

Pengaruh terapi kelompok suportif terhadap kemampuan keluarga dalam merawat anak tunagrahita di SLB-C kabupaten Cianjur = effect of group therapy supportive care of children in family ability tunagrahita in SLB-C Cianjur

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Abstrak

Penelitian ini bertujuan mengetahui pengaruh terapi kelompok suportif terhadap kemampuan keluarga merawat anak tunagrahita di SLB-C Kabupaten Cianjur. Penelitian ini menggunakan desain quasi eksperimen dengan pendekatan pre post tes dengan grup kontrol. Responden penelitian adalah keluarga dengan anak tunagrahita, 60 keluarga anak tunagrahita, terdiri atas 30 keluarga kelompok intervensi dan 30 keluarga kelompok kontrol. Kemampuan keluarga merawat anak tunagrahita yang mendapatkan terapi kelompok suportif lebih tinggi dibandingkan dengan kelompok yang tidak mendapat terapi kelompok suportif. Kemampuan keluarga setelah di kontrol dengan faktor confounding didapatkan peningkatan mean namun tidak signifikan. Artinya peningkatan kemampuan keluarga disebabkan karena intervensi yang dilakukan bukan dari faktor confounding. Disarankan terapi kelompok suportif digunakan sebagai terapi kelompok dalam meningkatkan kemampuan keluarga dalam merawat anak tunagrahita.

.....The purpose of their research use to identify the effects of group supportive therapy to wording the family ability to take the family in caring for children Tunagrahita in SLB-C Cianjur Regency. This research utilized quasi experimental design using pre and post test with control group. The respondents consist of family in caring for children tunagrahita, sixty families were divided into 2 groups; 30 families as experimental group and 30 families as control group. The research result demonstrated that the the families who received supportive group therapy showed that higher ability as compared to families without supportive group therapy. The family ability after being controlled by confounding factors showed the improvement of mean but not significant. This meant that the family ability was only affected by the intervention not by the confounding factors. It was recommended the supportive group therapy would be utilized of group therapy in improving family ability to care for the family with caring for children.