methods. The population in this study were all parents of 295 students at SDN Kebonsari III with a sample size of 170 respondents. The sampling technique used cluster random sampling. The research variable is the level of parental anxiety in implementing face-to-face learning during the COVID-19 pandemic, the data collection tool is the HARS questionnaire, after the data is collected it is then processed and tabulated descriptively.

The results showed that most of the parents who experienced mild anxiety were aged between 46-55 years, almost half of the parents who experienced mild anxiety were educated at the end of junior high school, and almost half of the parents who experienced mild anxiety were working.

Parents who experience anxiety in implementing face-to-face learning are caused by many factors, namely age, education and work. So it is necessary to have support from the family so that it can reduce feelings of anxiety and get correct information by socializing efforts about the application of face-to-face learning during the COVID-19 pandemic.

Keywords : Parental Anxiety Level, Implementation of Face-to-Face Learning, COVID-19 Pandemic