School Connectedness of Students with Emotional and Behavior Disorder in Inclussive Elementary Schools

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ABSTRACT

School connectedness is a factor that can help prevent problem behavior and academic success in students with emotional and behavioral disorders at school. This study aims to determine: 1) the types of emotional and behavioral disorders in students, 2) the category of school bonding, school attachment, and school engagement of students with emotional and behavioral disorders in inclusive primary schools. This research is a survey research. The research subjects were 60 students with emotional and behavioral disorders from 14 inclusive elementary schools in Yogyakarta City. The data collection technique used was a questionnaire filled out by teachers who had known students for at least one year. The data analysis technique used is descriptive statistics. The results of this study indicate that the types of emotional and behavioral disorders in students include 34% of the external type, 33% of the internal type, and 43% of the hyperactive type. Some students experience more than one type of emotional and behavioral disorder. In school connectedness, there are three indicators, namely school bonding, school attachment, and school engagement of students is 15% for high category, 67% for average, 22% for low category. School attachment of students is 15% for high category, 67% for average, and 18% for low category. School engagement of students is 15% for high category, 72% for average, and 13% for low category. Based on these findings, it is hoped that further research will be able to find the relationship between types of emotional and behavioral disorders with the dynamics of school connectedness in students and studies on how school programs are aimed at increasing school connectedness in students.

Kata Kunci: students with emotional and behavioral disorders, inclusive schools, school connectedness.