

ABSTRAK

TRANSLASI DAN VALIDASI INSTRUMEN *THE ARC'S SELF-DETERMINATION SCALE* UNTUK ANAK TUNARUNGU DALAM BAHASA INDONESIA

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Latar Belakang: Data statistik pendidikan tahun 2024 menunjukkan jumlah populasi siswa terbesar adalah tunarungu. Siswa tunarungu memiliki potensi intelektual yang dapat diberdayakan namun, pemberdayaan diri memerlukan determinasi diri yang baik. Belum ada instrumen berbahasa Indonesia yang dapat mengukur determinasi diri untuk anak tunarungu, sehingga diperlukan penelitian translasi instrumen serta uji psikometrik.

Metode: Penelitian ini berupa studi analitik melalui proses translasi dan validasi yang melibatkan lima penerjemah, lima *expert*, dan 30 siswa tunarungu sebagai responden. Variabel yang diteliti adalah item kuesioner *Arc's Self-Determination Scale* yang terdiri dari domain kemandirian, regulasi diri, pemberdayaan psikologis, dan realisasi diri. Analisis uji yang digunakan yaitu *Content Validity Index* (CVI), *Pearson Product Moment*, dan *Cronbach alpha*.

Hasil Penelitian: Nilai I-CVI item Arc's SDS bahasa Indonesia yaitu 0.8-1.00 yang berarti valid. Nilai rerata (S-CVI) sebesar 0.98 pada domain kemandirian, dan nilai 1.00 pada domain sisanya. Sementara itu, uji *pearson* menghasilkan nilai r_{hitung} 0.365-0.798 lebih besar dari r_{tabel} 0.361 pada 32 item kuesioner yang dinyatakan valid dengan rincian 19 item kemandirian, 7 item pemberdayaan psikologis, dan 6 item realisasi diri. Item valid dinyatakan reliabel dengan nilai *cronbach α* >0.6 yaitu 0.89 (kemandirian), 0.69 (pemberdayaan psikologis), dan 0.72 (realisasi diri).

Kesimpulan: Jumlah item Arc's SDS bahasa Indonesia yang teruji valid dan reliabel hanya 32 item dari total 72 item, sehingga perlu pengujian ulang secara psikometrik dengan sampel yang lebih besar.

Kata kunci: Arc's SDS, Determinasi diri, Reliabilitas, Tunarungu, Validitas

ABSTRACT
**TRANSLATION AND VALIDATION OF THE ARC'S SELF-
DETERMINATION SCALE INSTRUMENT FOR DEAF CHILDREN IN
INDONESIAN**

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Background: Education statistics for 2024 show that the largest student population is the deaf. Deaf students have the intellectual potential to be empowered to achieve future success. Self-empowerment requires good self-determination. However, there is no Indonesian language instrument that can measure self-determination in deaf children; therefore, translational research of the instrument and psychometric testing are needed.

Methods: This research was an analytic study through a translation and validation process consisting of a content validity test, construct validity test, and reliability test. The researcher involved five translators, five experts, and 30 deaf students. The variables studied were Arc's Self Determination Scale questionnaire items consisting of the domains of independence, self-regulation, psychological empowerment, and self-realization. The test analysis used was Content Validity Index (CVI), Pearson Product Moment correlation test, and Cronbach alpha.

Research Results: The I-CVI value of Arc's SDS Indonesian items is 0.8-1.00 which means that it is valid. The mean value (S-CVI) was 0.98 in the independence and 1.00 in the rest domain. Meanwhile, the Pearson test resulted in the value of r_{count} 0.365-0.798 greater than r_{table} 0.361 on 32 questionnaire items that were declared valid and reliable with Cronbach $\alpha > 0.6$ values, namely 0.89 (independence), 0.69 (psychological empowerment), and 0.72 (self-realization).

Conclusion: The number of items of Arc's SDS in Indonesian that were tested as valid and reliable was only 32 out of a total of 72 items; therefore, it needs to be psychometrically retested with larger sample.

Keywords: Arc's SDS, Deaf, Reliability, Self-determination, Validity

