

## RINGKASAN

Penelitian ini menjelaskan faktor yang berhubungan dengan persepsi peran gender siswa Sekolah Dasar di Purbalingga. Penelitian ini dilakukan dengan menggunakan metode survei di dua SD yang berlokasi di perdesaan dan dua SD di perkotaan Kabupaten Purbalingga. Dua SD yang berlokasi di perdesaan yaitu SDN 1 Pengadegan dan SDN 2 Wirasaba, dan dua SD yang berlokasi di perkotaan yaitu SDN 1 Purbalingga Lor dan SDN 1 Purbalingga Wetan. Populasi penelitian ini adalah siswa kelas 5 dan 6 yang berjumlah 205 siswa, dan sample dalam penelitian ini menggunakan teknik sampling jenuh yaitu semua anggota populasi dijadikan sebagai sampel. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan terdapat hubungan positif antara sosialisasi peran gender di keluarga dengan persepsi peran gender responden, namun sangat lemah dan tidak signifikan. Nilai korelasi yang tidak signifikan tersebut menunjukkan bahwa masih terdapat faktor lain yang menentukan persepsi peran gender responden, yaitu sosialisasi peran gender di kelompok teman sebaya, di sekolah, dan literasi media yang dimiliki responden. Berikut hasil analisis dari faktor-faktor yang berhubungan dengan persepsi gender. Hasil analisis hubungan antara sosialisasi peran gender di kelompok teman sebaya dengan persepsi peran gender responden juga menunjukkan hubungan positif yang sangat signifikan. Penelitian ini juga menunjukkan hasil perbedaan persepsi peran gender responden di sekolah perdesaan dan sekolah perkotaan tidak signifikan. Artinya, responden mengalami sosialisasi yang hampir sama melalui guru dan bahan ajar di sekolah terkait peran gender. Hasil analisis hubungan antara sosialisasi peran gender di sekolah dengan persepsi peran gender responden menunjukkan hubungan positif yang sangat signifikan. Kemudian, hasil analisis hubungan antara literasi media dengan persepsi peran gender responden terdapat hubungan positif sangat signifikan. Penelitian ini mengungkapkan terdapat hubungan antara sosialisasi peran gender di keluarga, sosialisasi peran gender di kelompok teman sebaya, sosialisasi peran gender di sekolah, dan literasi media dengan persepsi peran gender siswa SD. Oleh karena itu, sosialisasi peran gender di masyarakat perlu dimasifkan untuk merealisasikan kesetaraan gender.

## SUMMARY

This study describes the factors associated with perceptions of gender roles in elementary school students in Purbalingga. This research was conducted using a survey method at two elementary schools located in rural areas and two elementary schools in urban areas in Purbalingga Regency. Two SDs are located in rural areas, namely SDN 1 Pengadegan and SDN 2 Wirasaba, and two SDs located in urban areas, namely SDN 1 Purbalingga Lor and SDN 1 Purbalingga Wetan. The population of this study were 205 students in grades 5 and 6, and the sample in this study used a saturated sampling technique, namely all members of the population were used as samples. The results of this study indicate that there is a positive relationship between gender role socialization in the family and respondents' perceptions of gender roles, but it is very weak and not significant. The insignificant correlation value indicates that there are still other factors that determine the perception of the respondent's gender role, namely the socialization of gender roles in the peer group, at school, and the respondent's media literacy. The following is the result of an analysis of the factors related to gender perceptions. The results of the analysis of the relationship between the socialization of gender roles in peer groups and the perceptions of the respondents' gender roles also show a very significant positive relationship. This study also shows that the results of differences in the perception of gender roles of respondents in rural schools and urban schools are not significant. This means that respondents experienced almost the same socialization through teachers and teaching materials at school regarding gender roles. The results of the analysis of the relationship between the socialization of gender roles in schools and the perceptions of the respondents' gender roles show a very significant positive relationship. Then, the results of the analysis of the relationship between media literacy and the perception of the respondent's gender role show a very significant positive relationship. This study reveals that there is a relationship between socialization of gender roles in the family, socialization of gender roles in peer groups, socialization of gender roles in schools, and media literacy with perceptions of gender roles in elementary school students. Therefore, the socialization of gender roles in society needs to be massively promoted to realize gender equality.

