ANALISIS KEBUTUHAN PENGEMBANGAN PROGRAM PENDAMPINGAN INTERAKSI SOSIAL ANAK DI DAERAH RUSUNAWA WATES

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to see the patterns of social interaction in elementary school students in the Rusunawa, Wates, D.I. Yogyakarta. For this reason, it is necessary to develop instruments to see patterns of student interaction that occurred in the era of the industrial revolution 4.0. The development of this instrument is divided into three parts: pre-development, concept development, and testing. The development of children's social interaction in primary schools is studied through a group discussion forum (FGD) and validation from experts consisting of sociology experts, measurement, education, language, and psychology experts. The analysis results show that the social interaction infit value moves from the number 0.86 to 1.28; this indicates that the instrument developed is still within the limit range of infit mean square (MNSQ) for items 0.77 to 1.3. Infit mean square obtained mean 1.00, standard deviation 0.08.

Outfit mean square obtained a mean 0.97 and a standard deviation of 0.05. Infit-t with a mean of 0.08 and a standard deviation of 0.98. The estimation result shows that the infit mean square is 1.02, with a standard deviation of 0.05. Infit-t with a mean of -0.05 and a standard deviation of 1.0. The mean, standard deviation of the clothes squares is 0.05 and 1.02. The reliability coefficient is 0.90. The value of information with children's social interactions between communities is up to +1.4 -1.95. The third dimension of the social interaction of elementary school children was adjusted to the IRT PCM. The CFA test results for constructing children's social interaction obtained nine manifest variables with a calculated value greater than 1.96, and a factor coefficient value greater than 0.5. Analysis of the CFA model resulted in a Chi-Square value of 26.795, df 28, p-value 0.000, and RMSEA value of 0.000. The students' social interaction construct tests met the statistical requirements of the goodness of fit. Furthermore, the instrument is used to analyze the interaction patterns in elementary school students in the Rusunawa Wates area, Kulon Progo, D.I Yogyakarta. The choice of place is aimed at the next program, which will involve students of the PGSD study program in developing children's social interaction assistance programs, and as provisions for prospective teachers in facing the era of society 5.0.

Kata Kunci: *elementary school student social interaction, instrument development, needs analysis, factor analysis measurement instruments*