

ABSTRAK

Rosita Siami Alfisyahrin, NRP. 21.04.247. Dukungan Sosial Teman Sebaya pada Anak Autisme di SD Anak Saleh Kota Malang. Dibimbing oleh MARJUKI dan SUHENDAR.

Anak autisme saat ini banyak menempuh pendidikan di sekolah inklusi. Dukungan sosial dari teman sebaya pada anak autisme yaitu adanya penerimaan dari teman sebaya yang menimbulkan persepsi bahwa anak autisme disayangi, diperhatikan, dihargai dan di tolong. Penelitian ini bertujuan memberikan gambaran dukungan sosial di SD Anak Saleh Kota Malang dari teman sebaya pada anak autisme serta faktor pendukung dan penghambatnya. Fokus penelitian yaitu: (1) karakteristik anak autisme dan teman sebaya, (2) bentuk dukungan sosial emosional, (3) bentuk dukungan sosial instrumental, (4) bentuk dukungan sosial informasi, (5) bentuk dukungan sosial penghargaan, (6) Faktor yang mendukung dan menghambat efektivitas dukungan sosial teman sebaya. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kualitatif deskriptif dengan teknik pengumpulan data berupa observasi, wawancara mendalam, studi dokumentasi dan triangulasi. Informan berjumlah 10 orang dengan teknik *snowball sampling* terdiri dari Wakabid. Kesiswaan Humas dan Sarpras SD Anak Saleh, Wali Kelas, Guru Pendamping Khusus (GPK) dan teman sebaya anak autisme. Hasil Penelitian menunjukkan (1) Terdapat perbedaan karakteristik pada anak autisme serta teman sebaya sehingga menentukan pemberian dukungan sosial, (2) dukungan sosial emosional berbentuk ekspresi empati, perlindungan, perhatian dan kepercayaan, (3) dukungan sosial instrumental berbentuk material dan jasa pelayanan, (4) dukungan sosial informasi berbentuk pemberian arah, pemberian nasehat, dan pemberian pertimbangan, (5) dukungan sosial penghargaan berbentuk penghargaan atas usaha yang telah dilakukan, (6) faktor pendukung terdiri dari faktor pendukung internal serta eksternal. Sedangkan faktor penghambat terdiri dari faktor penghambat internal serta eksternal. Berdasarkan hasil tersebut peneliti mengusulkan program SIGMA: Pelatihan Teman Sebaya dalam Memberikan Dukungan Sosial pada Anak Autisme.

Kata Kunci: Anak Autisme, Dukungan Sosial, Teman Sebaya

ABSTRACT

Rosita Siami Alfisyahrin, NRP. 21.04.247. Peer Social Support for Children with Autism at SD Anak Saleh, Malang City. Supervised by MARJUKI and SUHENDAR.

Currently, many autistic children are studying in inclusive schools. Social support from peers in autistic children is acceptance from peers which creates the perception that autistic children are loved, cared for, appreciated and helped. This study aims to provide an overview of social support at SD Anak Saleh Malang City from peers to autistic children as well as supporting and inhibiting factors. The focus of the study is: (1) characteristics of autistic children and peers, (2) forms of emotional social support, (3) forms of instrumental social support, (4) forms of informational social support, (5) forms of reward social support, (6) Factors that support and inhibit the effectiveness of peer social support. This study uses a descriptive qualitative method with data collection techniques in the form of observation, in-depth interviews, documentation studies and triangulation. Informants numbered 10 people using the snowball sampling technique consisting of the Deputy Head of Student Affairs, Public Relations and Facilities and Infrastructure of SD Anak Saleh, homeroom teachers, Special Companion Teachers (GPK) and peers of autistic children. The results of the study show (1) There are differences in the characteristics of autistic children and their peers that determine the provision of social support, (2) emotional social support in the form of expressions of empathy, protection, attention and trust, (3) instrumental social support in the form of material and service services, (4) informational social support in the form of providing direction, advice, and consideration, (5) appreciation social support in the form of appreciation for efforts that have been made, (6) supporting factors consist of internal and external supporting factors. While inhibiting factors consist of internal and external inhibiting factors. Based on these results, the researcher proposes a program namely SIGMA: Peer Training in Providing Social Support to Autistic Children.

Keywords: Children with Autism; Social Support; Peer Support