

GAMBARAN FAMILY ACCEPTANCE (PENERIMAAN ORANGTUA) TERHADAP ANAK BERKEBUTUHAN KHUSUS

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ABSTRAK

Anak berkebutuhan khusus merupakan anak yang mengalami gangguan fisik, mental, intelegensi dan emosi sehingga membutuhkan pembelajaran secara khusus. Dengan adanya anak berkebutuhan khusus mempengaruhi keseharian orangtua dalam melakukan kebiasaan yang berbeda, sehingga menimbulkan ketidakpuasan terhadap keberadaan maupun pencapaian yang telah di lalui oleh anaknya. Oleh karena itu, diperlukan penerimaan diri yang baik untuk bisa memaksimalkan peran orangtua dalam memberikan hak-hak anak. Desain Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kuantitatif deskriptif. Teknik pengambilan sampel yang digunakan yaitu *Non Probability Sampling*. *Sampling* yang digunakan *Sampling Jenuh* yaitu metode penarikan sampel bila semua anggota populasi dijadikan sebagai sampel. Hal ini digunakan karena jumlah populasi kecil, atau kurang dari 30 orang. Sample yang digunakan berjumlah 39 orang yang dianggap mewakili populasi dari sampel yang digunakan. Pengumpulan data menggunakan skala penerimaan orangtua sebanyak 23 aitem. Skala ini dikembangkan oleh Porter (Khoiri, 2012). Metode Analisa data menggunakan SPSS for Windows v 17 dan dengan bantuan Ms. Excel 2010. Hasil analisis deskripsi diketahui dari 35 orangtua sebanyak 4 (11,4%) berada pada kategori tinggi, sebanyak 23 (65,7%) berada pada kategori sedang, dan sebanyak 8 (22,9%) berada pada kategori rendah. Hal ini berarti bahwa *family acceptance* (penerimaan orangtua) pada anak berkebutuhan khusus cukup baik atau cukup menerima anak berkebutuhan khusus. Artinya orangtua mampu menerima kondisi anaknya, meskipun ia memiliki kekurangan serta telah melalui proses pengembangan diri melalui tahap-tahap penerimaan diri.

Kata Kunci : *Family Acceptance*, Orangtua, Anak Berkebutuhan Khusus

1. Peneliti
2. Dosen Pembimbing I
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DESCRIPTION OF FAMILY ACCEPTANCE (PARENT ACCEPTANCE) TO CHILDREN WITH SPECIAL NEEDS

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ABSTRACT

Children with special needs are children who experience physical, mental, intelligence and emotional disorders so that they require special learning. The existence of children with special needs affects the daily life of parents in carrying out different habits, causing dissatisfaction with the existence and achievements of their children. Therefore, a good self-acceptance is needed to maximize the role of parents in providing children's rights. The design of this study used a descriptive quantitative method. The sampling technique used is Non Probability Sampling. The sampling used is saturated sampling, which is a sampling method when all members of the population are used as samples. This is used because the population is small, or less than 30 people. The sample used is 39 people who are considered to represent the population of the sample used. Collecting data using a parental acceptance scale of 23 items. This scale was developed by Porter (Khoiri, 2012). Methods Data analysis using SPSS for Windows v 17 and with the help of Ms. Excel 2010. The results of the description analysis revealed that from 35 parents, 4 (11.4%) were in the high category, 23 (65.7%) were in the medium category, and 8 (22.9%) were in the low category. This means that family acceptance (acceptance of parents) in children with special needs is quite good or enough to accept children with special needs. This means that parents are able to accept the condition of their children, even though they have shortcomings and have gone through a process of self-development through stages of self-acceptance.

Keywords: Family Acceptance, Parents, Children with Special Needs

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