

INTISARI

Khoerunnisa, Erma. 2026. “Analisis Fungsi Perilaku Verbal Anak Usia 18-24 Bulan: Studi Kasus Tunggal Dalam Keluarga Berkarier (Peran Ibu Dan Nenek)”. Skripsi (S-1) Ilmu Sastra Indonesia. Dosen Pembimbing Dr. Drs. M. Suryadi, M.Hum.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengklasifikasi dan memetakan fungsi perilaku verbal anak usia 18-24 bulan dalam keluarga berkarier. Fokus penelitian diarahkan pada stimulus verbal dan nonverbal, pola penguatan verbal, serta kemunculan fungsi perilaku verbal anak dalam interaksi sehari-hari. Jenis penelitian menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif dengan subjek tunggal berinisial GAF, anak laki-laki berasal dari keluarga muda berkarier di kota Depok. Kedua orang tua bekerja penuh waktu sehingga pengasuhan harian lebih banyak dilakukan nenek sebagai pengasuh utama. Pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui observasi partisipatif, catatan lapangan, dan wawancara dengan orang tua serta pengasuh. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa stimulus verbal berupa pertanyaan sederhana, pengulangan ujaran, serta stimulus nonverbal berupa visualisasi objek dan aktivitas sehari-hari, mendorong munculnya fungsi verbal *mand*, *tact*, *echoic*, dan *intraverbal*. Penguatan positif berupa respons langsung, pengulangan kosakata, dan pemenuhan keinginan anak terbukti memperkuat frekuensi kemunculan ujaran. Temuan ini menunjukkan bahwa kualitas interaksi verbal antara anak, orang tua, dan pengasuh utama berperan penting dalam pembentukan bahasa awal anak usia dini dalam konteks keluarga berkarier.

Kata Kunci: Perilaku verbal, keluarga berkarier, pemerolehan bahasa.

ABSTRACT

Khoerunnisa, Erma. 2026. "Analysis of Verbal Behavior Functions in Children Aged 18–24 Months: A Single-Case Study in a Dual-Income Family (The Roles of the Mother and Grandmother)". Thesis (S-1) Indonesia Literature. Thesis Supervisor: Dr. Drs. M. Suryadi, M.Hum.

This study aims to analyze vocabulary acquisition in children aged 18–24 months in dual-income families through the lens of B.F. Skinner's verbal behavior theory. The research focuses on verbal and nonverbal stimuli, patterns of verbal reinforcement, and the emergence of the child's verbal behavior functions in daily interactions. The study employs a qualitative approach with a single subject, identified by the initials GAF, a boy from a young working family in the city of Depok. Both parents work full-time, so the grandmother serves as the primary caregiver for the child's daily care. Data collection was conducted through participant observation, field notes, and interviews with the parents and caregivers. The results of the study indicate that verbal stimuli—such as simple questions and repetition of speech—as well as nonverbal stimuli—such as visualizing objects and daily activities—promote the emergence of the verbal functions of mand, tact, echoic, and intraverbal. Positive reinforcement in the form of immediate responses, vocabulary repetition, and fulfilling the child's desires was found to increase the frequency of speech production. These findings suggest that the quality of verbal interactions between the child, parents, and primary caregiver plays a crucial role in the development of early language in children within the context of dual-career families.

Keywords: *Verbal behavior, dual-career families, language acquisition.*