

## ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini dilatarbelakangi oleh permasalahan di lapangan terkait perilaku menyimpang pada salah satu anak di Lembaga Pemasaryakatan Perempuan Kelas II A Bandung. Perilaku menyimpang yang ditunjukkan anak merujuk pada perilaku anti-sosial seperti menarik diri dari lingkungan, sangat sulit diajak berbicara atau berdiskusi, selalu memberikan respon negatif atau hanya diam saja saat ada orang lain yang mengajak berinteraksi, serta mudah sekali marah atau merasa kesal. Perilaku-perilaku tersebut tentu menimbulkan kerugian tersendiri baik bagi anak maupun bagi lingkungannya, maka untuk mengurangi perilaku anti-sosial yang kerap ditunjukkan anak, peneliti menerapkan program *Therapeutic Community* atau bisa disebut juga dengan Terapi Berbasis Komunitas. Program tersebut berupa pemberian empat belas kelas dengan tema yang berbeda setiap kelasnya, dimana anak diarahkan dan dibiasakan untuk berinteraksi bersama komunitas atau teman sebayanya. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif dengan metode eksperimen dan desain subyek tunggal (*single subject research*) dengan mengamati dan menghitung frekuensi munculnya perilaku anti-sosial anak sebelum diberikan intervensi (*baseline 1*), saat diberikan intervensi serta setelah diberikan intervensi (*baseline 2*). Temuan dari penelitian ini adalah berkurangnya frekuensi kemunculan perilaku anti-sosial anak secara signifikan. Jadi peneliti menarik kesimpulan bahwa penggunaan program *Therapeutic Community* dalam penelitian ini cukup efektif dalam mengurangi perilaku anti-sosial anak tunalaras di Lembaga Pemasaryakatan Perempuan Kelas II A Bandung.

Kata Kunci: Perilaku Anti-sosial, Program *Therapeutic Community*, Anak Tunalaras

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## ABSTRACT

This research is motivated by problems appeared in the field related to deviant behavior in one of the children in the Class IIA of Bandung Correctional Institution for Women. Deviant behavior shown by that child refers to anti-social behavior such as social withdrawal, unable to discuss or even talk, frequently throws a negative response or just being silent when someone asks to interact, and easily getting upset. Those behaviors certainly evoke their own disadvantages both for the child and for their social environment, hence in order to reduce the anti-social behavior that the child often shows, the Therapeutic Community Program or could be called Community Based Therapy has been applied. The program is in the form of giving fourteen classes with different themes for each class, where children are directed and accustomed to be interacting with their community or peers. This research uses a quantitative approach with the experimental method and single-subject design by observing and calculating the frequency of the emergence of children's anti-social behavior before being given intervention (baseline 1), when being given intervention and after being given intervention (baseline 2). The result of this research is a significant reduction in the occurrence of children's anti-social behavior. Therefore, the use of Therapeutic Community Program in this research is effective enough to bring down the anti-social behavior of children with emotional and behavioral disorder in the Class II A of Bandung Correctional Institution for Women.

Key Words : Anti-social Behavior, Therapeutic Community Program, Children with Emotional and Behavioral Disorder

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