

**PROGRAM STUDI PASCA SARJANA KESEHATAN MASYARAKAT
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**ANALISIS FAKTOR – FAKTOR YANG MEMPENGARUHI KEMAJUAN
TERAPI ANAK AUTIS DI KOTA PADANG TAHUN 2013.**

vii + 91 halaman + 16 tabel + 9 gambar + 7 lampiran

ABSTRAK

Autis merupakan gangguan perkembangan neurobiologis yang ditandai dengan gangguan interaksi sosial, komunikasi dan bahasa serta perilaku. Jumlah kasus autis mengalami peningkatan di Indonesia, tahun 2008 rasio anak autis 1 dari 100 anak, tahun 2012 menjadi 1 dari 88 orang anak yang mengalami autis. Keberhasilan terapi tergantung beberapa faktor berikut derajat autis, usia mulai terapi, kecerdasan, kemampuan anak bicara, intensitas terapi, lama terapi serta dukungan orang tua. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk melihat faktor dominan yang mempengaruhi kemajuan terapi anak autis di kota Padang tahun 2013.

Penelitian dilaksanakan di Kota Padang pada bulan April 2013 sampai dengan Januari 2014 dengan desain *crosssectional studi*, populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah seluruh orang tua dan anak menjalani terapi yang sudah didiagnosa autis saja 109 orang dan sampel diambil dengan *proporsional stratified random sampling* yang berjumlah 51 orang. Teknik pengolahan data bivariat dengan uji *chi-square* dengan tingkat kepercayaan $\alpha = 0,05$ dan multivariat dengan uji *regresi logistik*.

Hasil penelitian ini adalah terdapat hubungan yang signifikan antara derajat autis, intensitas terapi, dukungan orang tua dengan kemajuan terapi anak autis di Kota Padang tahun 2013. Tidak terdapat hubungan yang signifikan antara usia mulai terapi, lama terapi dengan kemajuan terapi anak autis di Kota Padang tahun 2013. Variabel yang paling dominan pada penelitian ini adalah variabel dukungan orang tua dengan OR 27,03 dan nilai $p < 0,000$.

Saran yang dapat disampaikan pada penelitian ini antara lain kepada orang tua diharapkan mengikuti kelompok orang tua dengan anak autis serta mengikuti seminar tentang anak autis. Kepada pemerintah diharapkan melakukan pemantauan terhadap pelaksanaan program Stimulasi Deteksi dan Intervensi Dini Tumbuh Kembang (SDIDTK) di tingkat pelayanan kesehatan dasar.

Daftar Kepustakaan : 34 (1983-2010)

Kata kunci : Faktor Kemajuan terapi, anak autis

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ANALYSIS OF THE FACTORS AFFECTING THE IMPLEMENTATION
PROGRESS OF THERAPY TREATMENT FOR AUTISTIC CHILD IN THE CITY OF
PADANG IN THE YEAR 2013

vii + 91 pages + 16 tables + 9 pictures + 7 enclures

ABSTRACT

Autism is a neurobiological developmental disorder that is very complex and that last for a long time which covering aspects of social interaction, communication, language and also behavior. Case of autism improvement in Indonesia, in 2008 ratio of autism 1 from 100 children, in 2012 becoming 1 from 88 children of autism. The success of these therapy depends much on the following factors such as the degrees of autism, the age of initiation, the intelligence, the child's ability to speak, the intensity, the duration time and the real supports from their parents. The purpose of this study is to see and to find the dominant factors which affecting the implementation progress of therapy for autistic child in the city of Padang in the year 2013.

This study was conducted in Padang from April 2013 until Januari 2014 by using the cross-sectional design method of study. Population of this study is all of the parents and children who had been diagnosed with autism treatment by a physician psychiatrist with total number 109 people. Samples were taken with a proportional stratified random sampling that is 51 people in numbers. Data is processed by using bivariate data processing techniques with chi-square test with a confidence Level $\alpha = 0.05$ and multivariate with logistic regression test.

The results of this study are there are significant relationships between the degree of autism, the intensity of the therapy, the support of parents and the progress of the therapies implementation for autistic children in Padang in the year 2013. Beside, this study also find that the absence of a significant relationship between age and length of therapy, the age of initiation of therapy the progress of the therapies implementation for autistic children in Padang. The most dominant variable found in this study is the parent's supports that shows OR = 27,03 and $p < 0,000$.

Based on this study, it is suggested to all parents to join the group of parent with autistic children, as well as attending various seminars and discussions on children with autism. To government, it is greatly expected that they can play their important roles to intensely keep an eye for the implementation of early stimulation and early stimulation programs of growth and development (SDIDTK) at The basic level of health services. References : 34 (1983-2010)

Keywords : Advances factor therapy, children with autisms