

TERAPI OKUPASI BAGI ANAK TUNAGRAHITA (STUDI KASUS DI SLB YOGYAKARTA)

Junita Sipahelut
Insitut Agama Kristen Negeri Ambon

Abstract

Occupational therapy is therapy that is carried out through activities or work on children who have sensory-motor conditions disorders. Occupational therapy is a therapy that can improve the fine motor skills of mentally retarded children. The purpose of this study was to improve fine motor skills in students with moderate mental retardation. quantitative-qualitative and the type of experimental research using a Single Subject Research (SSR) research design. In this experimental study, the baseline A-B design was used. Because the A-B design is the basic design in single subject research. With a simple explanation, this baseline logic shows a repetition of behavioral measurements in at least two conditions, namely the baseline condition (A) and the intervention condition (B). The results showed that occupational therapy can improve fine motor skills in students with moderate mental retardation.

Keywords: Occupational Therapy, moderate mental retardation, fine motor skills

PENDAHULUAN

Tuna grahita merupakan kata lain dari Retardasi Mental (*mental retardation*) yang berarti keterbelakangan mental. Tuna berarti merugi sedangkan grahita berarti pikiran. Anak Tuna grahita adalah anak yang mengalami hambatan atau keterlambatan dalam perkembangan mental (fungsi intelektual di bawah teman-teman seusianya) disertai ketidakmampuan / kekuranganmampuan untuk belajar dan untuk meyesuaikan diri. Semuanya itu berlangsung atau terjadi pada masa perkembangannya. Seseorang dikatakan tuna grahita apabila memiliki keterlambatan fungsi kecerdasan secara umum atau dibawah rata-rata,