

Abstrak

UNIVERSITAS MUHAMMADIYAH JEMBER
PROGRAM STUDI S1-ILMU KEPERAWATAN
FAKULTAS ILMU KESEHATAN

Skripsi, 12 Juni 2026

Tri Yunda Utari,

Hubungan Persepsi Orang Tua dengan Kemampuan Memberikan Dukungan dalam Menghadapi Masa Pubertas pada Anak Disabilitas di SLB Negeri Jember, 2026

ix + 119 halaman + 2 gambar + 13 Tabel + 14 lampiran

Abstrak

Latar Belakang: Masa pubertas merupakan periode perubahan fisik, psikologis, dan sosial yang memerlukan dukungan orang tua. Anak disabilitas sering mengalami kesulitan dalam memahami perubahan tersebut sehingga membutuhkan pendampingan yang optimal. Persepsi orang tua terhadap kondisi anak dapat memengaruhi kemampuan dalam memberikan dukungan selama masa pubertas.

Metode: Penelitian ini menggunakan desain korelasional dengan pendekatan *cross sectional*. Sampel penelitian berjumlah 65 orang tua yang memiliki anak disabilitas yang telah memasuki masa pubertas di SLB Negeri Jember, dipilih menggunakan teknik *total sampling*. Pengumpulan data menggunakan kuesioner persepsi orang tua dan kemampuan memberikan dukungan. Analisis data menggunakan uji *Spearman Rank* dengan $\alpha \leq 0,05$. **Hasil:** Sebagian besar responden memiliki persepsi cukup sebanyak 54 responden (83,1%) dan kemampuan memberikan dukungan tinggi sebanyak 35 responden (53,8%). Hasil uji *Spearman Rank* menunjukkan nilai $p = 0,000$ ($p < 0,05$) dengan koefisien korelasi $r = 0,483$.

Diskusi: Terdapat hubungan yang signifikan antara persepsi orang tua dengan kemampuan memberikan dukungan dalam menghadapi masa pubertas pada anak disabilitas. Semakin baik persepsi orang tua, semakin baik pula kemampuan dalam memberikan dukungan kepada anak selama menghadapi masa pubertas.

Kata Kunci: Persepsi Orang Tua, Dukungan Orang Tua, Pubertas, Anak Disabilitas

Daftas Pustaka: 43 (2020-2025)

Abstract

MUHAMMADIYAH UNIVERSITY OF JEMBER
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The Relationship Between Parental Perception and the Ability to Provide Support in Facing Puberty in Children with Disabilities at SLB Negeri Jember, 2026

ix + 119 pages + 2 figures + 13 Tables + 14 appendices

Abstract

Background: Puberty is a period of physical, psychological and social change that requires parental support. Children with disabilities often find it difficult to understand these changes and therefore require optimal support. Parents' perceptions of their children's condition can influence their ability to provide support during puberty. **Method:** This study employed a correlational design with a cross-sectional approach. The sample comprised 65 parents of children with disabilities who had entered puberty at the State Special School in Jember, selected using total sampling. Data collection utilised questionnaires on parental perceptions and the ability to provide support. Data analysis employed the Spearman's rank correlation test with $\alpha \leq 0.05$. **Results:** The majority of respondents had 'adequate' perceptions (54 respondents, 83.1%) and a 'high' ability to provide support (35 respondents, 53.8%). The results of the Spearman's rank correlation test showed a p-value of 0.000 ($p < 0.05$) with a correlation coefficient of $r = 0.483$. **Discussion:** There is a significant relationship between parents' perceptions and their ability to provide support when their children with disabilities are going through puberty. The better the parents' perceptions, the better their ability to provide support to their children during puberty.

Keywords: Parental Perception, Parental Support, Puberty, Children with Disabilities

Bibliography: 43 (2020-2025)