

Gambaran Kemandirian *Activity of Daily Living* Pada Anak Tunagrahita Ringan ditinjau dari Pola Asuh Orang Tua

Intisari. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui dan menggambarkan mengenai kemandirian *activity of daily living* anak tunagrahita ringan ditinjau dari pola asuh orang tua. Metode dalam penelitian ini yaitu metode kualitatif dengan pendekatan studi kasus. Teknik pengumpulan data menggunakan wawancara, observasi, dan dokumentasi terhadap orang tua penyandang tunagrahita ringan di Insan Mandiri *Homeschooling*. Penelitian ini berfokus pada bidang kemandirian *activity of daily living* anak tunagrahita seperti bidang penampilan diri dan sikap untuk mengembangkannya kepribadian yang wajar, bidang makan dan minum, bidang kesehatan lingkungan, bidang tugas-tugas sederhana di rumah, bidang keuangan, bidang pemeliharaan anak kecil, dan bidang pertolongan pertama pada kecelakaan. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa terdapat persamaan dan perbedaan kemampuan kemandirian dari masing-masing subjek ditinjau dari pola asuh orang tua. Dilihat dari bidang kemandirian *activity of daily living* anak tunagrahita ringan, bentuk kemandirian *activity of daily living* anak tunagrahita ringan yang mengalami pola asuh demokratis lebih lebih memenuhi deskripsi kemandirian, dibandingkan dengan anak tunagrahita ringan dengan pola asuh permisif dan otoriter.

Kata Kunci: kemandirian *activity of daily living*, tunagrahita ringan, pola asuh orang tua.

An Overview of the Independence of Activities of Daily Living in Mild Intellectual Disability Children in View of Parenting Styles

Summary. This study aims to determine and describe the independence of activities of daily living of mildly intellectual disability in terms of parenting. The method in this study is a qualitative method with a case study approach. The data collection technique uses interviews, observations, and documentation of parents with mild intellectual disability at Insan Mandiri *Homeschooling*. This research focuses on the field of independence of activities of daily living of children with mild intellectual disability such as the field of self-appearance and attitudes to develop a reasonable personality, the field of eating and drinking, the field of environmental health, the field of simple tasks at home, the field of finance, the field of maintenance of young children, and the field of first aid in accidents. The results of this study indicate that there are similarities and differences in the ability of independence of each subject in terms of parenting. Judging from the field of independence of activities of daily living of mildly intellectual disability, the form of independence of activities of daily living of mild intellectual disability children

who experience authoritative parenting is more fulfilling the description of independence, compared to mild intellectual disability children with permissive and authoritarian parenting.

Keywords: independent activity of daily living, mild intellectual disability, parenting styles.