# *ABSTRACT*

***The Relationship Between Parenting Patterns and Learning Motivation of School-Age Children at SD Negeri 4 Gianyar***

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*School-age children, ranging from 6 to 13 years old, begin to demonstrate more mature thinking abilities compared to previous years. This difference leads to variations in learning motivation among children, where some tend to be less enthusiastic about learning and do not perceive it as important. Motivation can be defined as the drive that compels children to engage in activities, as reflected in their efforts to continue learning and understanding new things. Each child has a different level of motivation, influenced by how their parents implement parenting styles.This study aims to analyze the relationship between parenting styles and the learning motivation of school-age children at SD Negeri 4 Gianyar. The research uses an analytical correlation design with a total sampling technique, resulting in 59 respondents, consisting of fifth- and sixth-grade students along with one parent from each child.The results indicate that the majority of parents applied a democratic parenting style (89.8%), and most children demonstrated moderate learning motivation (89.8%). A Spearman rank test revealed a p-value of 0.000 (<0.05), indicating a significant relationship between parenting styles and the learning motivation of school-age children at SD Negeri 4 Gianyar. There is no "negative" parenting style, but the application of appropriate and suitable parenting is essential to enhance children's learning motivation and support their development, as each child has unique personalities, ways of thinking, and characteristics.*

***Keywords:*** *Parenting Patterns, Learning Motivation, School-Age Children*