

**HUBUNGAN POLA ASUH AYAH TERHADAP KECERDASAN
EMOSIONAL DAN HASIL BELAJAR PENDIDIKAN PANCASILA PADA
KONTEKS *FATHERLESS EFFECT***

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ABSTRAK

Fenomena *fatherless effect* yang ditandai dengan minimnya keterlibatan ayah dalam pengasuhan anak menjadi permasalahan yang berdampak pada perkembangan kecerdasan emosional dan hasil belajar siswa. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan pola asuh ayah terhadap kecerdasan emosional dan hasil belajar Pendidikan Pancasila pada siswa kelas V SD Negeri Gugus III Kecamatan Kubu. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif dengan metode *ex post facto* dan desain korelasional, dengan sampel sebanyak 41 siswa yang ditentukan melalui teknik *purposive sampling*. Data dikumpulkan melalui kuesioner untuk mengukur pola asuh ayah dan kecerdasan emosional, serta dokumentasi nilai Ujian Tengah Semester (UTS) Pendidikan Pancasila. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan adanya hubungan yang signifikan antara pola asuh ayah dan kecerdasan emosional ($r = 0,966$), antara pola asuh ayah dan hasil belajar Pendidikan Pancasila ($r = 0,339$), serta antara kecerdasan emosional dan hasil belajar Pendidikan Pancasila ($r = 0,410$). Temuan ini menegaskan pentingnya keterlibatan ayah dalam pengasuhan anak guna mendukung perkembangan emosional dan keberhasilan belajar Pendidikan Pancasila.

Kata Kunci: Pola Asuh Ayah, Kecerdasan Emosional, Hasil Belajar, Pendidikan Pancasila, *Fatherless Effect*.

***THE RELATIONSHIP OF FATHERS' PARENTING STYLES TO
EMOTIONAL INTELLIGENCE AND LEARNING OUTCOMES IN
PANCASILA EDUCATION IN THE FATHERLESS EFFECT CONTEXT***

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ABSTRACT

The fatherless effect phenomenon, characterized by minimal father involvement in childcare, is a problem that impacts the development of emotional intelligence and student learning outcomes. This study aims to determine the relationship between fathers' parenting styles and emotional intelligence and Pancasila Education learning outcomes in fifth-grade students of Elementary School Cluster III, Kubu District. This study used a quantitative approach with an ex post facto method and a correlational design, with a sample of 41 students determined through purposive sampling. Data were collected through a questionnaire to measure fathers' parenting styles and emotional intelligence, as well as documentation of Pancasila Education Midterm Exam (UTS) scores. The results showed a significant relationship between fathers' parenting styles and emotional intelligence ($r = 0.966$), between fathers' parenting styles and Pancasila Education learning outcomes ($r = 0.339$), and between emotional intelligence and Pancasila Education learning outcomes ($r = 0.410$). These findings emphasize the importance of fathers' involvement in childcare to support emotional development and successful Pancasila Education learning.

Keyword: Father's Parenting Patterns, Emotional Intelligence, Learning Outcomes, Pancasila Education, Fatherless Effect