Correlation of Authoritarian Parenting in Parents with the Ability of Daily Living Activities in Children with Mental Retardation Aged 6-12 Years in SLB Yayasan Putra Asih Kediri in 2017

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ABSTRACT

Introduction: Authoritarian parenting is caused by several factors from parents and child factors alone. Although the parents’ parenting is good does not mean the child doing the ability Activities Of Daily Living well. Mentally retarded children also have not been able to think logically because of limited IQ. Children also need guidance from parents and teachers. The objective of this research was to know the correlation of authoritarian parenting in parents with the ability Daily Living Activities in children with mental retardation aged 6-12 years in SLB Yayasan Putra Asih Kediri in 2017.

Subject and Method: The research design used analytic correlation with approach of cross sectional. The population was all parents with mentally retarded children aged of 6-12 years, a sample amounted to 30 respondents with technique of total sampling. Data collection used questionnaires and observation or check list. Analysis by the Spearman rank test.

Result: Based on the analysis can be obtained data of Spearman rank test with sig (2-tailed) or p = 0.000 and standard error or = 0.05, so p <, 0.000 <0,05 so that H0 rejected and H1 accepted, meaning that there was a correlation of authoritarian parenting with the ability Activities of Daily Living in mentally retarded children aged 6-12 years.

Conclusion: The research results obtained that the respondents who have not authoritarian parenting amounted to 24 respondents (80%) and almost all mentally retarded children aged 6-12 years were not capable of doing the ability Activities Of Daily Living. Authoritarian parenting in parents affect the children Activities Of Daily Living that applied to children early can increase the child's independence, especially in children with mental retardation.

I. INTRODUCTION

Children who experience mental retardation in their development are different from normal children. Children with mental retardation have delays and limitations in all areas of development so that they have difficulty to have the ability to care for themselves and tend to have dependence on the environment, especially on parents and siblings. (Effendi, 2011).

Independence is a state of being able to take care of oneself independently of others. Children with mental retardation need at least two areas of independence that must be possessed: (1) basic skills in terms of reading, writing, oral communication, and arithmetic, (2) adaptive behavioral skills that are self-care skills in daily life (activity of daily living), and social living skills (Friedman, 2010).
The problem is that many mothers who do not carry out their own parenting patterns are handed over to other people (grandparents, caregivers or others) as well as a combination of mothers and other people (grandparents / caregivers). This condition leads to differences in parenting patterns included in the activity of daily living to children. As a result children do not have the ability in the activity of daily living and still ask for help parents (Suryani, 2011).

Based on Profile of East Java Provincial Education Office 2015 the number of special schools (SLB) in East Java Province is 7 SLB (Special School). From the data of SLB students of East Java Province recorded the number of students with special needs amounted to 875 students. Number of students tunagrahita tecatat most that amounted to 499 students. Based on preliminary study conducted at SLB-C Putera Asih Kediri, it is known that there are 30 elementary school children, 10 junior high school level, and high school level there are 10 children. The results of interviews to grade 1 and 2 primary school builders in 10 students have not been able to care for themselves. Based on information from parents it is known that from 10 students who have not been able to care for themselves was never trained to be able to self-care independently by their parents.

The impact of parenting in the absence of training activity of daily living will not be independent in the activity of daily living which will affect the independence of children even to adulthood (Azis, 2011). Mental retardation or mental retardation is a substantial limitation in self-functioning characterized by limited brain intelligence function with an IQ below average (IQ of 70 or less) and limitations in adaptation, self-care, adjustment in home life, use of public facilities, and in the world academic (Napolion, 2010).

Efforts are made to reduce the dependence and limitations of abnormalities suffered by children mental retardation, cultivate the independence of life in society and independence in caring for themselves without the help of others can be done with special education, exercises, providing knowledge and skills about daily life activities, day (Activity Daily Living / ADL) (Effendi, 2011).

Based on the description of the researcher interested to conduct research with the title: "Relationship Pattern Parent Authority Parenting with the Ability of Activities of Daily Living (ADL) in Children Mental Retardation Age 6-12 Years in SLB Foundation Putra Asih Kediri Year 2017". This research aims to know the relationship of parenting pattern of authoritarian parents with the ability of Activities Of Daily Living (ADL) in children mental retardation age 6-12 years at SLB Yayasan Putra Asih Kota Kediri Year 2017.

II. SUBJECT AND METHOD

Research methods

Research Method is a way to obtain objective knowledge is solving a problem by using scientific method (Nursalam, 2014).

Research design

The research design is a research plan that is structured in such a way that the researcher can get answers to the research question (Setiadi, 2011). The research design used in this research is correlational analytic design. Analytic research is a study that attempts to answer why and how relationships between variables. In this study trying to answer the relationship between parenting parents with the ability Activity Of Daily Living (ADL).

Population And Sample

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1. Population

Population is a generalization region consisting of objects / subjects that have a certain quantity and characteristics set by the researchers to be studied and then drawn conclusions (Sugiyono, 2012).

