

ABSTRAK

Cici Nabilatul Islamiah

HUBUNGAN POLA ASUH ORANG TUA DENGAN TERJADINYA *TEMPER TANTRUM* PADA ANAK USIA 36-48 BULAN

xv + 74 Halaman + 7 Tabel + 2 Gambar + 11 Lampiran

Temper tantrum ialah luapan perasaan datang terhadap anak usia dini, terutama ketika anak belum mampu mengungkapkan keinginan dan mengendalikan frustrasi. Pola asuh orang tua diduga berkontribusi sebagai penciptaan manajemen perasaan anak. Pada peneliti ini telah mengkaji hubungan dari pola asuh orang tua dengan terjadinya temper tantrum anak (36–48 bulan).

Studi ini memakai sistem kuantitatif dan pendekatan studi *cross-sectional*. Studi ini berlangsung di PAUD wilayah Tambakrejo, Surabaya, pada Januari–April 2026. Responden studi yaitu para orang tua dan mempunyai anak yang berumur 36–48 bulan. Data dikumpulkan memakai instrumen penelitian untuk pola asuh pada orang tua dan Masalah Perilaku Emosional (KMPE). Data diolah dengan memakai uji *Chi-Square*.

Temuan mengatakan cukup besar para mempraktikkan pola asuh demokratis pada orang tua sebanyak 98, dan temper tantrum mayoritas terdapat dalam kategori masalah emosional sejumlah 61 responden. Temuan uji *Chi-Square* memperoleh *p-value* 0,433, Hal ini telah dinyatakan tidak ditemukan korelasi mengenai pola asuh dari orang tua pada *temper tantrum*.

Kata Kunci : Pola Asuh Orang Tua, *Temper Tantrum*, Anak Usia 36-48 Bulan,
Masalah Emosional

Daftar Bacaan : 7 Buku (2017-2023)

ABSTRACT

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THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN PARENTING PATTERNS AND THE OCCURRENCE OF TEMPER TANTRUM IN CHILDREN AGED 36-48 MONTHS

xv + 74 Pages + 7 Tables + 2 Figures + 11 Appendices

Temper tantrums are emotional outbursts that occur in young children, especially when they are not yet able to express their desires and control frustration. Parenting styles are thought to contribute to children's emotional management. This research examined the relationship between parenting styles and the occurrence of temper tantrum in children (36-48 months).

This study employed a quantitative system and a cross-sectional approach. The study took place at a preschool in the Tambakrejo area of Surabaya, from January to April 2026. The study respondents were parents with children aged 36–48 months. Data were collected using research instruments for parenting patterns and emotional behavior problems (KMPE). Data were analyzed using the Chi-Square test.

The findings showed that a significant number of parents practiced democratic parenting (98), and temper tantrums were mostly found in the emotional problem category (61 respondents). The chi-square test findings obtained a p-value of 0.433, which stated that there was no correlation between parenting styles and temper tantrums.

Keywords : Parenting Pattern, Temper Tantrum, Children Aged 36-48 Months, Emotional Problems

Reading List : 7 Books (2017-2023)