

## INTISARI

**Latar Belakang:** Disabilitas intelektual merupakan perkembangan pada anak yang tidak lengkap, ditandai oleh hambatan keterampilan, gangguan kecakapan pada masa perkembangan. Berdasarkan hasil studi pendahuluan, terdapat perbedaan pandangan orang tua terhadap anak disabilitas intelektual, ada pandangan yang baik dan juga kurang baik. Pengetahuan orang tua terkait perawatan diri sangat penting karena akan memberikan sikap yang baik dalam mengajarkan perawatan diri pada anak disabilitas intelektual.

**Tujuan:** Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui Hubungan Antara Pengetahuan dan Sikap Orang tua Terkait Perawatan diri Pada Anak Disabilitas Intelektual.

**Metode:** Desain penelitian metode deskriptif korelatif dengan menghubungkan dua variabel yaitu pengetahuan dan sikap orang tua, dengan pendekatan *cross sectional*. Penentuan sampel menggunakan metode *Simple Random Sampling* dengan melibatkan 48 responden di SLBN 1 Bantul yang dilaksanakan pada Juli 2023. Instrumen yang digunakan berupa kuesioner Pengetahuan 13 item pertanyaan dan Sikap 16 item pernyataan. Analisis data dilakukan dengan uji *Spearman rho*.

**Hasil:** Hasil menunjukkan bahwa gambaran pengetahuan orang tua relatif baik sebesar  $8.65 > 6.5$ . Gambaran sikap orang tua relatif baik sebesar  $43.17 > 40$ . Dilakukan uji *spearman rho* yang menghasilkan bahwa terdapat hubungan yang signifikan antara pengetahuan dan sikap orang tua sebesar  $0.001 < 0.05$ .

**Kesimpulan:** Gambaran pengetahuan dan sikap orang tua relatif baik. Dan hasil uji korelasi menghasilkan bahwa terdapat hubungan antara pengetahuan dan sikap orang tua terkait perawatan diri pada anak disabilitas intelektual, hal ini membuktikan bahwa semakin tinggi pengetahuan orang tua, maka sikapnya juga semakin tinggi.

**Kata Kunci:** Anak disabilitas intelektual, Orang tua, Pengetahuan, Perawatan diri, Sikap.

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## CORRELATION BETWEEN KNOWLEDGE AND ATTITUDE OF PARENTS ABOUT SELF CARE OF CHILDREN WITH INTELLECTUAL DISABILITIES

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### ABSTRACT

**Background:** Intellectual disability is a incomplete development in children, characteried by skills barriers, impaired skills during development. Based on the results of the preliminary study, there are differences in parents views towards children with intellectual disabilities, there are good views and also bad views. Parental knowledge regarding self-care is very important because it will provide a good attitude in teaching self-care to children with intellectual disabilities.

**Aim:** To Determine the relationship between knowledge and attitudes of parents regarding self-care in children with intellectual disabilities.

**Method:** The design uses a correlative descriptive method with a cross sectional approach. The determination of the sample used the Simple Random Sampling method involving 48 respondents at SLBN 1 Bantul which was held in July 2023. the instrument used was a Knowledge questionnaire with 13 question items and 16 statement items. Data analysis was performed with Spearman rho.

**Results:** The results show that the description of parents knowledge is relatively good  $8.65 > 6.5$ . The description of parental attitudes is relatively good  $43.17 > 40$ . Spearman rho test uses to determine the relationship between knowledge and parental attitudes, it was found that there was a significant relationship between knowledge and parents' attitude is  $0.001 < 0.05$ .

**Conclusion:** The description of parental knowledge is relatively good. The results of the correlation test show that there is a relationship between knowledge and attitudes of parents regarding self-care for children with intellectual disabilities,

**Key Words:** Attitudes, Child with intellectual disability, Knowledge, Personal hygiene, Parents.

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