

ABSTRACT

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Gambaran Keterampilan Sosial Penyandang Autisme Usia Remaja Akhir dan Penerapan Pelatihan Keterampilan Sosial pada Pendamping Penyandang Autisme (*The description of social skill of autism patient late-teenagers and the implementation of social skill training for the autism patient companion*).

(90+xi+13)

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June 2010

This Research is aimed at knowing the description of social skill and implementation of social skill training in the effort of improving social skill of autism patient late-teenagers. This research is split into two studies: Study 1, describes the description of social skill of autism patient teenagers. The said social skill is referred from the theory of social program called TEACCH (Treatment and education of autistic and related communication handicapped children).

Study 1 applies qualitative research design with the method of case study. The subjects of this research are four people, consisting of two couples of mother and a child with autism. The technique incorporated for subject extraction is purposive sampling, i.e., a sample taken based on other than stratum, random or place of origin. Rather, it is based on the characteristics of the subject. This study 1 results in a description of social skill of the subject called DN, who obtains good stimulus from his social environment, and a description of social skill of a subject named SL who gets less social stimulus. The finding of Study 1 depicts that an autism patient who gets good social stimulus from his/her social environment would have better social skill compared to another autism patient who gets less social stimulus.

Based on the finding of study 1, an intervention is then applied (study 2) in the form of implementation of social skill training for the autism patient companion. The subject in this Study 2 is the mother of the second subject (SL). SL is a late-teenager with autism who gets less social stimulus. The implementation of social skill training refers to the application of knowledge on social skill for the autism patient and similarity model (social learning theory, Bandura, 1997). Moreover, the researcher also gives homework to the mother of SL using the method of behavioral modification with positive reinforcement. Further, SL's mother is directed to be the agent of change for SL. From the pre-test and post-test results of Study 2 it is found that the implementation of social skill training can be said as successful along with the improvement of knowledge of SL's mother on the social skill of teenagers with autism.

Bibliography (1981-2009)

Keywords: Social Skill, Autism, late-Teenagers.