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**Juni, 2022**

# **ABSTRAK**

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Gambaran Kesiapan Bersekolah Anak di Coprayan Kabupaten Pekalongan

**xvi + 130 Halaman +11 Tabel + 2 Gambar + 17 Lampiran**

Kesiapan bersekolah anak merupakan hal terpenting bagi anak untuk melewati masa transisi dari TK menuju pendidikan Sekolah Dasar (SD). Anak usia prasekolah memerlukan stimulasi yang tepat, sehingga dapat mengembangkan pertumbuhan dan perkembangan anak secara menyeluruh. Kesiapan bersekolah akan memberikan manfaat serta kemajuan dalam perkembangan anak lebih lanjut. Kesiapan bersekolah tidak hanya dilihat dari aspek usia saja, namun dilihat dari beberapa aspek perkembangan anak diantaranya perkembangan fisik/motorik, sosial, emosional, bahasa, kognitif, serta keterlibatan anak dalam pembelajaran. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah menggambarkan kesiapan bersekolah pada anak TK di Desa Coprayan Kabupaten Pekalongan. Penelitian ini merupakan studi kuantitatif dengan pendekatan deskriptif survei. Responden penelitian sebanyak 105 anak usia prasekolah dengan menggunakan total sampling dari seluruh anak TK di Desa Coprayan. Pengambilan data dilakukan menggunakan kuisioner Kesiapan Bersekolah yang diadaptasi dari *Early Development Instrument (EDI)* dan dianalisis menggunakan statistik deskriptif. Hasil dari penelitian didapatkan bahwa sebagian aspek kesiapan bersekolah anak sudah bagus, namun pada aspek sosial masih perlu ditingkatkan. Secara keseluruhan sebanyak 4 responden (4%) memiliki kesiapan bersekolah “rendah”, 24 responden (23%) memiliki kesiapan bersekolah “sedang”, dan 77 responden (73%) memiliki kesiapan bersekolah “tinggi”. Berdasarkan hasil tersebut diharapkan orangtua dan pihak sekolah terus memberikan stimulasi yang seimbang dari berbagai aspek perkembangan anak, seperti fisik, sosial emosional, bahasa, kognitif, serta keterlibatan dalam pembelajaran, agar anak lebih siap ketika memasuki Sekolah Dasar.

Kata Kunci : Kesiapan Bersekolah, Perkembangan Anak, Usia Prasekolah

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**Juni, 2022**

# **ABSTRACT**

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Overview of Children's School Readiness in Coprayan, Pekalongan Regency

**xvi + 130 Pages + 11 Tables + 2 Pictures + 17 Attachments**

School readiness is the most important thing for children to go through during the transition period from kindergarten to elementary school education (SD). Preschool-age children need proper stimulation so that they can develop the growth and development of children as a whole. Readiness for school will provide benefits and progress in the further development of children. Readiness for school is not only seen from the aspect of age, but also several aspects of child development including physical/motor development, social, emotional, language, cognitive, and children's involvement in learning. The purpose of this study was to describe school readiness for kindergarten children in Coprayan, Pekalongan Regency. This research is a quantitative study with a descriptive survey approach. The research respondents were 105 preschool-age children using a total sampling of all kindergarten children in Coprayan Village. Data were collected using a School Readiness questionnaire which was adapted from the Early Development Instrument (EDI) and analyzed using descriptive statistics. The results of the study showed that some aspects of children's school readiness were good, but social and emotional aspects still needed to be improved. Overall, 4 respondents (4%) had “low” school readiness, 24 respondents (23%) had “medium” school readiness, and 77 respondents (73%) had “high” school readiness. Based on these results, it is hoped that parents and the school will continue to provide balanced stimulation from various aspects of children's development, such as physical, social, emotional, language, cognitive, and involvement in learning, so that children are better prepared when entering elementary school.

Keywords: School Readiness, Preschool Age, Child Development