

Analysis of Autism Students at SKH Al-Ihsan 02 Cilegon City

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Abstract

Researchers conducted observations at the school because they wanted to ensure that education, attention, support and communication were optimal to help autistic students adapt to their environment. Children with autism must also be educated to help them behave like other normal children. This education must be provided by parents and their families, not just by teachers at school. Children with autism also need extra support and attention from their parents and families. Parents who have children with autism must know how to care for and accompany them to support their development and build social interactions, such as helping them learn, play and interact with other people. Additionally, communication is a particularly difficult challenge for people with autism; Parents can try several approaches to build communication with children with autism, such as imitating their child's sounds and play behavior to encourage more interaction.

Keywords: Autism Students, and Special School.

INTRODUCTION

Autism is a neurobiological developmental disorder severe disease that affects the way a person communicates and relates to others. "Autism" comes from the words; "auto" and "isme", which respectively mean "self" and "isme" means "belief or school." Therefore, autism is defined as a person's belief that they are only interested in their own world (Sutadi et al., 2024). The impulse within him is the only source of his actions. Autistic children don't seem to care about other people's stimulation. Autism sufferers are unable to form meaningful relationships with other people and are unable to communicate or understand other people's feelings, so their ability to establish relationships with other people is disrupted (Dianita Syifa, 2024). People with autism have problems in social interactions, communication (verbal and nonverbal), imagination, repetitive behavior patterns, and resistance to change in daily life (Azmi & Nurmaya, 2020). Other researchers say that children with autism have significant developmental disabilities, which impact their language, communication and social interactions. The characteristics of children with autism are: Difficulty speaking, repeating words, difficulty socializing, delayed language and movement skills, difficulty understanding facial expressions and emotions, and lack of interest in building social relationships (Syah Roni Amanullah, 2022).

Children with autism can be treated with **teach** using pictures or concrete visual media to make it easier for children to understand the material being studied, avoiding the use of long sentences in teaching and providing short and clear explanations to make it easier for children to understand the material, focusing on maximizing the potential talents and interests of autistic children by explaining the talents and abilities that are dominant in them. children to improve their skills and interests, minimize distracting sounds in teaching, such as creating a calm learning atmosphere that is not disturbed by excessive noise, and avoid excessive light by creating a learning atmosphere that is not disturbed by excessive light (Lebenhagen & Dynia, 2024). This research is very important because it adds insight into special schools in Cilegon. In this school, a flexible curriculum system is implemented according to the needs of each student using language that is simple and easier to understand, because each child is a different individual with various unique characteristics, different ways of learning, and different interests and talents too. The facilities at the school are quite adequate because there is a room for studying, a teacher's room, a room for therapy, a large enough field for playing and so on.

METHOD

This research uses qualitative methods by observing and interviewing teachers at the school. The data analysis used in this case study is inductive data analysis, namely starting from empirical facts from the data obtained and then changing it into a theoretical structure, not based on existing theories. Meanwhile, the analysis model used is an interactive analysis model, where the data reduction and data presentation components are carried out simultaneously with the data collection process. To obtain this data, researchers used interview instruments and interviewed teachers accompanying autism. Apart from interviews, researchers also conducted observations of classrooms and around the school environment. Researchers observed classrooms and the environment around the school to ensure that the environment supports students with special needs in the learning process and classroom observations to ensure that availability tools to help autistic students in learning.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

As a result of this research, the researcher analyzed one of the students at the school by interviewing the accompanying teacher. Fisael is an active autistic child, when invited chatting without eye contact, when called by name not only once but it takes several times to respond. Fisael is usually engrossed in his own world, if he answers questions, he still uses simple and simple language. For academics, Fisael is good, Fisael can even speak English even though his pronunciation is not clear. Fisael is sensitive to sound, Fisael sensitive when disturbed with friends, it can even lead to tantrums. When he has a tantrum, Fisael always takes it out on things, such as hitting tables, windows, cupboards and so on. And the way to calm Fisael when he has a tantrum is to invite him to sing and color. Fisael, if someone is playing pranks, immediately attacks, because he knows which people are beautiful, which are ordinary and which are annoying, Fisael doesn't like seeing annoying people, he immediately attacks when he sees annoying people, but Fisael understands when ordered. Fisael has a habit of climbing onto the school roof. When he first comes to school,

Fisael will immediately climb up to the roof just to play. When learning is in progress, Fisael makes the excuse that he wants to go to the bathroom, even though Fisael wants to go up to the school roof. Fisael likes to play, so it's easy to play with him. But with someone he just met, Fisael would be indifferent. Fisael's sense of empathy is still partial, because Fisael can express pity but Fisael still likes to play pranks. For Fisael, sometimes there are extra hours because Fisael is an active autistic child. The extra hour is swimming, because it is for training motor country, motor subtlety, discipline, balance and obedience. Children with autism usually have good visual skills, they can more easily understand and remember information taught visually such as pictures or videos, visual skills can also help children with autism overcome difficulties in communicating and interacting socially. Children with autism also have detailed skills and neatness, these abilities can help develop higher skills and can help overcome difficulties in various aspects.

CONCLUSION

Skh Al-Ihsan 02 Cilegon City is a special needs school located in Link. Prapatan Kalang Anyar, Kedaleman Village, Cibeber District, Cilegon City. Skh Al-Ihsan 02 Cilegon City includes SDLB, SMPLB and SMALB levels. Autism is a severe neurobiological developmental disorder that affects the way a person communicates and relates to other people. Autism sufferers are unable to form meaningful relationships with other people and are unable to communicate or understand other people's feelings, so their ability to build relationships with other people is impaired.

SUGGESTION

Internal barriers do observe, namely to ask for permission to observe from the school, the admin takes a long time to respond. Suggestions for further research are to prepare permission letters well in advance and coordinate with contacts at the school.

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