

GAMBARAN PERKEMBANGAN SENSORI INTEGRASI PADA ANAK USIA DINI BERDASARKAN FAKTOR DEMOGRAFI ORANG TUA DI YAYASAN AL-AQSHA KOTA JAMBI

¹Siti Raudhatul Jannah, ²Nurul Hafizah, ³Marlita Andhika Rahman

¹Program Studi Psikologi, Universitas Jambi [/sitiraudhatuljannah726@gmail.com](mailto:sitiraudhatuljannah726@gmail.com)

²Program Studi Psikologi, Universitas Jambi [/nurulhafizah@unja.ac.id](mailto:nurulhafizah@unja.ac.id)

³Program Studi Psikologi, Universitas Jambi [/marlita.rahman@unja.ac.id](mailto:marlita.rahman@unja.ac.id)

ABSTRAK

LATAR BELAKANG: Sensori integrasi merupakan salah satu aspek penting yang mempengaruhi perkembangan anak kedepannya. Kemampuan sensori integrasi dapat membantu anak dalam berkegiatan sehari-hari seperti belajar, bermain, dan bersosialisasi. Apabila sensori integrasi terabaikan, maka akan memberikan pengaruh besar dalam keseharian anak. Namun kenyataan dilapangan, masih ditemukan anak yang terindikasi mengalami kesulitan sensori dan belum mendapatkan tindak lanjut ataupun perhatian dari guru serta orang tua. Selain itu, perkembangan anak juga erat kaitannya dengan faktor demografi orang tua, sehingga perlu diketahui bagaimana gambaran sensori integrasi anak berdasarkan faktor demografi orang tua.

TUJUAN: Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui gambaran perkembangan sensori integrasi pada anak usia dini berdasarkan faktor demografi orang tua (usia, jumlah anak, status perkawinan, pendidikan, pekerjaan, penghasilan, dan suku) di Yayasan Al-Aqsha Kota Jambi.

METODE: Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kuantitatif dengan teknik analisis deskriptif. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah anak usia dini yang berada di Yayasan Al-Aqsha Kota Jambi. Pengambilan sampel menggunakan teknik *purposive sampling* dengan toleransi kesalahan 15% sehingga didapatkan total sampel 32 anak. Alat ukur yang digunakan adalah alat ukur yang dikembangkan sendiri oleh peneliti.

HASIL: Hasil yang di dapatkan dalam penelitian ini berdasarkan 32 subjek yang diteliti, ditemukan bahwa kemampuan sensori integrasi pada mayoritas anak usia dini di yayasan Al-Aqsha Kota Jambi berada pada kategori sedang dengan persentase sebesar 43.75%. Hal tersebut menunjukkan bahwa anak usia dini di yayasan Al-Aqsha Kota Jambi secara umum memiliki tingkat kemampuan sensori integrasi yang cukup baik.

KESIMPULAN: Perkembangan sensori integrasi anak usia dini di Yayasan Al-Aqsha Kota Jambi mayoritas berada pada kategori sedang.

Kata Kunci : Sensori Integrasi, Anak Usia Dini, Demografi Orang Tua, Yayasan Al-Aqsha Kota Jambi

**DESCRIPTION OF SENSORY INTEGRATION DEVELOPMENT IN EARLY
CHILDHOOD BASED ON PARENTS' DEMOGRAPHIC FACTORS AT AL-
AQSHA FOUNDATION, JAMBI CITY**

¹Siti Raudhatul Jannah, ²Nurul Hafizah, ³Marlita Andhika Rahman

¹Department of Psychology, Jambi University/sitiraudhatuljannah726@gmail.com

²Department of Psychology, Jambi University/nurulhafizah@unja.ac.id

³Department of Psychology, Jambi University/marlita.rahman@unja.ac.id

ABSTRACT

BACKGROUND: Sensory integration is one of the important aspects that influence children's future development. Sensory integration skills can help children in their daily activities such as learning, playing, and socializing. If sensory integration is neglected, it will have a big impact on children's daily lives. However, in reality, there are still children who are indicated to have sensory difficulties and have not received follow-up or attention from teachers and parents. In addition, child development is also closely related to the demographic factors of parents, so it is necessary to know the picture of children's sensory integration based on the demographic factors of parents.

PURPOSE: This study aims to determine the picture of sensory integration development in early childhood based on parental demographic factors (age, number of children, marital status, education, occupation, income, and ethnicity) at the Al-Aqsha Foundation in Jambi City.

METHOD: This study is a quantitative study with descriptive analysis techniques. The population in this study were early childhood at the Al-Aqsha Foundation in Jambi City. Sampling used purposive sampling technique with 15% error tolerance so that a total sample of 32 children was obtained. The measuring instrument used was a measuring instrument developed by the researcher himself.

RESULTS: The results obtained in this study based on 32 subjects studied, it was found that the sensory integration ability of the majority of early childhood at the Al-Aqsha Foundation in Jambi City was in the moderate category with a percentage of 43.75%. This shows that early childhood at the Al-Aqsha Foundation in Jambi City generally has a fairly good level of sensory integration ability.

CONCLUSION: The development of sensory integration of early childhood at the Al-Aqsha Foundation in Jambi City is mostly in the moderate category

Keywords : Sensory Integration, Early Childhood, Parent Demographics, Al-Aqsha Foundation, Jambi City