

**JUDUL : HUBUNGAN POLA ASUH OTORITATIF DENGAN  
KEMANDIRIAN ANAK *DOWN SYNDROME* DALAM MELAKUKAN  
*ACTIVITY DAILY LIVING***

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**ABSTRAK**

Anak *down syndrome* memiliki kelemahan pada motorik kasar dan halus, hal ini membuat anak masih memerlukan bantuan untuk melakukan *activity daily living*. Perilaku-perilaku orang tua yang diterapkan melalui pola asuh memiliki peranan penting dalam pembentukan kemandirian anak *down syndrome* dalam melakukan *activity daily living*. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan antara pola asuh otoritatif dengan kemandirian anak *down syndrome* dalam melakukan *activity daily living*. Tiga puluh tiga orang tua yang mempunyai anak *down syndrome* menjadi subjek dalam penelitian ini. Pengambilan subjek dilakukan dengan teknik *purposive*. Pengambilan data dilakukan dengan membagikan angket *Parenting Style Dimension Questionnaire* (PSDQ) dan *Functional Independence Measure for Children* (WeeFIM).

Hasil uji hipotesis menggunakan korelasi *pearson* ditemukan adanya hubungan positif signifikan antara pola asuh otoritatif dengan kemandirian anak *down syndrome* dalam melakukan *activity daily living* ( $r=0,498 < 0,05$ ;  $r = 0,498$ ). Dalam penelitian ini mayoritas anak *down syndrome* tidak mengalami hambatan dalam kognisi serta vokasional dan apabila diurutkan performa terbaik anak *down syndrome* terletak pada ranah *mobility, self care, congnition* dan terakhir vokasional. Berdasarkan hasil tabulasi silang ditemukan asosiasi signifikan antara pendidikan akhir orang tua, usia anak, pikiran orang tua mengenai kondisi anak, perasaan orang tua memiliki anak *down syndrome*, perlakuan orang tua untuk meningkatkan kemampuan anak, dan perlakuan orang tua terhadap kondisi anak memiliki asosiasi signifikan dengan kemandirian anak *down syndrome* dalam melakukan *activity daily living*. Implikasi dari hasil penelitian ini ialah sebaiknya orang tua menerapkan perilaku-perilaku positif yang dapat mendorong kemandirian anak *down syndrome* dalam melakukan *activity daily living*.

Kata Kunci: pola asuh otoritatif, kemandirian, *down syndrome*, *activity daily living*

**TITLE : THE RELATION BETWEEN AUTHORITATIVE PARENTING  
WITH THE INDEPENDENCE OF DOWN SYNDROME CHILDREN IN  
DOING ACTIVITY DAILY LIVING**

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**ABSTRACT**

*Down syndrome children have weakness in gross and fine motor skills, this makes the child still needs help to do activity daily living. Parental behaviors that are applied through parenting have an important role in forming the independence of down syndrome children in doing activities daily living. This study aims to determine the relationship between authoritative parenting and the independence of down syndrome children in doing activity daily living. Thirty-three parents who have down syndrome children were the subjects in this study. Subject collection is done by purposive technique. Data collection is done by distributing questionnaires for Parenting Style Dimension Questionnaire (PSDQ) and Functional Independence Measure for Children (WeeFIM).*

*The results of hypothesis testing using pearson correlation found a significant positive relationship between authoritative parenting and the independence of down syndrome children in performing daily living activities ( $r = 0.498 < 0.05$ ;  $r = 0.498$ ). In this study the majority of children with down syndrome did not experience obstacles in their cognition and vocational levels and if sorted by the best performance children with down syndrome were located in the realm of mobility, self care, congress and finally vocational. Based on the results of cross tabulation found significant associations between the parents' final education, children's age, parents' thoughts about the child's condition, feelings of parents having down syndrome children, parental treatment to improve children's abilities, and parental treatment of child's condition with significant associations with independence of down syndrome children in doing activity daily living. The implication of the results of this study is that parents should adopt positive behaviors that can encourage the independence of down syndrome children in doing activity daily living.*

**Key words:** *authoritative parenting, independence, down syndrome, activity daily living*