

## Hubungan antara keterlibatan orang tua dan kompetensi sosial remaja Down Syndrome = The correlation between parental involvement and social competence in adolescent with Down Syndrome

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### Abstrak

Penelitian ini dilakukan untuk mendapatkan gambaran mengenai hubungan antara keterlibatan orang tua dan kompetensi sosial remaja down syndrome. Kompetensi sosial diukur berdasarkan keterampilan sosial dan perilaku adaptif, yang tergambarkan dari ada tidaknya perilaku maladaptif. Pengukuran keterlibatan orang tua menggunakan alat ukur Alabama Parenting Questionnaire (APQ) (Frick, 1990) dan pengukuran kompetensi sosial menggunakan alat ukur Social Skills Rating System (SSRS) (Gresham & Elliott, 1990). Partisipan berjumlah 31 orang tua dan pengasuh utama dari remaja down syndrome berusia antara 11 hingga 24 tahun. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan terdapat hubungan positif yang signifikan antara keterlibatan orang tua dan keterampilan sosial remaja down syndrome ( $r = 0.422$ ;  $p = 0.018$ , signifikan pada L.o.S 0.05). Artinya semakin tinggi keterlibatan orang tua, semakin tinggi keterampilan sosial remaja down syndrome. Akan tetapi, terdapat hubungan yang tidak signifikan antara keterlibatan orang tua dan perilaku maladaptif ( $r = 0.063$ ;  $p = 0.737$ , tidak signifikan pada L.o.S 0.05). Berdasarkan hasil tersebut, orang tua disarankan untuk terlibat dalam kehidupan anaknya yang menyandang down syndrome dengan mengajarkan keterampilan sosial dan perilaku adaptif sesuai norma sosial.

<hr>This research was conducted to find the correlation between parental involvement and social competence behavior in adolescent with down syndrome. Social competence is measured based on social skills and adaptive behavior, which is illustrated from the absence of maladaptive behaviors. Parental involvement was measured using an instrument called Alabama Parenting Questionnaire (APQ) (Frick, 1990), and social competence was measured using Social Skills Rating System (SSRS) (Gresham & Elliott, 1990). The participants of this research are 31 parents and primary caregiver of adolescent with down syndrome at the age of 11 to 24 years old. The result of this research show that parental involvement positively correlated significantly with social skills ( $r = 0.422$ ;  $p = 0.018$ , significant at L.o.S 0.05). This means that the higher the parental involvement, the higher the social skills of adolescent with down syndrome. However, there is no significant correlation between parental involvement and maladaptive behavior ( $r = 0.062$ ;  $p = 0.737$ , not significant at L.o.S 0.05). Based on these results, it is advisable for parents to become involved in their child's life to teach appropriate social skills and adaptive behavior according to social norms.