

INTISARI

Autisme merupakan gangguan dalam perkembangan komunikasi, interaksi sosial, tidak bisa mengamati dan mengolah informasi. Di Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta, saat ini terdapat 272 anak autis dan jumlah anak autis laki-laki lebih banyak. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh terapi murottal terhadap kemampuan komunikasi anak autis di SLBN 1 Bantul Yogyakarta.

Desain penelitian menggunakan pra-eksperimental, *pre-test* dan *post-test* tanpa kelompok kontrol. Penelitian dilakukan di bulan Juni 2016. Jumlah sampel penelitian ini adalah 12 siswa yang dipilih dengan teknik *total sampling* berdasarkan kriteria inklusi dan eksklusi. Kemampuan komunikasi responden diukur dengan *Autism Treatment Evaluation Checklist* (ATEC). Penelitian ini menggunakan analisa data *Paired T-test* dengan nilai $p = <0,005$.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan rerata kemampuan komunikasi sebelum dan sesudah terapi murottal yaitu *pre-test* 9,25 dan *post-test* 10,00 dengan nilai $p = 0,69$ ($p > 0,005$). Kemampuan komunikasi anak autis di SLBN 01 Bantul sebelum dan sesudah melakukan terapi murottal mengalami peningkatan yang tidak signifikan. Tidak ada pengaruh terapi murottal terhadap kemampuan anak autis di SLBN 1 Bantul.

Kata kunci: Autis, Kemampuan Komunikasi, Terapi Murottal.

ABSTRACT

Autism was nuisance in communication development, social interaction, can't observe and process information. In Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta, nowadays, there were 272 autism children and number of male autism children bigger than female. This research aim's was to find out influence of Murottal therapy toward communication ability of autism children at SLBN 1 Bantul Yogyakarta.

The design of research used pre-experimental, pre-test and post-test without control group. The research was implement in June 2016. The amount sample of this research was 12 students who chosen with total sampling technique grounded on inclusion and exclusion criteria. Communication ability of respondents measured with Autism Treatment Evaluation Checklist (ATEC). This research used Paired T-test data analysis with value of $p = <0,005$.

The result of research indicated that average of communication ability before and after murottal therapy i.e., pre-test 9, 25 and post-test 10.00 with value $p = 0,69$ ($p > 0,005$). Communication ability of autism children at SLBN 1 Bantul before and after intervention improved but not significant. There was no influence murottal therapy toward communication ability of autism children at SLBN 1 Bantul.

Keywords: *Autism, Communication Ability, Murottal Therapy.*