

ABSTRAK

Maretha Lia Isnaryanti (2009) : Studi Deskriptif Tentang Anak Sekolah Dasar Inklusi Terhadap Teman Sebaya yang Berkebutuhan Khusus. Yogyakarta : Program Studi Psikologi, Fakultas Psikologi, Universitas Sanata Dharma.

Teman menjadi orang yang sangat penting pada masa pertengahan kanak-kanak. Namun, anak cenderung memilih-milih anak sebaya yang akan dijadikannya sebagai teman. Di sisi lain, penilaian serta respon anak terhadap teman sebaya menjadi hal penting yang dapat mempengaruhi konsep diri teman tersebut. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menggambarkan sikap siswa di sekolah dasar yang tidak berkebutuhan khusus terhadap teman sebaya yang berkebutuhan khusus di kelas inklusi. Penelitian ini ingin melihat bagaimana pandangan, perasaan dan kecenderungan tindakan siswa normal terhadap aspek kompetensi akademik, kompetensi sosial, kemampuan fisik/atletik dan penampilan fisik anak berkebutuhan khusus.

Jenis penelitian ini adalah penelitian deskriptif kuantitatif. Subyek dalam penelitian ini adalah siswa SD Negeri Giwangan kelas IV dan V yang berada dalam satu kelas inklusi dengan anak berkebutuhan khusus. Jumlah subyek dalam penelitian ini adalah 65 orang yang terdiri atas 35 siswa laki-laki dan 30 siswa perempuan. Metode pengumpulan data dalam penelitian ini menggunakan skala sikap terhadap anak berkebutuhan khusus. Skala sikap yang digunakan terdiri atas 38 item dengan koefisien reliabilitas sebesar 0,906.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa secara keseluruhan anak normal di sekolah dasar inklusi memiliki sikap yang positif terhadap teman sebaya yang berkebutuhan khusus. Data keseluruhan menunjukkan bahwa terdapat 62 orang (95,4%) bersikap positif tinggi, 3 orang (4,6%) bersikap positif rata-rata. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa sikap positif yang tinggi pada subyek penelitian meliputi aspek kognitif, afektif, dan konatif. Sikap positif tersebut ditujukan terhadap keseluruhan aspek diri anak berkebutuhan khusus, yaitu kemampuan akademik, kemampuan sosial, kemampuan fisik/atletik serta penampilan fisik anak berkebutuhan khusus.

Kata kunci : sikap, inklusi, teman sebaya, anak berkebutuhan khusus.

ABSTRACT

Maretha Lia Isnaryanti (2008). A Descriptive Study About The Attitude of Children in Inclusion Elementary School Toward Their Peers With Special Needs. Yogyakarta : Psychology Department, Sanata Dharma University.

Friends are always being more important person in middle childhood. But children have tendency to choose peers who will be their friends. In other side, valuation and respond from children to another peer could be something important that can influence this peer's self-concept. Current research aimed to describe the attitude of children without special needs in elementary school toward their peers with special needs in inclusion class. Current research wanted to show how did normal children thought, felt, and had tendency to act toward academic competence, social competence, physical/athletic competence and physical appearance in children with special needs.

The type of this research was quantitative descriptive. Subject used on this research were student fourth and fifth grade in Giwangan Elementary School who studied together in one inclusion class with children with special needs. The number of the subject on this research were 65 people, those were 35 male students and 30 female students. Method to collected data on this research used attitude toward children with special needs scale. Attitude scale that used consist of 38 items with reliability coefficient 0,906.

The result from the research was show that normal children in inclusive elementary school had positive attitude significantly toward peers with special needs. From the total result there was 62 people (95,4%) had high positive attitude, 3 people (4,6%) had average attitude. The result showed that high positive attitude, involve cognitive, affective, and conative. That positive attitude toward all of the self aspect on children with special need, there were academic competence, social competence, physical competence/athletic, and physical appearance from children with special needs.

Key words : attitude, inclusion, peers, children with special needs.