

ABSTRAK

STUDI PENELITIAN TERHADAP KEMANDIRIAN LULUSAN SMALB X DI KABUPATEN BANJAR

Oleh
Hasanudin
1204703

Penelitian ini dimaksudkan untuk mendapatkan data yang lebih terperinci tentang kemandirian lulusan SMALB X di Kabupaten Banjar, dari segi *emosi, ekonomi, intelektual* dan segi *sosial*. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui tingkat kemandirian lulusan SMALB X di Kabupaten Banjar, untuk mengetahui faktor yang mempengaruhi kemandirian lulusan dan program yang telah dibuat sekolah untuk memfasilitasi lulusan SMALB X di Kabupaten Banjar menuju kemandirian, serta, program yang dikembangkan sekolah ke depan. Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah metode deskriptif. Hasil studi penelusuran kemandirian Lulusan SMALB X di Kabupaten Banjar didapat kesimpulan bahwa sebagian kecil lulusan masih belum mandiri, baik dalam aspek emosi, ekonomi, intelektual maupun social. Hal ini dipengaruhi oleh faktor-faktor seperti pola asuh orang tua yang kurang tepat, jumlah anggota keluarga yang terlalu besar sehingga anak kurang mendapat perhatian, tekanan teman sebaya, serta faktor sekolah yang kurang mempunyai program yang mengena dengan program keterampilan hidup sehingga lulusan banyak yang kebingungan untuk memilih pekerjaan yang dilakukannya. Sekolah membuat program untuk memfasilitasi lulusan dengan menjalin kerjasama dengan berbagai pihak baik lokal diantaranya dengan komite sekolah, kementerian-kementerian terkait, orang tua atau wali siswa, maupun lingkup nasional seperti PSBRW Melati Jakarta, STKS Bandung dan RC Dr Soeharso Solo. Bagi orang tua hendaknya orang tua siswa memberikan perhatian yang ekstra dalam pengembangan kemandirian anak-anak mereka, sehingga anak berkebutuhan khusus ini tidak tergantung dengan orang di sekitar mereka. Bagi Kepala Sekolah hendaknya merancang layanan program pendidikan kemandirian di sekolah yang dipimpinnya sehingga out put SMALB X siap pakai di dunia kerja.

Hasanudin, 2014

Studi Penelusuran Terhadap Kemandirian Lulusan SMALB X Di Kabupaten Banjar
Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia | repository.upi.edu | perpustakaan.upi.edu

Hasanudin, 2014

Studi Penelusuran Terhadap Kemandirian Lulusan SMALB X Di Kabupaten Banjar
Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia | repository.upi.edu | perpustakaan.upi.edu

ABSTRACT

A TRACER STUDY OF THE INDEPENDENCE OF SPECIAL NEEDS SENIOR SECONDARY SCHOOL X GRADUATES IN BANJAR REGENCY

By

Hasanudin

1204703

This study is intended to obtain more detailed data about the independence of SMALB X graduates in Banjar Regency, emotion terms, economic, intellectual, and social terms. The purpose of this study was to determine the level of independence of SMALB X graduates in Banjar Regency, to determine the factors that affect the independence of graduates and educational services provided and measures to facilitate graduate school SMALB X in Banjar Regency independence toward. The method used in this research is descriptive method. The study searches SMALB X Graduates independence in Banjar Regency concluded that graduates less independent, it is proved that many students are still not self-sufficient both in terms of emotional, economic, intellectual and social. It is influenced by factors such as parenting parents were less precise, the number of family members who are too big so that children received less attention, peer pressure, as well as factors that have less school programs that tie into the graduate program of life skills so much confusion to choose the work he does. Graduate school programs to facilitate that by working with the various stakeholders including the local school committee, relevant ministries, the parents or guardians of students, as well as national scope such as PSBRW Bed Jakarta, Bandung and RC STKS Dr. Soeharso Solo. For parents should parents give extra attention in the development of the independence of their children, so that children with special needs does not depend on the people around them. For Principal should design service education program at his school autonomy so that the out put SMALB X ready for use in the workplace. Based on these findings, in addition there is the success of some aspects such as the presence of graduates who work in massage parlors, bike shop, TU schools, and civil servants, but it is seen that they are accommodated in the working world ABK majority of deaf and blind, and even then only from independence in terms of income. When viewed in terms of their social and emotional independence still need guidance. While those with mental retardation and physical disabilities get less servings. Starting from this fact, researchers offer a program to maximize comfort and support existing centers and add some skills that are appropriate for all types of disabilities so that all crew members can be accommodated, at least for the skills of daily living without depending on others.

Hasanudin, 2014

Studi Penelusuran Terhadap Kemandirian Lulusan SMALB X Di Kabupaten Banjar

Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia | repository.upi.edu | perpustakaan.upi.edu