

RINGKASAN

Penelitian ini menjelaskan bagaimana hubungan antar variabel yaitu hubungan pola pengasuhan orangtua dan pemberian dukungan fasilitas bahan bacaan anak dengan kemampuan membaca siswa SD di Gugus Malangjiwa, Korwilcam Kalimantan. Adapun penelitian ini bertujuan untuk (1) menjelaskan hubungan pola pengasuhan orangtua dengan kemampuan membaca siswa SD di Gugus Malangjiwa, Korwilcam Kalimantan, (2) menjelaskan hubungan dukungan fasilitas bahan bacaan anak dengan kemampuan membaca siswa SD di Gugus Malangjiwa, Korwilcam Kalimantan, (3) menjelaskan hubungan secara bersama-sama antara pola pengasuhan orangtua dan dukungan fasilitas bahan bacaan anak dengan kemampuan membaca siswa SD di Gugus Malangjiwa, Korwilcam Kalimantan.

Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kuantitatif berupa survei. Populasi dalam penelitian ini sebanyak 173 siswa sedangkan sampel berjumlah 74 siswa dari 8 SD. Adapun teknik sampling yang digunakan adalah *disproportionate stratified random sampling*. Teknik pengumpulan data dilakukan dengan menggunakan angket kuesioner. Sementara teknik analisis data yang digunakan adalah analisis deskriptif berupa distribusi frekuensi, uji hubungan rank spearman dan korelasi ganda.

Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa (1) hubungan pola pengasuhan orangtua dengan kemampuan membaca siswa SD di Gugus Malangjiwa, Korwilcam Kalimantan, terbukti signifikan dengan nilai Sig. sebesar $0,044 < 0,05$ dan hasil *correlation coefficient* bernilai positif sebesar $(.235^*)$, (2) hubungan dukungan fasilitas bahan bacaan anak dengan kemampuan membaca siswa SD di Gugus Malangjiwa, Korwilcam Kalimantan, terbukti signifikan dengan nilai Sig. sebesar $0,002 < 0,05$ dan hasil *correlation coefficient* bernilai positif sebesar $(.354^{**})$, (3) hubungan secara bersama-sama antara pola pengasuhan orangtua dan dukungan fasilitas bahan bacaan anak dengan kemampuan membaca siswa SD di Gugus Malangjiwa, Korwilcam Kalimantan terbukti signifikan dengan nilai Sig. sebesar $0,05 > 0,004$ dan hasil $F_{hitung} > F_{tabel}$ yakni $5,968 > 3,126$.

Kata kunci: Pola asuh, dukungan fasilitas bahan bacaan anak, kemampuan membaca

SUMMARY

This research explains how the correlation among variables are the correlation of parenting style and the support of children reading material facilities with the reading ability of elementary students in Malangjiwa Cluster, Kalimantan Subdistrict. Moreover, this research aims to (1) explain the correlation of parenting style with the reading ability of elementary students in Malangjiwa Cluster, Kalimantan Subdistrict, (2) explain the correlation of the support of children reading material facilities with the reading ability of elementary students in Malangjiwa Cluster, Kalimantan Subdistrict, (3) explain the correlation of both parenting style and support of children reading material facilities with the reading ability of elementary students in Malangjiwa Cluster, Kalimantan Subdistrict.

This study used a quantitative method with a survey approach. The population of this study are 173 students, meanwhile the sample are 74 students from 8 elementary schools. The sampling technique, which is used, is *disproportionate stratified random sampling*. The data collection techniques is done by using questionnaires. On the other hand, the data analysis technique that is used, is descriptive analysis in the form of frequency distribution, rank spearman correlation test and multiple correlation.

The results of this study show that (1) the correlation between parenting style with the reading ability of elementary students in Malangjiwa Cluster, Kalimantan Subdistrict, is proven to be significant with a Sig. of $0.044 < 0.05$ and the results of *correlation coefficient* is positive, it is (.235*), (2) the correlation between support of children reading material facilities with the reading ability of elementary students in Malangjiwa Cluster, Kalimantan Subdistrict, is proven to be significant with a Sig. of $0.001 < 0.05$ and the results *correlation coefficient* is positive value of (.354**), (3) the correlation between parenting style and support for children's reading material facilities with the reading ability of elementary students in Malangjiwa Cluster, Kalimantan Subdistrict is proven to be significant with a Sig. of $0.05 > 0.004$ and the results of $F_{count} > F_{table}$ are $5,968 > 3.126$.

Keywords: parenting style, the support of children reading material facilities, students' reading ability