

Kontribusi paternal management language dan kondisi perkembangan anak terhadap fungsi eksekutif: studi pada anak tipikal dan autism spectrum disorder = Contribution of paternal management language and childs developmental condition on childs executive function: study on typical and autism spectrum disorder child

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Abstrak

ABSTRAK

Pentingnya peran pengasuhan dalam mengoptimalkan executive function (EF) anak membuat para peneliti bidang perkembangan kognitif berupaya menggali lebih jauh keterkaitan kedua variabel tersebut.

Penggunaan bahasa orangtua (management language/ML) dalam mengontrol perilaku anak, baik pada anak typical maupun Autistic Spectrum Disorder (ASD) serta hubungannya dengan performa EF menjadi topik riset pengasuhan yang cukup marak dilakukan saat ini untuk mendapatkan hasil yang konklusif. Sayangnya, riset yang dilakukan lebih berfokus pada peran pengasuhan ibu dibandingkan ayah. Padahal pengasuhan ayah mempunyai pola dan dampak yang berbeda pada anak sehingga keberadaannya tidak boleh diabaikan. Penelitian ini bertujuan mengukur kontribusi ML ayah dan kondisi perkembangan anak (typical dan ASD) terhadap performa EF anak dan mengamati bagaimana kondisi perkembangan anak memprediksi ML ayah. 22 anak typical dan 9 anak ASD bersama ayah mereka terlibat dalam penelitian ini. ML ayah diobservasi secara terstruktur melalui interaksinya dengan anak, sedangkan EF anak diukur melalui serangkaian tes EF. Hasil menunjukkan bahwa ML dengan tipe direction berkontribusi negatif terhadap perkembangan EF anak, bahkan setelah mengontrol variabel usia anak, inteligensi anak, status sosial ekonomi dan pendidikan ayah, sedangkan kondisi perkembangan tidak berkontribusi terhadap ML ayah. Riset ini menekankan perlunya meminimalisir penggunaan ML tipe direction dalam mengontrol perilaku anak, terlepas dari apapun kondisi perkembangannya.

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ABSTRACT

The importance of the parentings role in optimizing the executive function (EF) of children makes researchers in cognitive development field conduct further study involving those two variables. The use of language (language management / ML) to control childrens behavior, both in typical and Autistic Spectrum Disorder (ASD) children and its relation to EF performance became the topic of parenting research, which frequently done nowadays to get conclusive results. However, prior studies emphasized more on the role of mothers, while fathers role actually have different patterns and influences on children that should not be ignored. This study aims to examine the contribution of paternal ML and the childs development condition (typical and ASD) on the childs EF performance and how childrens development predicts fathers ML. 22 typical children and 9 ASD children and their father were involved in this study. Fathers ML were observed in a structured manner through their interactions with children, while childrens EF is examined through the EF test. The results showed that the directive type of ML contributed negatively to EFs childrens development, even after controlling for the childs age, childrens intelligence, socio-economic status and fathers education, while childs development condition did not contribute to fathers ML. This study

emphasizes the need to minimize the use of the direction type of ML in controlling children, regardless of the child's development condition.