

ABSTRAK

Autisme atau juga disebut dengan *Autism Spectrum Disorders* (ASD) didefinisikan sebagai cara berfikir yang dikendalikan oleh kebutuhan personal atau oleh diri sendiri, menanggapi dunia berdasarkan penglihatan, harappan sendiri, dan menolak realitas, dan keasyikan ekstrim dengan pikiran dan fantasi sendiri. Hampir semua anak autisme mempunyai keterlambatan dalam perkembangan motorik halus. Gerak-geriknya kaku dan kasar, mereka kesulitan untuk memegang pensil dengan cara yang benar, kesulitan untuk memegang sendok dan menyuap makanan ke mulutnya, dan lain sebagainya. Dalam hal ini terapi okupasi sangat penting untuk melatih mempergunakan otot-otot halusnyanya dengan benar. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui bagaimana hubungan pelaksanaan terapi okupasi dengan perkembangan motorik halus anak autisme.

Desain penelitian yang digunakan yaitu *Literature review* dengan pendekatan *Systematic Literature Review* dengan populasi didapatkan dari Google Scholar 685 artikel, PubMed didapatkan 696 artikel dan pada Jstor mendapatkan 347 artikel sehingga jumlahnya 1728 artikel/jurnal. Metode pengambilan sampel yaitu *purposive sampling* dengan teknik *critical appraisal* menggunakan *Critical Appraisal tools from JBI (Joana Briggs Institute (JBI))*. Hasil analisa *critical* ini didapatkan sample berjumlah 5 artikel. Pengumpulan dan pencarian data menggunakan metode PICO dengan *keyword* yang sudah ditentukan.

Hasil penelitian berdasarkan literatur yang ada ditemukan bahwa terapi okupasi efektif terhadap perkembangan motorik halus anak autisme.

Berdasarkan hasil penelitian, diharapkan baik perawat, terapis maupun guru di SLB bisa memberikan penjelasan kepada orang tua agar mengetahui dan menerapkan terapi okupasi karena dapat mempengaruhi perkembangan motorik halus pada anak autisme.

Kata Kunci : Autisme, Motorik Halus, Terapi Okupasi.

Daftar Pustaka : 6 Buku (2013-2020)

11 Jurnal (2014-2017)

1 Profile Organisasi Kesehatan (2018)

ABSTRACT

Autism or also known as Autism Spectrum Disorders (ASD) is defined as a way of thinking that is controlled by personal needs or by oneself, responding to the world based on visions, one's own expectations, and rejecting reality, and extreme preoccupation with one's own thoughts and fantasies. Almost all children with autism have delays in fine motor development. Their movements are stiff and rough, they have difficulty holding a pencil in the right way, have difficulty holding a spoon and feeding food into their mouths, and so on. In this case, occupational therapy is very important to train to use the smooth muscles properly. This study aims to determine how the relationship between occupational therapy and fine motor development in children with autism.

The research design used is Literature review with a Systematic Literature Review approach with a population obtained from Google Scholar 685 articles, PubMed obtained 696 articles and on Jstor getting 347 articles, so the total is 1728 articles / journals. The sampling method was purposive sampling with critical appraisal techniques using the Critical Appraisal tools from JBI (Joana Briggs Institute (JBI). The results of this critical analysis obtained a sample of 5 articles. Data collection and search used the PICO method with predetermined keywords.

The results of the study based on the existing literature found that occupational therapy was effective in the fine motor development of children with autism.

Based on the research results, it is hoped that both nurses, therapists and teachers in special schools can provide explanations for parents to know and apply occupational therapy because it can affect fine motor development in children with autism.

Keywords : Autism, Fine Motoric, Occupational Therapy.

Bibliography: 6 Books (2013-2020)

11 Journals (2014-2017)

1 Health Organization Profile (2018)