

## INTISARI

**Latar Belakang:** Mempunyai anak CP menjadi beban bagi ibu. Hasil sebuah studi kualitatif menyatakan seorang ibu dengan anak berkebutuhan khusus mengalami resiliensi karena mendapat dukungan dari pasangan, keluarga maupun lingkungan sosialnya.

**Tujuan:** Mengetahui hubungan dukungan keluarga dengan resiliensi ibu yang mempunyai anak CP di RSUP Dr. Sardjito.

**Metode:** Penelitian kuantitatif analitik korelasional dengan rancangan *cross sectional*. Penelitian dilaksanakan antara 20 Maret 2024 - 16 Mei 2024. Partisipan adalah ibu dengan anak CP usia 3-15 tahun dapat membaca, menulis, merawat sendiri anaknya, anak dan saudaranya tidak mempunyai penyakit kronis lainnya, yang sedang berobat jalan di poliklinik neurologi anak dan fisioterapi anak instalasi rehabilitasi medik RSUP Dr. Sardjito berjumlah 102 responden. Penelitian menggunakan instrumen dukungan keluarga dan CD-RISC 25. Analisa data dengan uji *Pearson Product Moment* dengan aplikasi komputer.

**Hasil:** Ibu yang mempunyai anak CP di RSUP Dr.Sardjito mendapat dukungan keluarga sedang (51%) dan resiliensi ibu tinggi (94,1%). Hasil menunjukkan bahwa terdapat hubungan positif dan bermakna antara dukungan keluarga dengan resiliensi ibu yang mempunyai anak CP dengan tingkat hubungan yang kuat( $p=0,001$ ;  $r=0,662$ ).

**Kesimpulan:** Terdapat hubungan positif dan bermakna kuat antara dukungan keluarga dengan resiliensi ibu yang mempunyai anak CP dengan usia anak 3-15 di RSUP Dr. Sardjito. Diharapkan penelitian selanjutnya lebih spesifik tingkat dan tipe CP anak agar bias semakin kecil.

**Kata Kunci :** cerebral palsy( CP ), dukungan keluarga, resiliensi ibu

## ABSTRACT

**Backgruound:** Having a child with CP is a burden for the mother. The results of a qualitative study stated that a mother with a child with a special needs experiences resilience because she receives support from her housband, family and social environment.

**Objective:** To determine the relationship between family support and resilience of mothers who have children with CP at Dr. Sardjito Hospital.

**Method:** Corelational analytical quantitative research with design cross sectional. The research was conducted between 20 March 2024 and 16 May 2024. Participants were mother with CP children aged 3-15 years, who can read, write, care for their children themself, the children and theirs siblings did not have other chronic diseases, who are receiving out patient treatment at the pediatric neurology polyclinic and pediatric physiotherapy medical rehabilitation installation at Dr. Sardjito Hospital amounted 102 respondents. The research used the family support instrument and CD-RISC 25. Analysis of data with the *Pearson Product Moment test* with the computer application.

**Result:** Mothers who have children with CP at Dr Sardjito hospital receive moderate family support (51%) and high levels of resilience (94,1%). The results show that there is a positive and significant relationship between family support and the resilience of mothers who have children with CP with strong level of relationship. ( $p=0,001$ ;  $r=0,662$ )

**Conclusion:** There is a strong positive and significant relationship between family support and resilience for mother who have children with children aged 3-15 at Dr. Sardjito Hospital. It is hoped that future research will be more specific about the level and type of CP in children so that the bias is smaller.

**Keywords:** cerebral palsy(CP), family support, maternal resilience