

## ABSTRAK

Pada penelitian ini, peneliti menggunakan metode penelitian kuantitatif dengan menggunakan metode eksperimen. Pada dasarnya penelitian kuantitatif berupa angka mulai dari pengumpulan data, penafsiran, dan pengambilan data. penelitian kuantitatif menggunakan pendekatan deduktif induktif, artinya pendekatan yang berangkat dari suatu kerangka teori, gagasan para ahli, maupun pemahaman peneliti berdasarkan pengalamannya, kemudian dikembangkan menjadi permasalahan beserta pemecahan yang diajukan untuk memperoleh pembenaran dalam bentuk dukungan data empiris di lapangan.

Berdasarkan hasil analisis data menggunakan excel dan hitung manual bahwa adanya pengaruh layanan bimbingan dan konseling dalam membentuk karakter peduli sosial. Hasil penelitian layanan bimbingan kelompok berkenaan dengan layanan bimbingan dan konseling untuk membentuk karakter peduli sosial dan setelah diberikan layanan bimbingan & konseling dalam membentuk karakter peduli social meningkat. Berdasarkan hasil penghitungan rata-rata skor karakter peduli sosial siswa sebelum mengikuti layanan bimbingan dan konseling terkait karakter peduli sosial hasil pretest sebesar 62,93 dan setelah mengikuti layanan bimbingan dan konseling menjadi 88,73. Maka karakter peduli sosial menjadi meningkat setelah diberikan layanan bimbingan dan konseling. Hal ini dapat dilihat dari hasil uji-t pada kelas eksperimen sesudah diberi perlakuan diperoleh  $t_{hitung} > t_{table}$  (20,281 > 1,761) pada taraf signifikan 5% dk 14. Jadi ini menunjukkan bahwa  $H_0$  ditolak dan  $H_a$  diterima, maka dapat disimpulkan bahwa layanan binbingan dan konseling dapat meningkatkan karakter peduli sosial pada siswa kelas V/B SD Negeri 3 Masbagik Selatan.

**Kata Kunci: Layanan Bimbingan dan konseling, Pembentukan Karakter, Peduli Sosial**

## ABSTRACT

**Abstract:** *In this study, researchers used quantitative research methods using experimental methods. Basically, quantitative research was in the form of numbers starting from data collection, interpretation, and data collection. Quantitative research used an inductive deductive approach, meaning an approach that departed from a theoretical framework, expert ideas, and researchers' understanding based on their experience, then developed it into problems and solutions proposed to obtain justification in the form of empirical data support in the field.*

*Based on the results of data analysis using excel and manual calculations that there was an influence of guidance and counseling services in shaping the character of social care. The results of research on group guidance services regarding guidance and counseling services to form social care character and after being given guidance & counseling services in forming social care character had increased. Based on the results of calculating the average social care character, score of students before attending guidance and counseling services related to social care character, the pre-test result was 62.93 and after attending guidance and counseling services became 88.73. Therefore, the character of social care had increased after being given guidance and counseling services. This can be seen from the results of the t-test in the experimental class after being treated obtained t-count t-table (20.281 1.761) at a significant level of 5% dk 14. So, this shows that  $H_0$  was rejected and  $H_a$  was accepted. Then, it can be concluded that guidance and counseling services could improve the character of social care in class V/B students of SD Negeri 3 Masbagik Selatan.*

**Keywords:** *Guidance and counseling services, character building, social care*

