

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan antara *internal locus of control* dengan depresi pada orangtua anak berkebutuhan khusus. Hipotesis yang diajukan pada penelitian ini adalah ada hubungan yang negatif antara *internal locus of control* dengan depresi pada orangtua anak berkebutuhan khusus. Subjek penelitian ini berjumlah 90 orangtua anak berkebutuhan khusus yang berusia 29-45 tahun di yayasan POTADS yang terdiri dari 6 laki-laki (6.7%) dan 84 perempuan (93.3%). Pengambilan data dalam penelitian ini menggunakan skala *internal locus of control* dan skala depresi. Teknik analisis data yang digunakan adalah korelasi *product moment*. Berdasarkan hasil analisis data diperoleh koefisien korelasi (r_{xy}) = -0.786 ($p < 0.05$). Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa terdapat hubungan negatif antara *internal locus of control* dengan depresi. Dari hasil perhitungan nilai determinasi (r^2), kontribusi *internal locus of control* terhadap depresi sebesar 0.618 atau 61.8%. Sedangkan 38.2% yang mempengaruhi depresi pada orangtua anak berkebutuhan khusus dipengaruhi oleh faktor lainnya.

Kata kunci: *internal locus of control*, depresi dan orangtua anak berkebutuhan khusus.

ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the relationship between internal locus of control and depression in parents of children with special needs. The hypothesis proposed in this study is that there is a negative relationship between internal locus of control and depression in parents of children with special needs. The subjects of this study were 90 parents of children with special needs aged 29-45 years at the potads foundation is consisted of men 6 (6.7%) and women 84 (93.3%). Data collection in this study used an internal locus of control scale and a depression scale. The data analysis technique used is product moment correlation. based on the results of data analysis obtained correlation coefficient (r_{xy}) = -0.786 ($p < 0.05$). The results showed that there was a negative relationship between internal locus of control and depression. From the calculation of the value of determination (r^2), the contribution of the internal locus of control to depression is 0.618 or 61.8%. Meanwhile, 38.2% affecting depression in parents of children with special needs is influenced by other factors.

Keywords: internal locus of control, depression and parents of children with special needs.