

Abstrak

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk memberikan deskripsi tentang gambaran mengenai komunikasi interpersonal orang tua kepada anak terhadap penanaman nilai-nilai Islam, dan mengetahui pengaruh komunikasi interpersonal orang tua kepada anak terhadap penanaman nilai-nilai Islam, serta penerapan nilai-nilai Islam pada anak, studi kasus pada siswa kelas V di SD Muhammadiyah Tamantirto, Geblakan, Tamantirto, Kasihan, Bantul, Yogyakarta. Penelitian ini termasuk jenis *field research* (penelitian lapangan) dengan pendekatan kualitatif. Lokasi penelitian dilakukan di SD Muhammadiyah Tamantirto, Geblakan, Tamantirto, Kasihan, Bantul, Yogyakarta. Subyek penelitiannya adalah siswa kelas V, orang tua, wali kelas dan guru agama. Data diambil dengan menggunakan metode wawancara, observasi dan dokumenter. Analisis data dilakukan dengan deskriptif kualitatif. Adapun hasilnya sebagai berikut: Pertama, terdapat tiga kecenderungan pola komunikasi yang digunakan orang tua kepada anak yaitu, (1) pola komunikasi *laissez-faire*, orang tua tidak memperhatikan anak dan tidak memiliki kedekatan dengan anak, (2) pola komunikasi *protektif*, anak cenderung patuh kepada orang tua dan memiliki sikap yang baik dilingkungannya, (3) pola komunikasi *pluralistik*, orang tua dan anak saling terbuka tetapi orang tua tidak memberikan pengarahan kepada anak dalam menerapkan nilai-nilai Islam. Kedua, tidak ditemukan pengaruh penanaman nilai-nilai Islam yang optimal oleh orang tua kepada anak dikarenakan kesibukan orang tua dalam bekerja. Ketiga, kurangnya penanaman nilai-nilai Islam orang tua kepada anak sehingga anak belum dapat menerapkan nilai-nilai Islam dengan baik seperti kewajiban dalam shalatnya.

Key word: Komunikasi Interpersonal, Penanaman Nilai-Nilai Islam, Orang Tua dan Anak.

Abstract

This study aims to describe the parents' interpersonal communication to their children on the implementation of Islamic values, and to discover the effect of parents' interpersonal communication to the implementation of Islamic values, as well as the implementation of Islamic values on the children; a study case on the fifth grade students of SD Muhammadiyah Tamantirto, Geblakan, Tamantirto, Kasihan, Bantul, Yogyakarta. This study is a field research using qualitative approach. The setting of the research was SD Muhammadiyah Tamantirto, Geblakan, Tamantirto, Kasihan, Bantul, Yogyakarta. The research subjects were the fifth-grade students, the parents, the homeroom teacher and the religion teacher. The data gathering was conducted using interview, observation and documentation methods. The data analysis was conducted using descriptive qualitative. The result is as follows: first, there were three kinds of tendencies of communication patterns that the parents used to their children, those are (1) *laissez-faire* communication pattern, the parents did not pay attention to the children and did not have a close relationship with the children (2) protective communication pattern, the children tended to be obedient with the parents and they had good behavior in their neighborhood. (3) pluralistic communication pattern, the parents and the children opened to each other but the parents did not give a direction in implementing Islamic values. Second, there was no effect found of an optimal implementation of Islamic values from the parents because they were busy working. Third, there was lack of the implementation of Islamic values from the parent to their children so that they children had not been able to implement it well such as the obligation for doing Salat (prayer).

Keywords: interpersonal communication, implementation of Islamic values, parents and children.