

**GAMBARAN TINGKAT KEMANDIRIAN ANAK *INTELLECTUAL DISABILITY*
DALAM PEMENUHAN *ACTIVITY OF DAILY LIVING* (ADL)
DI SLB C BAKTI SIWI SLEMAN
YOGYAKARTA**

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INTISARI

Latar Belakang: Anak dengan *intellectual disability* memiliki keadaan perkembangan mental yang terhenti atau tidak lengkap, terutama ditandai oleh adanya keterlambatan gangguan keterampilan selama masa perkembangan. Anak dengan *intellectual disability* mempunyai keterlambatan dalam pemenuhan ADL (*Activity of Daily Living*), yang meliputi ke toilet, makan, berpakaian, berdandan, mandi dan berpindah tempat.

Tujuan Penelitian: Mengetahui gambaran tingkat kemandirian anak *intellectual disability* dalam pemenuhan *activity of daily living* di SLB C Bakti Siwi Sleman.

Metode Penelitian: Penelitian ini menggunakan desain penelitian deskriptif. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah anak dengan *intellectual disability* di SLB C Bakti Siwi Sleman berjumlah 72 orang. Teknik sampling menggunakan *total sampling* didapatkan sampel 69 orang yang memenuhi kriteria inklusi dan eksklusi. Analisis data menggunakan analisa diskriptif.

Hasil Penelitian: Anak dengan *intellectual disability* mempunyai kemandirian yang tinggi dalam hal BAB/BAK (76,8%), makan (88,4%) dan gerak (91,3%). Anak dengan *intellectual disability* mempunyai kemandirian yang sedang dalam hal mandi (46,4%) dan berpakaian (53,6%)

Kesimpulan: Mayoritas anak dengan *intellectual disability* mempunyai kemandirian yang tinggi (78%).

Kata kunci : tingkat kemandirian, pemenuhan *activity of daily living* (ADL), *intellectual disability*

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**PROFILE OF INDEPENDENCE LEVEL OF CHILDREN WITH INTELLECTUAL
DISABILITY IN FULFILLING ACTIVITY OF DAILY LIVING (ADL)
AT SLB C BAKTI SIWI SLEMAN YOGYAKARTA**

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ABSTRACT

Background: Children with intellectual disability have halted or incomplete mental development, particularly marked with skill disorders during the period of development. The children with intellectual disability is tardy in fulfilling Activity of Daily Living (ADL), including going to the toilet, eating, wearing clothes, dressing up, taking a bath and moving to other places.

Objective: To identify the profile of independence level of children with intellectual disability in fulfilling activity of daily living (ADL) at SLB C Bakti Siwi Sleman.

Method of Research: This research employed descriptive research design. Population of the research was children with intellectual disability at SLB C Bakti Siwi Sleman, numbering 72 people. The sampling technique applied total sampling which selected 69 people as the samples who met the inclusive and exclusive criteria. Data were analyzed using descriptive analysis.

Result: Children with intellectual disability had high independence in defecating/urinating (76.8%), eating (88.4%) and moving (91.3%). Meanwhile, children with intellectual disability had moderate independence in taking a bath (46.4%) and wearing clothes (53.6%)

Conclusion: The majority of children with intellectual disability have high independence (78%).

Key words: independence level, fulfilling activity of daily living (ADL), intellectual disability

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