

CHAPTER V CONCLUSION

A. Conclusion

Based on the results of research on the description of parenting aspects and parenting stress for children with intellectual disabilities in Banyumas Regency, it can be concluded that the majority of parents use positive parenting aspects with low parenting stress as many as 82 (93.2%), this is because most parents accept the child's condition and are grateful for the situation. Parents consider that children are a gift from God that must be cared for properly. Meanwhile, 6 (6.8%) parents used negative parenting aspects with high parenting stress. This happens due to several factors, according to research that has been done that the majority of high parenting stress occurs at the age of parents is 26-55 years as many as 6 (6%), the gender of parents is male as many as 4 (4.5%), has family support 5 (5.7%), worked as labor 3 (3.4%), income \leq UMK 4 (4.5%), the level of education is elementary 3 (3.4%), type of intellectual disability is mild 5 (5.7%), the age of children is 12 years 3 (3.4%), and the gender of the child is boys 5 (5.7%).

B. Recommendation

The recommendation that can be given from the research that has been done such as:

1. Parents

Researchers hope that the positive parenting aspects that parents have carried out can be maintained so that the risk of high parenting stress and its impact can be avoided.

2. School

Researchers hope that the school can work together with other parties to continue encouraging and educating parents to carry out positive parenting aspects for children.

3. Further Researcher

Researchers hope that future research can explore the relationship between parental characteristics and levels of parenting stress. Future

researchers can also use a qualitative research design to explore in depth the phenomenon of parenting stress of parents with intellectual disability children.