2. Sample

The sample is part of the population to be studied or part of the number of characteristics possessed by the population (Hidayat, 2010).

3. Sampling Technique

Sampling technique is a sampling technique to determine the sample to be used in research (Sugiyono, 2012). The sampling method used is total sampling is a sample determination technique when all members of the population are used as a sample.

Identify Variables

Variables are anything in the form of what is determined by the researchers to be studied so that obtained information about it then drawn conclusion (Sugiyono, 2012). The variables in this study include bebes or causes variable (Independent variable) and dependent variable or dependent variable.

1. Independent variables (independent variable)

The independent variable or cause is the variable that becomes the cause of an event causing the consequences (Sudarso, 2012). In this study the independent variables are authoritarian parenting.

2. Dependent Variable

The dependent or effect variable is the variable that occurs as a result of the independent variable (Sudarso, 2012). As the dependent variable in this study is the ability of Activity Of Daily Living (ADL) in children mental retardation.

Place and time of research

Place of Research.
This research was conducted at SLB Yayasan Putra Asih Kediri.
Research time.
The study was conducted from August to September 2017.

Data collection

1. Research Instruments.

The research instrument is a tool used by researchers in collecting data so that the work easier and the result better, in a more accurate, complete and systematic, so that more easily processed (Arikunto, 2012). In this study, the instrument to assess authoritarian parenting parents and the ability of Activities Of Daily Living in the form of observation.

Questionnaire is a questionnaire in the form of a questionnaire with some questions. The type of questionnaire used is a closed questionnaire where answers are available and respondents just choose existing ones (Arikunto, 2012). This questionnaire consists of general data and special data.

Data analysis
Analysis of parenting parenting relationship with the ability of activities of daily living in children mental retardasi aged 6-12 years using statistical test correlation Spearman Rank with signification number (sig <alfa = 0,000 <0,05). This test is used to measure the level or closer relationship between two variables ordinal scale (Hidayat, 2010).

III. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

1. Characteristics of respondents by age known respondents aged <20 years there are 7%, respondents aged 20-35 years there are 60%, and respondents aged> 35 years there 33%.
2. Characteristics of respondents by education: elementary school 7%, junior high school there 37%, high school 53%, PT there 3%.
3. Characteristics of respondents by job: IRT there are 7%, FARMERS there are 40%, PRIVATE there 33%, WIRASWASTA there are 17%, civil servants are 3%.
4. Characteristics of respondents based on the number of children: 1 child there are 43%,> = 2 children there 57%.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Authoritarian Parenting</th>
<th>Frequency</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Full Authoritarian</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Less Authoritarian</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Not Authoritarian</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>80%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Jumlah</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Based on the above table shows that non authoritarian parenting there are 24 respondents (80%), less authoritarian there are 6 respondents (20%).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Activity of daily living</th>
<th>Frequency</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Unable</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>46,7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Able</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>53,3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Jumlah</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Based on the above table shows that the ability of Activities Of Daily Living that can not afford there are 14 respondents (46,7%), and that there are 16 respondents (53,3%).

Data analysis

Based on data analysis using SPSS 16.00 program and using Spearman Rho with sig (2-tailed) or p = 0,000 and error level or = 0,05, so p <, 0,000 <0,05 so H0 is rejected and H1 accepted, authoritarian parenting relationship with the ability of Activities Of Daily Living in children mental retardation age 6-12 years. Coefficient Correlation value of 0.694 means strength is stronger. Coefficient Correlation results are positive meaning that there is an authoritarian parenting relationship with the ability of Activities Of Daily Living in children.

IV. DISCUSSION

1. Identification of Authoritarian Parenting Parenting Patterns in Children Mental Retardation Age 6-12 Years At SLB Foundation Putra Asih Kediri Year 2017.
Based on the results of research conducted on 30 respondents in SLB Yayasan Putra Asih Kediri found most respondents have non authoritarian parenting pattern as many as 24 respondents (80%) and less authoritarian there are 6 respondents (20%). The data above shows that the pattern of authoritarian parents can be influenced from various factors, it is in accordance with the theory presented by Yusuf (2011) that the pattern of parenting is influenced, among others, social life, culture, religious, level of family income (Economy), number of family members, mother's education level and mother's level of knowledge. Researchers argue that the pattern of individual care varies between individuals, this can be evident from the results of research that get data from 30 respondents there are non authoritarian parenting that is as much as 24 respondents (80%) and less authoritarian there are 6 respondents (20%). Age factor, education, occupation and the number of children more than equal to two so that the experience gained is in enough words and can make the cause of one's behavior affect parenting parenting attitude.

2. Identification of Ability of Activities Of Daily Living in Children Mental Retardation Age 6-12 Years At SLB Foundation Putra Asih Kediri Year 2016.

Based on the research result 30 respondents in SLB Yayasan Putra Asih Kediri found almost all children mental retardasi age 6-12 years able to do self care as much as 16 respondents (53,3%), unable to do self care counted 14 respondents (46,7% ).

