

ABSTRAK

Anak usia prasekolah merupakan periode masa peka anak, dimana suatu fungsi tertentu perlu dirangsang, diarahkan sehingga tidak terlambat perkembangannya salah satunya yaitu perkembangan sosial anak. Perkembangan sosial mengacu pada perilaku anak dalam hubungannya dengan lingkungan sosial, kondisi ini dapat berpengaruh pada masa pandemi karena terbatasnya interaksi sosial pada anak. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui gambaran perkembangan sosial anak prasekolah dimasa pertemuan tatap muka terbatas di taman kanak-kanak Tunas Jaya Mandiri Cileunyi.

Jenis penelitian ini adalah deskriptif kuantitatif. Sampel yaitu semua siswa taman kanak-kanak Tunas Jaya Mandiri sebanyak 34 orang diambil secara *purposive sampling*. Instrumen yang digunakan yaitu instrument *denver development screening test* (DDST). Analisis data menggunakan analisis univariat.

Hasil penelitian diperoleh seluruhnya anak (100%) dengan perkembangan sosial kategori normal.

Simpulan hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa perkembangan sosial pada anak di masa pandemi tergolong normal, kondisi ini harus dipertahankan dan lebih dikembangkan, sehingga perlunya peningkatan pemberian stimulus yang berkaitan dengan perkembangan sosial pada anak, serta perlunya pemantauan secara berkala terhadap perkembangan anak agar jika adanya penyimpangan perkembangan pada anak, dapat segera diatasi secara dini.

Kata Kunci : Anak Prasekolah, Perkembangan sosial

Kepustakaan : 6 Buku (2016-2019)

9 Jurnal (2018-2022)

ABSTRACT

Preschool-age children are a period of sensitive period for children, where a certain function needs to be stimulated, directed so that it is not too late in its development, one of which is the child's social development. Social development refers to the behavior of children in relation to the social environment, this condition can have an effect during the pandemic due to the limited social interaction in children. This study aims to find out a picture of the social development of preschool children during limited face-to-face meetings in Tunas Jaya Mandiri Cileunyi kindergarten.

This type of research is descriptive quantitative. The sample, namely all students of Tunas Jawa Mandiri kindergarten as many as 34 people, was taken in purposive sampling. The instrument used is the denver development screening test (DDST) instrument. Data analysis using univariate analysis.

The results of the study obtained all children (100%) with normal category social development.

The conclusion of the study shows that social development in children during a pandemic is relatively normal, this condition must be maintained and more developed, so that it is necessary to increase the provision of stimuli related to social development in children, as well as the need to regularly monitor child development so that if there are developmental deviations in children, it can be immediately overcome early.

Keywords : Preschoolers, Social development

Bibliography : 6 Books (2016-2019)

9 Journals (2018-2022)