

## **PENERIMAAN ORANGTUA TERHADAP ANAK TUNARUNGU**

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### **ABSTRAK**

Setiap orangtua menginginkan keadaan anak yang sempurna baik secara fisik maupun mental. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui proses penerimaan orangtua dan faktor-faktor yang menyebabkan penerimaan orangtua terhadap anak tunarungu. Penerimaan adalah sikap seseorang dalam menerima keadaan orang lain. Penerimaan dilakukan secara keseluruhan dan apa adanya. Penerimaan orangtua akan memengaruhi perkembangan anak. Tunarungu adalah keadaan seseorang yang memiliki keterbatasan dalam mendengar. Orangtua akan memunculkan berbagai reaksi ketika mengetahui anaknya mengalami tunarungu. Orangtua akan mengalami fase dari keadaan tidak dapat menerima sampai dengan dapat menerima keadaan anak.

Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah metode kualitatif dalam bentuk fenomenologi. Subjek dipilih berdasarkan teknik *purposeful sampling* dan *snowball sampling*. Subjek adalah orangtua dari anak tunarungu yang tinggal di kota Tegal. Metode pengumpulan data menggunakan wawancara mendalam dan observasi.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa subjek merasa *shock*, sedih, menyesal, dan marah ketika mengetahui ketunarunguan anak. Subjek berusaha mengobati ketunarunguan anak dengan berbagai cara. Penerimaan subjek terhadap anaknya ditunjukkan dengan menjalin komunikasi dengan anak, tidak menyerah dalam membimbing anak, mengakui keterbatasan anak, dan menyekolahkan anak. Penerimaan dari subjek memengaruhi perkembangan anak. Anak dari semua subjek berkembang dengan baik. Hal ini ditunjukkan oleh prestasi yang diperoleh di sekolah. Hubungan yang baik antara subjek dan lingkungan memudahkan penerimaan lingkungan terhadap anak.

Kata kunci: Penerimaan orangtua dan anak tunarungu

## **ACCEPTANCE OF PARENTS OF DEAF CHILDREN**

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### **ABSTRACT**

Every parent wants the perfect condition of children both physically and mentally. They are expected to be born in a perfect condition. This study aims to determine parental acceptance process and the factors that cause acceptance of the parents of deaf children. Acceptance is someone's attitude in accepting the condition of others. Acceptance is done as a whole and as it is. Acceptance of parents will affect the child's development. Deaf is the condition of a person who has limited in hearing. Parents will show a variety of reactions when they know their children had a hearing impairment. At first, the parents will experience a phase of not accepting the condition. As the time goes by, they will be able to accept the condition of children.

The method used in this study is a qualitative method in the form of phenomenology. Subjects were selected based on the purposeful sampling and snowball sampling. Subjects were the parents of a deaf child who lived in Tegal. The methods used in collecting the data were in-depth interviews and observation.

The results showed that subjects felt shock, sadness, regret, and angry when knowing their child had a hearing impairment. Subject tried to treat the child in various ways. Acceptance of the subjects is shown by establishing a good communication with the child, not give up in guiding the child, recognizing the limitations of the child, and sending the child to the school. Acceptance of subjects affects the development of the child. The children of all subjects are well developed. This was shown by the achievements obtained in school. A good relationship between the subject and the environment ease the acceptance of the environment on the children.

Keywords: Acceptance of parents and deaf children