



## INTISARI

**Latar Belakang:** Ketidakmampuan anak disabilitas fisik mengindikasikan bahwa anak membutuhkan bantuan orang lain terutama orang tua dalam memenuhi kebutuhan perawatan diri. Upaya orang tua dalam memenuhi kebutuhan perawatan diri pada anak disabilitas fisik dapat dilihat dari sikap dan perilaku dalam membantu anak melakukan kegiatan perawatan diri. Sikap orang tua merupakan sumber informasi yang signifikan mengenai perilaku terhadap anak-anak mereka yang mengalami disabilitas.

**Tujuan:** Mengetahui hubungan antara sikap dengan perilaku orang tua dalam memenuhi kebutuhan perawatan diri pada anak disabilitas fisik di SLB N 1 Bantul.

**Metode:** Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian non eksperimental dengan rancangan *cross-sectional* dan menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif. Sampel penelitian berjumlah 44 orang tua anak disabilitas fisik di SLB N 1 Bantul yang diambil menggunakan teknik *purposive sampling*. Instrumen yang digunakan berupa kuesioner yang disusun oleh Fatmawati (2015) dan peneliti. Analisis data menggunakan uji korelasi *spearman*.

**Hasil:** Sikap orang tua dalam memenuhi kebutuhan perawatan diri pada anak disabilitas fisik di SLB N 1 Bantul sudah masuk kategori baik, yaitu sejumlah 52,3% dari responden. Lebih dari separuh responden sudah memiliki perilaku yang baik dalam memenuhi kebutuhan perawatan diri pada anak disabilitas fisik di SLB N 1 Bantul, yaitu sejumlah 56,8% dari responden. Tidak terdapat hubungan antara sikap dengan perilaku orang tua dalam memenuhi kebutuhan perawatan diri pada anak disabilitas fisik di SLB N 1 Bantul.

**Kesimpulan:** Tidak ada hubungan antara sikap dengan perilaku orang tua dalam memenuhi kebutuhan perawatan diri pada anak disabilitas fisik di SLB N 1 Bantul.

**Kata kunci:** disabilitas fisik, orang tua, perawatan diri, perilaku, sikap



## ABSTRACT

**Background:** The inability of the child with physical disability indicates that the child needs the help of others, especially in this case is his or her parents, in fulfilling his or her self-care needs. The parents's effort fulfilling the needs of self-care in children with physical disability can be seen from their attitude and behavior in helping their children to do self-care activities. Parental attitudes are a significant source of information about their behavior towards their disabled children.

**Purpose:** To determine the correlation between attitude and behavior of parents in fulfilling self care needs of physically disabled children in SLBN 1 Bantul.

**Method:** This study was a non experimental research with a cross-sectional design, using quantitative approach, and using purposive sampling technique. The sample of this research was 44 parents of children with physical disability in SLB N 1 Bantul. The instruments used were questionnaires compiled by Fatmawati (2015) and researcher. Data was analyzed using spearman correlation test.

**Results:** Parents attitudes in meeting the needs of self-care of physically disabled children in SLB N 1 Bantul was excellent (52.3% of respondents). More than half of respondents already had a good behavior in fulfilling self care needs in children with physical disability in SLB N 1 Bantul, which were 56.8% or 25 of respondents. There was no correlation between attitude and behavior of parents in fulfilling the need of self care in children with physical disability in SLB N 1 Bantul.

**Conclusion:** There was no correlation between attitude and behavior of parents in fulfilling the need of self care in children with physical disability in SLB N 1 Bantul.

**Key Words:** physical disability, parents, self care, behavior, attitude