

ABSTRACT

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Self-Control Improvement on School-Age Children with ADHD Combined Type using Combination Progressive Delayed Reinforcement and Distracting Activity Technique. (Prof. Dr. Samsunuwiyati Mar'at, Psi., Roslina Verauli, M.Psi.); Magister Psychology Program, Majoring in Child Clinical Psychology, Faculty of Psychology Tarumanagara University. Page 1-118, P1-P5.

Children with ADHD are having lack of self-control. This problem may interfere in daily life's school-age children with ADHD. During school years, children demanded to behave appropriately with the social norm, whereas children with ADHD difficult to comply as the impulsive symptom they have. One of the treatments to improve self-control problem is by using behavior modification therapy. This behavior modification therapy used the combination of progressive delayed reinforcement and distracting activity technique, which in this research using single-subject design (N=1) through changing-criterion design. Implementation of this therapy is given to a boy age 6-4 year with ADHD. Therapy divided into three phase: (1) baseline phase consist of 34 sessions with an agreement of 30 sessions; (2) intervention of combination progressive delayed reinforcement technique and distracting activity phase consist of 22 sessions; and (3) reversal phase consist of 15 sessions with an agreement of 12 sessions. All counted in 71 sessions in 10 days. The result shows that there is a systematically improvement on self-control of school-age children with ADHD using behavior modification therapy of combination progressive delayed reinforcement and distracting activity technique.