

Hubungan antara psychological well being pada orang tua dan keterampilan sosial anak tunanetra usia 6-12 Tahun = The correlation between parents psychological well being and social skills among blind children aged 6-12 years Old

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Abstrak

Penelitian ini dilakukan untuk mendapatkan gambaran mengenai hubungan antara psychological well being pada orang tua dan keterampilan sosial anak tunanetra usia 6-12 tahun. Pengukuran psychological well being menggunakan alat ukur Psychological Well Being Scales (Ryff, 1995) dan pengukuran keterampilan sosial menggunakan alat ukur Social Skills Rating Systems-Parents Form (Gresham dan Elliott, 1990). Partisipan berjumlah 31 orang yang merupakan orang tua anak tunanetra usia 6-12 tahun di SLBA Pembinaan, Lebak Bulus. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan terdapat hubungan positif yang tidak signifikan antara psychological well being orang tua dengan keterampilan sosial anak tunanetra ($R = 0.444$; $p = 0.326$, tidak signifikan pada L.o.S 0.05). Artinya, psychological well being orang tua tidak mempengaruhi keterampilan sosial anak tunanetra. Selain itu, dimensi psychological well being yang memberikan sumbangan paling besar yaitu positive relation with others. Berdasarkan hasil tersebut, anak tunanetra perlu dilibatkan dalam kegiatan sosial yang dilakukan orang tua

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Abstract

This research was conducted to find the correlation between parents psychological well being and social skills among children who is blind. Psychological well being was measured using a psychological well being scales (Ryff, 1995) and social skills was measured by social skills rating systems- parents form (Gresham & Elliott, 1990). The participants of this research are 31 persons who have a blind child age 6-12 years at SLBA Pembinaan, Lebak Bulus. The main results of this research show that psychological well being positively correlated with social skills of children but, their correlation is not significant ($R= 0.444$; $p: 0.32$, not significant at L.o.S 0.05). That is, psychological well being of parents is not affect social skill of their children who is blind. Furthermore, the biggest contribution dimension of psychological well being is positive relation with others. Based on this results, children who is blind need to be involve with parents social activity, as one way to encourage children's social skills who is blind.