**PENGASUHAN ORANG TUA ANAK BERKEBUTUHAN KHUSUS *DOWN SYNDROME* DI KELURAHAN BATUNUNGGAL KECAMATAN BANDUNG KIDUL KOTA BANDUNG**

**ABSTRAK**

Pengasuhan anak adalah kegiatan yang dilakukan orang tua kepada anaknya yang mana anak itu untuk dirawat, didik dengan baik, dan dibina. Pengasuhan mempunyai dampak luas termasuk pada perkembangan fisik, mental, spiritual, dan sosial. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk menggambarkan pengasuhan orang tua anak berkebutuhan khusus *down syndorme* untuk pemenuhan kebutuhan dasar anak *down syndrome* seperti papan, sandang, untuk pemenuhan hak dasar anak melalui pengasuhan orang tua terhadap anak berkebutuhan khusus *down syndorme*, faktor yang menghambat pengasuhan orang tua terhadap anak berkebutuhan khusus *down syndrome*, serta implikasi praktis pekerja sosial dalam pengasuhan anak berkebutuhan khusus *down syndrome*. Metode penelitian menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif dengan lokasi penelitian di Kelurahan Batununggal Bandung. Informan penelitian adalah orang tua dan saudara kandung anak *down syndrome* serta Kasi Kesejahteraan Sosial dan Tenaga Kesejahteraan Sosial Penyandang Disabilitas. Pengumpulan data menggunakan wawancara mendalam dan observasi non partisipan dan penelusuran data sekunder, hasil penelitian dianalisis secara kualitatif dengan menggunakan analisis koding dan kategori serta keabsahan data melalui triangulasi data. Hasil penelitian menunjukan bahwa pengasuhan orang tua akan sangat berpengaruh kepada keberlangsungan hidup anak *down syndrome*. Komunikasi, asupan gizi, penerimaan diri masih menjadi faktor penghambat dalam pengasuhan orang tua terhadap anak *down syndrome*.

Kata Kunci: Pengasuhan Orang Tua, Anak Berkebutuhan Khusus (ABK), *Down Syndrome*

**ABSTRACT**

The childcare is an activity carried parent to a child where the child to be treated, with good students, and nurtured. Parenting extensive influence on the development including physical, mental, spiritual, and social. The purpose of this study was to describe the parenting children with special needs down syndorme for meeting the basic needs of children with Down syndrome such as housing, clothing, for the fulfillment of basic rights of children through parenting to children with special needs down syndorme, factors that inhibit parenting against down syndrome children with special needs, as well as the practical implications of the social worker in the care of special needs children with down syndrome. The research method uses a qualitative approach to the study site in the Village Batununggal Bandung. The informants are the parents and siblings of children with Down syndrome as well as the Head of Social Welfare Social Welfare of Persons with Disabilities. Collecting data using in-depth interviews and non-participant observation and secondary data searches, the results were analyzed qualitatively by using analysis of coding and categories as well as the validity of data through triangulation data. The results showed that parenting would be devastating to the survival of children with Down syndrome. Communication, nutrition, self-acceptance is still a limiting factor in the care of parents of children with Down syndrome. Collecting data using in-depth interviews and non-participant observation and secondary data searches, the results were analyzed qualitatively by using analysis of coding and categories as well as the validity of data through triangulation data. The results showed that parenting would be devastating to the survival of children with Down syndrome. Communication, nutrition, self-acceptance is still a limiting factor in the care of parents of children with Down syndrome. Collecting data using in-depth interviews and non-participant observation and secondary data searches, the results were analyzed qualitatively by using analysis of coding and categories as well as the validity of data through triangulation data. The results showed that parenting would be devastating to the survival of children with Down syndrome. Communication, nutrition, self-acceptance is still a limiting factor in the care of parents of children with Down syndrome.

Keywords: Parenting, Children with Special Needs (ABK), Down Syndrome

**RINGKESAN**

Pangasuhan anak nyaeta kagiatan anu dilaksanakeun orang tua kanu janten murangkarihna di mana kudu dirawat, dididik kunu hade, jeung dipapatahan. Pangasuhan mantak ngabalukarkeun anu luas kaasup kana perkembangan fisik, mental, spiritual, tur sosial. Tujuan panalitian ieu nyaeta pikeun ngembangkeun pangasuhan orang tua anak kabutuhan husus *down syndrome* pikeun kabutuhan dasar anak *down syndrome*, saperti papan, sandang, pikeun kabutuhan hak dasar anak ku pangasuhan orang tua ka anak berkebutuhan husus *down syndrome*, hal anu ngahambat pangsuhan orang tua ka anak berkebutuhan husus *down syndrome*, saperti implikasi praktis pagawe sosial dina pangasuhan anak berkebutuhan husus *down syndrome*. Metode panlitian ngagunakeun pendekatan kualitatif, lokasi panalitian di Kalurahan Batununggal Bandung. Informan panalitian nyaeta kulawarga anak berkebutuhan husus *down syndrome*, Kasi Kesejahteraan Sosial sareung Tenaga Kesejahteraan Sosial Penyandang Disabilitas. Pangumpulan data ngagunakeun wawancara anu nalungtik jeung observasi non partisipan sareng panalusuran data skunder, hasil panalitian dianalisis sacara kualitatif ku ngagunakeun analisis koding dan kategori sarta keabsahan data kujalan triangulasi data. Hasil panalitian nunjukeun rehna pangasuhan orang tua aya pangaruhna kulumangsungna kahirupan anak berkebutuhuan husus *down syndrome*. Hubungan, asupan gizi, panarimaan diri ngajadikeun faktor panghambat dina pangasuhan orang tua ka anak *down syndrome*.

Sanggem kunci: pengasuhan orang tua , Anak Berkebutuhan Husus (ABK), *Down Syndrome*