

ABSTRAK

Hilda Afriliyanti. 2021. Upaya Orang Tua dalam Melatih Komunikasi Anak *Down Syndrome* (Studi Kasus di Kelurahan Kebun Bunga). Skripsi. Jurusan Pendidikan Islam Anak Usia Dini, Fakultas Tarbiyah dan Keguruan. Pembimbing: (I) Drs. Emroni, M.Ag, (II) Nor Izzatil Hasanah, S.Pd, M.Pd

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui, upaya orang tua dalam melatih komunikasi anak *down syndrome* meliputi cara orang tua berkomunikasi dengan anak. Dimana didalam penelitian ini terdapat 2 subjek yaitu 2 kepala keluarga yang dimana memiliki 1 anak mengalami *down syndrome*.

Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif dengan alat pengumpulan data berupa wawancara, observasi dan dokumentasi. Analisis data dalam penelitian ini menggunakan *Miles and Huberman* yang berupa proses pengumpulan data, reduksi data, penyajian data dan kesimpulan. Adapun pengecekan keabsahan data meliputi meliputi perpanjangan ketekunan pengamatan, triangulasi dan auditing.

Hasil dari penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa upaya orang tua dalam melatih *activity daily living* ialah cara mendidik anak *syndrome* karena komunikasi mereka yang terbatas sehingga orang tua terkadang memahami apa yang ingin disampaikan oleh anak tersebut dan keduanya sangat aktif sehingga apabila ada orang yang baru dikenal sang anak akan lari tanpa berhenti.

ABSTRACT

Hilda Afriliyanti. 2021. Parents Efforts in Training Daily Living Activities Down Syndrome (Case Study in Kebun Bunga). Skripsi. Department of Early Childhood Islamic Education, Faculty Tarbiyah and Teacher Training. Mentor: (1) Drs. Emroni, M.Ag, (II) Nor Izzatil Hasanah, S.Pd, M.Pd.

This study aims to determine the efforts of parents in training daily living activities for children with down syndrome including the way parents communicate with children. Where in this research there are 2 subjects, namely 2 heads a family where 1 child has down syndrome.

This study uses a qualitative approach with tools data collection in the form of observation interviews and documentation. Data analysis in this study using Miles and Huberman in the form of a process data collection, data reduction, data presentation and conclusions. As for checking the validity of the data includes including the extension of persistence observation, triangulation and auditing.

The results of this study indicate that the efforts of parents in training activity daily living is a way to educate children with syndrome because of their communication limited so that parents sometimes understand what they want to convey by the child and both are very active so that if there is someone new the child will run without stopping.