

ABSTRAK

PERSEPSI LINGKUNGAN TERHADAP ANAK PENYANDANG ADHD

(ATTENTION DEFICIT AND HYPERACTIVITY DISORDER) TIPE

GABUNGAN

(Studi Kasus terhadap Anak Penyandang ADHD (Attention Deficit and Hyperactivity Disorder) Tipe Gabungan di TK Baiturrahman Komplek Pusdikku TNI AD Kota Bandung)

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Penelitian ini membahas mengenai persepsi lingkungan terhadap anak penyandang ADHD (*Attention Deficit and Hyperactivity Disorder*) tipe gabungan. Lingkungan yang dimaksud adalah lingkungan terdekat anak, yakni rumah dan sekolah. Tujuan penelitian melihat respon lingkungan terhadap keberadaan anak ADHD tipe gabungan. Penelitian dilakukan menggunakan metode studi kasus selama dua bulan lebih, dilanjutkan wawancara mendalam dan observasi selama dua bulan. Hasil penelitian dianalisa menggunakan *grounded theory*. Subjek penelitian seorang anak laki-laki berusia 7 tahun yang mengalami gangguan ADHD tipe gabungan, ibu, nenek, tiga orang dewasa terdekat anak, guru, dan enam orang tua teman sebaya. Konstruksi diri anak menunjukkan simtom-simtom ADHD tipe gabungan, seperti perilaku hiperaktifitas, impulsifitas dan inatensi. Nenek dalam hal ini menggantikan peran ibu dalam mengasuh anak. Terjadinya kesenjangan gender yang dilakukan orang tua teman sebaya karena ibu tidak pernah mengantar anak ke sekolah dan menjemput anak, sedangkan ayah tidak pernah dipertanyakan. Dinamika psikologis ibu di masa lalu karena ditinggalkan suami, mengalami kejahatan seksual, dan ketika melihat anaknya ia kembali merasakan dendam sehingga mengakibatkan dirinya mengambil keputusan untuk mengabaikan anak karena dianggap sebagai penghalang kebahagiaannya. Adanya konflik di dalam keluarga antara ibu dan nenek terhadap mantan suami, mengakibatkan keterbatasan komunikasi antara anak dengan ayahnya sehingga mempengaruhi kondisi anak dan memperburuk simtom ADHD tipe gabungannya. Dan adanya pemahaman mengenai kondisi ADHD dapat meminimalisir rasa benci, bahkan berubah menjadi simpati. Untuk penelitian selanjutnya direkomendasikan agar mengkaji keterlibatan ayah dalam praktek pengasuhan.

Kata kunci: persepsi, lingkungan, anak, ADHD, ADHD tipe gabungan.

ABSTRACT

ENVIRONMENTAL PERCEPTION OF CHILDREN WITH ADHD

(ATTENTION DEFICIT AND HYPERACTIVITY DISORDER)

(Case Study on Children with ADHD (Attention Deficit and Hyperactivity Disorder) Combined Type in Kindergarten of Baiturrahman, Pusdikku Comp of Army, Bandung)

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This study discusses the perception of the environment on children with ADHD (Attention Deficit and Hyperactivity Disorder) combined type. Environmental question is the immediate neighbourhood children, the home and school. The aim of research to look at the environmental response to the presence of children with ADHD combined type. The study was conducted using the case study method to conduct preliminary studies for over two months, followed by in-depth interviews and observation for two months. Result were analyzed using grounded theory. The research subject a boy aged 7 years old who have ADHD combined type in the kindergarten Baiturrahman. in the mothers perception of the subject is motivated by complex psychological dynamics in past resulted in the view taht he hated the subject and refused to take care of. Parenting is replaced by a grandmother who was very fond of the subject, so did the adults closet to children who appreciate all the decisions that are made the subject of family. Master class suggest that the subject immediately transferred tp kindergarten inclusion to immediately obtain a more precise handling. While parents hate their peers because of the subjects behaviour hurt their children, but do not hate the subject personally. They further questioned the role of the mother who did not care about the subject and families that do not provide support. Psychological subject matter got worse as he missed a father who is no longer with him becuse of the separation of her parents. Researchers feel there should be more in-depth research to a father figure and the involvement of fathers in parenting practices both emotionally and also physically in the family because care was not confined to the capital

Keywords: perception, the environment, children, ADHD, combined type ADHD