

INTISARI

HUBUNGAN TINGKAT PENGETAHUAN DENGAN POLA ASUH ORANG TUA DALAM MERAWAT ANAK TUNAGRAHITA DI SDLB NEGERI BOYOLALI

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Latar Belakang: Anak berkebutuhan khusus adalah anak yang mengalami keterbatasan atau keluarbiasaan baik fisik, mental, intelektual, sosial, maupun emosional yang berpengaruh secara signifikan dalam proses pertumbuhan atau perkembangannya dibandingkan dengan anak-anak lain yang seusia dengannya. Salah satu kelompok anak berkebutuhan khusus adalah anak tunagrahita. Anak tunagrahita memiliki tingkat kecerdasan di bawah 70 yang disertai dengan keterbatasan yang penting dalam area fungsi adaptif, seperti: keterampilan komunikasi, perawatan diri, tinggal di rumah, keterampilan interpersonal atau sosial, penggunaan sumber masyarakat, penunjukan diri, keterampilan akademik, pekerjaan, waktu senggang, dan kesehatan serta keamanan.

Tujuan Penelitian: Untuk menganalisa hubungan tingkat pengetahuan dengan pola asuh orang tua dalam merawat anak tunagrahita di SDLB Negeri Boyolali.

Metode: Jenis penelitian adalah deskriptif analitik dengan pendekatan *cross-sectional*. Populasi penelitian adalah orang tua yang mempunyai anak tunagrahita di SDLB Negeri Boyolali sebanyak 32 orang tua murid. Teknik pengambilan sampel menggunakan teknik sampling jenuh. Analisis data menggunakan analisis univariat dengan tabel distribusi frekuensi dan analisis bivariat menggunakan *Chi Square*.

Hasil Penelitian: Sebagian besar tingkat pengetahuan orang tua tentang tunagrahita termasuk kategori cukup yaitu sebesar 18 orang (56,2%). Sebagian besar pola asuh orang tua dalam merawat anak tunagrahita termasuk pola asuh otoritatif yaitu 20 orang (62,5%). Terdapat hubungan yang positif dan signifikan antara tingkat pengetahuan dengan pola asuh orang tua dalam merawat anak tunagrahita, dibuktikan diperolehnya nilai signifikan sebesar 0,000.

Kesimpulan: Terdapat hubungan yang positif dan signifikan antara tingkat pengetahuan dengan pola asuh orang tua dalam merawat anak tunagrahita di SDLB Negeri Boyolali.

Kata Kunci: Tingkat Pengetahuan, Pola Asuh Orang Tua

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ABSTRACT

CORRELATION BETWEEN KNOWLEDGE LEVEL AND PATTERN OF PARENTING CARE IN NURTURING MENTALLY DISABLED CHILDREN IN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL FOR SPECIAL CHILDREN BOYOLALI

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Background: Children with special needs are those with physical, mental, intellectual, social or emotional limitations or abnormalities affecting more significantly their development and growth than in normal children of their ages. One of children with special needs groups is children with mental disability. The mentally disabled children are usually having intellectual level of lower than 70 accompanying with significant limitations in adaptive function area such as: communication skill, self-care skill, skill of living at home, interpersonal or social skill, skill of using community resource, self-appearance, academic skill, leisure time skill, and self-health as well as self-security skill.

Purpose of the Student: Purpose of the student is to analyze correlation between knowledge level and parenting care in nurturing mentally disabled children in Elementary School for Children with Special Needs of Boyolali.

Method of the Student: The student is descriptive-analytical one with cross-sectional approach. Population of the student is parents with mentally disabled children in Elementary School for Children with Special Needs of Boyolali amounting to 32 individuals. Sample was taken by using saturated sampling technique. The data was analyzed by using univariate analysis with frequency distribution and bivariate analysis with chi-square.

Results of the Student: Most of the parents had moderate adequate knowledge level about mental disable disorder, namely 18 respondents (56.2%). Most respondents used authoritative parenting care pattern in nurturing their mentally disabled children, namely 20 respondents (62.5%). A significant and positive correlation was found between knowledge level and pattern of parenting care in nurturing mentally disabled children. It was proved with significance value of 0.000.

Conclusion: There was a significant and positive correlation between knowledge level and pattern of parenting care in nurturing children with mental disabilities in Elementary School for Children with Special Needs of Boyolali.

Key words: Knowledge level, Pattern of Parenting Care

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