

ABSTRACT

Irhas Woro Wijayanti. 130 541 100 113. Self acceptance teen Who Have Deaf parents. Essay. Prodi Psychology, Faculty of Social and Cultural Studies, University of Trunojoyo. 2018.

This study aims to describe the self-acceptance in adolescents whose parents are deaf. The method used in this study is qualitative techniques of data collection in the form of semi-structured interviews. Subjects in this study's chosen using purposive sampling technique. Acceptance in the research ni views based on the aspect of self-acceptance by Supraktiknya (2016) that self-disclosure, psychological health and acceptance of others. Self-disclosure seen from the behavior of adolescents who are able to express their feelings and thoughts to the nearest orag and recognize the advantages and disadvantages that exist in yourself. Psychological health can be seen from the behavior of adolescents who remains optimistic about its future Mecipun born of parents who are deaf, they still have goals they want to achieve in the future. Acceptance of others can be seen from the interaction of adolescents with the surrounding environment. They keep doing good to others, they are also able to respond properly when there krtikan or advice of others and do not take precautions for ridicule, addressed to their parents. However, there are differences between the adolescents in this study in the stage of self-acceptance that passed. One of the teenagers are not going through the stages of denial and anger while the other youth through two stages before finally entering the stage of acceptance or acceptance. They keep doing good to others, they are also able to respond properly when there krtikan or advice of others and do not take precautions for ridicule, addressed to their parents. However, there are differences between the adolescents in this study in the stage of self-acceptance that passed. One of the teenagers are not going through the stages of denial and anger while the other youth through two stages before finally entering the stage of acceptance or acceptance. They keep doing good to others, they are also able to respond properly when there krtikan or advice of others and do not take precautions for ridicule, addressed to their parents. However, there are differences between the adolescents in this study in the stage of self-acceptance that passed. One of the teenagers are not going through the stages of denial and anger while the other youth through two stages before finally entering the stage of acceptance or acceptance.

Keywords: Teen, Self Acceptance, parents, Deaf.

Bibliography: 1990-2016

ABSTRAK

Irhas Woro Wijayanti. 130541100113. Penerimaan Diri Pada Remaja yang Memiliki Orang Tua Tuna Rungu. Skripsi. Prodi Psikologi, Fakultas Sosial dan Ilmu Budaya, Universitas Trunojoyo Madura. 2018.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menggambarkan penerimaan diri pada remaja yang memiliki orang tua tunarungu. Metode penelitian yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah Kualitatif dengan teknik pengambilan data berupa wawancara semiterstruktur. Subjek dalam penelitian ini dipilih menggunakan teknik purposive sampling. Penerimaan diri dalam penelitian ini dilihat berdasarkan aspek penerimaan diri menurut Supraktiknya (2016) yaitu keterbukaan diri, kesehatan psikologis dan penerimaan terhadap orang lain. Keterbukaan diri dilihat dari perilaku remaja yang mampu mengungkapkan perasaan dan pikirannya terhadap orang terdekatnya serta mengakui kelemahan dan kelebihan yang ada pada diri sendiri. Kesehatan psikologis dapat dilihat dari perilaku remaja yang tetap optimis terhadap masa depannya meskipun terlahir dari orang tua yang tunarungu, mereka tetap memiliki cita-cita yang ingin mereka wujudkan di masa depan. Penerimaan terhadap orang lain dapat dilihat dari interaksi remaja dengan lingkungan sekitarnya. Mereka tetap berbuat baik kepada orang lain, mereka juga mampu menyikapi dengan baik saat ada kritikan atau saran dari orang lain serta tidak ambil hati terhadap olok-an yang ditujukan untuk orang tua mereka. Akan tetapi, terdapat perbedaan antara remaja dalam penelitian ini dalam tahapan penerimaan diri yang dilalui. Salah satu remaja tidak melalui tahapan *denial* dan *anger* sedangkan remaja yang lain melalui dua tahapan tersebut sebelum akhirnya masuk ke tahap *acceptance* atau penerimaan diri.

Kata Kunci: Remaja, Penerimaan diri, Orangtua, Tunarungu.

Daftar Pustaka: 1990-2016