

Efektivitas stimulasi penggunaan foto terhadap kemampuan menggosok gigi anak autisme usia sekolah = The effectiveness of stimulation using photograph to the ability of school age children with autism in performing oral hygiene

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Abstrak

[ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui efektivitas stimulasi penggunaan foto terhadap kemampuan menggosok gigi anak autisme usia sekolah. Metodologi penelitian kuantitatif kuasi eksperimen dengan menggunakan desain subyek tunggal (single subject design). Sebanyak tiga orang responden yang merupakan anak autisme usia sekolah beserta orangtua mereka berpartisipasi dalam penelitian ini. Intervensi diberikan menggunakan rangkaian foto mengenai tahapan dalam menggosok gigi setelah terlihat trend kemampuan pada fase baseline. Pengukuran kemampuan menggosok gigi dilakukan pada fase baseline, intervensi, maintenance, dan generalisasi. Hasilnya, kemampuan menggosok gigi pada ketiga anak meningkat setelah dilakukan intervensi dan menetap pada fase generalisasi.

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ABSTRACT

The aim of this research is to know the effectiveness of stimulation using photograph to the ability of school-age children with autism in performing oral hygiene. The methodology used in this research is quantitative approach using quasi experiment, single subject design. There are three school-age children with autism together with their parents participated in this research. Intervention is given to the children right after the exact trend has measured in the baseline phase. Measurements are done in baseline, intervention, maintenance, and generalization phase. Result showed that the ability of those children is increasing after given the intervention.;The aim of this research is to know the effectiveness of stimulation using photograph to the ability of school-age children with autism in performing oral hygiene. The methodology used in this research is quantitative approach using quasi experiment, single subject design. There are three school-age children with autism together with their parents participated in this research. Intervention is given to the children right after the exact trend has measured in the baseline phase. Measurements are done in baseline, intervention, maintenance, and generalization phase. Result showed that the ability of those children is increasing after given the intervention., The aim of this research is to know the effectiveness of stimulation using photograph to the ability of school-age children with autism in performing oral hygiene. The methodology used in this research is quantitative approach using quasi experiment, single subject design. There are three school-age children with

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