

Abstrak
HUBUNGAN KONSEP DIRI DENGAN KEMAMPUAN SOSIALISASI
REMAJA TUNARUNGU DI SLB B YAKUT PURWOKERTO

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Latar Belakang: Remaja tunarungu memiliki hambatan pendengaran yang menyebabkan masalah dalam hal komunikasi. Akibat hambatan tersebut remaja tunarungu cenderung menutup diri dan mengurangi intensitas interaksi sosialnya dengan masyarakat sehingga menyebabkan masalah pada kepribadian dan kemampuan sosialisasi. Tujuan penelitian untuk menganalisis hubungan antara konsep diri dengan kemampuan sosialisasi remaja tunarungu.

Metodologi: Desain penelitian kuantitatif asosiatif dengan pendekatan *cross sectional*. Sampel dipilih dengan teknik total sampling, sampel sejumlah 32 siswa tunarungu di SLB B YAKUT Purwokerto. Analisis data menggunakan uji *Gamma*.

Hasil Penelitian: Hasil penelitian menunjukkan usia medium responden 15 tahun, 71,9 % responden berjenis kelamin perempuan, 71,9 % penyebab tunarungu terjadi sejak lahir, 56,3% memiliki konsep diri negatif dan 68,8% kemampuan sosialisasi cukup. Hasil uji *Gamma* diperoleh $p=0,040$.

Kesimpulan: Terdapat hubungan yang signifikan antara konsep diri dengan kemampuan sosialisasi pada remaja tunarungu.

Kata kunci: kemampuan sosialisasi, konsep diri, remaja tunarungu

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Abstract
**THE RELATIONSHIP OF SELF-CONCEPT WITH SOCIALIZATION
ABILITY OF THE DEAF ADOLESCENT IN SLB B YAKUT
PURWOKERTO**

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Background: Deaf teenagers have hearing impairments that cause communication problems. The effect of these obstacles, deaf adolescents will close themselves off and reduce the intensity of their social interactions with the community, causing problems on personality and socialization ability. This study aims to analyze the relationship between self-concept with socialization ability of deaf adolescents.

Methods: Design of research used associative quantitative with cross sectional approach. The sample was selected using total sampling technique of 32 deaf students at SLB B YAKUT Purwokerto. Data analysis using Gamma test.

Results: The results showed that the respondent's medium age was 15 years, 71.9% of respondents were female, 71.9% of the causes of deafness occurred from birth, 56.3% had negative self-concepts and 68.8% had moderate socialization abilities. The results of Gamma test results obtained $p = 0,040$.

Conclusion: There is a significant relationship between self-concept with socialization ability of deaf adolescents.

Keywords: deaf adolescents, self-concept, socialization ability

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