ADL is an activity doing daily work routine. ADL is an essential activity for self-care. ADL includes among others: toilets, eating, dressing (dressing), bathing, and moving (Hardianto, 2010).

Researchers believe the identification of the ability of Activities Of Daily Living in children mental retardasi still many who are unable to care for him because the child is physically and mentally deficient. The role of parents is very important in accordance with the social position given to the child either formally or informally. Roles are also defined as the ability of individuals to change the behavior of others, especially in children mental retardation. Self-care activities that children should do every day to meet the needs and demands of everyday life. The basic skills a person must have to take care of himself independently that someone does on a daily basis in order to fulfill his role as a person in the family and society.

3. Analysis of Relationship Patterns Authoritarian Parents Parenting With Ability Of Activities Of Daily Living in Children Mental Retardation Age 6-12 Years At SLB Foundation Putra Asih Kediri Year 2017.

Based on data analysis using SPSS 16.00 program and using Rank Spearman with sig (2-tailed) or p = 0,000 and error level or = 0,05, so p <0,000 <0,05 so H0 is rejected and H1 accepted, parenting relationship authoritarian parents with the ability of Activities Of Daily Living in children mental retardation age 6-12 years. Coefficient Correlation value of 0.694 means strength of relationship including strong category. Coefficient Correlation results are positive meaning that there is an authoritarian parenting relationship with the ability of Activities Of Daily Living in children.

Authoritarian parenting style according to Joseph (2011) is any relationship between the form of interaction between parents and children that includes expressions, attitudes, behaviors, values, interests, and expectations in nurturing and meeting the needs of children. It is also supported by social life, culture (Cultur), support of religious figures (Religious), family income level (Economy), Number of family members, Level of education, and Level of knowledge. (Zakirova-Engstrand & Granlund, 2010). Characteristics of parents, environment, teachers availability of tools, adaptability, use of tools greatly affect the child in performing daily activities in children with mental retardation.

The results of this study obtained the relationship Pattern Parent Authority Parenting with the ability Of Activities Living Value Coefficient Correlation of 0.694 including strong category. Authoritarian parenting patterns are caused by several factors both of the parents themselves and the child's own factors. Although the parenting pattern is good, it does not mean that the child performs the
Activities Of Daily Living ability well. Children aged 6-12 years have not been able to think logically because of the limitations of IQ. Children also need guidance from parents and teachers.

Parenting patterns of authoritarian parents are parents who tend to control their children through strict rules and can not be negotiated by the child. If a child denies or behaves that is not according to the wishes of the parent then the punishment will be given. Parents do not give their children the opportunity to express their opinions and free the child to do something as he wishes. Parents who want to master households including their children. All his actions and deeds seem harsh and his commandments must be adopted by the child, not given the opportunity to defend his opinions. Parents also force the child to behave as desired, so the freedom of the child is very limited. If you do not comply often penalties, parents form, control the behavior of children according to standards that parents set. Parents also do not give their teenagers a chance to develop problems and decide what is best for themselves. When a child's mental retardation is incapable of performing one or more of these basic activities, generally the mentally retarded child will need the support or assistance of those who care for him (parents, older brother, sister, caregiver) to live in society, so that limited understanding making them very dependent on others to meet their daily needs.

V. CONCLUSION

Based on the results of research that has been done in SLB Yayasan Putra Asih Kediri Year 2017, it is concluded as follows:

a. Non-authoritarian parenting is as much as 24 respondents (80%), less authoritarian there are 6 respondents (20%) and full authoritarian does not exist.

b. The ability of Activities Of Daily Living that can not afford there are 14 respondents (46.7%) and that are 16 respondents (53.3%).

c. There is a Significant Relationship (sig = 0.694) between authoritarian parenting with the ability of Activities Of Daily Living in children mental retardation age 6-12 years at SLB Foundation Putra Asih Kediri City in 2017.

VI. SUGGESTION

a. For Respondents

The results of this study can be used as input materials as well as an overview of Parents so as to improve the child about the importance of the ability of Activities Of Daily Living.

b. For Researchers

Deepen the knowledge and technical skills in the field of research methodology in general and study about the relationship of parenting authoritarian parents with the ability of Activities Of Daily Living in children mental retardation age 6-12 years at SLB Foundation Putra Asih Kediri in 2016.

c. For Educational Insitution

Giving inputs on the need for increased knowledge of parenting patterns authoritarian parents with the ability of Activities Of Daily Living in children mental retardation age 6-12 years in SLB Foundation Putra Asih Kediri City in 2017.

d. For Nurses

It is recommended that nurses in carrying out nursing care in children who focus on the pattern of authoritarian parenting is taught by parents.

e. For Research Sites

It is recommended that schools teach and guide children to improve the ability of Activities Of Daily Living independently.

f. For Parents

It is suggested that parents deepen the knowledge of parenting parents to improve the ability of Activities Of Daily Living in children mental retardation especially age 6-12 years.

VII. REFERENCE

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