

## **ABSTRAK**

Penelitian ini berjudul: “ Keterampilan Sosial Anak Tunagrahita Ringan di Sekolah Dasar Inklusi (Studi Kasus terhadap Keterampilan Sosial Anak Tunagrahita di SD Negeri Gegerkalong Girang II). Permasalahan yang diteliti sesuai dengan tujuan penelitian yang dilakukan yaitu untuk memperoleh gambaran yang jelas mengenai keterampilan sosial anak tunagrahita saat pertama masuk Sekolah Dasar, interaksi anak dengan siswa lain dan keterampilan sosial anak selama berada di Sekolah Dasar Inklusi. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif yang bersifat studi kasus eksploratif. Teknik pengumpulan data di lakukan melalui wawancara dan observasi. Data yang di peroleh kemudian di dibahas dan disesuaikan dengan teori-teori yang ada. Dari hasil penelitian ini terungkap bahwa kemampuan berinteraksi siswa tunagrahita dengan siswa lainnya berbeda-beda. Ada anak yang bersifat terbuka namun ada juga anak yang bersifat tertutup. Bagi anak yang dapat menyesuaikan diri dan berinteraksi, maka keterampilan sosialnya akan meningkat. Namun bagi anak yang tidak dapat menyesuaikan diri dan menarik diri, keterampilan sosialnya cenderung sama seperti saat pertama masuk sekolah atau bahkan menurun. Saran yang penulis rumuskan untuk pihak sekolah dan orangtua, yaitu dibutuhkan bimbingan dan dukungan dari orang-orang sekitar agar anak tunagrahita dapat menyesuaikan diri dengan teman lainnya, anak membutuhkan kesempatan untuk berinteraksi dengan teman-teman lainnya agar anak dapat lebih percaya diri serta dapat meningkatkan keterampilan sosialnya.

**Kata Kunci : Tunagrahita Ringan, Inklusi, Keterampilan Sosial**

## **ABSTRACT**

This research was entitled: "The Social Skills of Children with Mild Mental Retardation in Inclusive Elementary School (A Case Study on The Social Skills of Children with Mild Mental Retardation at SD Negeri Gegerkalong Girang II). The problem inquired was matched with the research objective, i.e., to obtain a clear picture of the social skills of children with mild mental retardation when they are entering an elementary school for the first time, the children's interaction with other students, and the children's social skills during in the inclusive elementary school. The present research used a qualitative approach which was explorative case study in nature. The data collection techniques were interview and observation. The data obtained was then discussed and matched up to the existing theories. From the research findings it was revealed their interactional capacities differed from one another. Some children were open-minded but there were some who were closed-minded. For those children who could adapt to and interact, their social skills would improve. On the other side, those children who couldn't adapt and tend withdrew, their social skills inclined to stagnant during their schooling or even decreased. The writer's suggestions to the school and parents were as follows: guidance and support from surrounding persons are needed for children with mild mental retardation to be capable of adapting to their friends and can learn their developmental tasks; the children need some chances to interact with their friends for them to be more confident and capable of enhancing their social skills.

**Keyword : Mild Mental Retardation, Inclusive, Social Skills**