IMPLEMENTATION OF MODELING TECHNIQUES ON SOCIAL SKILLS WITH INTELLECTUAL DISABILITY

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Abstract

Social skills refer to the ability of people with intellectual disabilities in expressing emotions both verbally and non-verbally that can be accepted or responded to, as well as beneficial to themselves and others. The purpose of this study was to obtain an empirical overview and conduct analysts about: 1) Characteristics of respondents, 2) Overview of social skills before applying modeling techniques, and 3) Overview of social skills after modeling techniques. The method used is quantitative method with Single Subject Design (SSD). Data collection techniques used questionnaires, observation, and documentation studies. The source of this research data is primary and secondary sources. The sampling technique used is Simple Random Sample. The validity of the measuring instrument is to test the validity of the product moment technique, while the reliability test of the measuring instrument uses Alpha Cronbach's internal consistency analysis method. The analytical technique is quantitative. The results of the study show that the implementation of modeling techniques influences the social skills of people with intellectual disabilities.

Keywords: Social Disability, Intellectual Disability Persons and Modeling Techniques

INTRODUCTION

Persons with disability is part of the citizen of Indonesia which has the position, rights, and obligations that are equal to other citizens make life. As part of Indonesia citizens, persons with disability in order fulfillment and protection of rights should have special needs and services in accordance with kedisabitasnya. This will be fulfilled when persons with disability have good social skills in the conduct of activities in the social environment.

Persons with disability is a diverse community groups, where this diversity will bring up different needs and services. The diversity of persons with disabilities include: disability disability disability intellectual, physical, mental, and sensory disabilities or disability. The condition of persons with disability are probably just a little impact on the ability to participate in society, or even have a major impact, so someone who has intellectual limitations also impact to the inability to do called the or society can not live to do sosilaisasi, so that persons with disability requiring support and assistance from others. In addition persons with intellectual disability will face greater difficulties than the community is generally due to barriers in accessing public services, such as access to education, health services, both in terms of employment.

In general people with intellectual disability have limitations on the power his reason (intelegence), with a sense of emotional (emotion) that are difficult to control by himself. This resulted in the existence of barriers in obtaining new diversified experience in this world. According to law number 08 Year 2016 RI Chapter 1 about the disabled, Disability, understanding of persons with disability is:
"Persons with Disability is any person who experiences physical limitations, intellectual, mental, sensory and/or in a prolonged period of time which, in interaction with the environment may encounter obstacles and difficulties to participate in full and effective with other citizens on the basis of equality ".

The World Health Organization (WHO) explained that the number of persons with intellectual disability in Indonesia in 2012 reach 1,749,981 persons. Data of the Central Bureau of statistics (2013) States of around 1 to 3% of the population of Indonesia bore the Intellectual condition of Disability (ID). While the survey results Susenas year 2014 disabilities disability intellectuality reached 2.83% or 7 million. in West Java in January 2013 i.e. as much as 473,000 people, devoted again in Bandung disabilities disability people, 474 inhabitants and especially the number of persons with disability intellectuality in Bandung numbering 234 people.

Existence and keberfungsian disabilities disability intellectuality of interacting and socializing with each other or their social environment in a variety of ways. The interaction is done to meet the needs of each and can live comfortably. In order to make the interaction can be kept up and running good, necessary social skills. Social skills have a vital role in someone's life. The skills required to build good relationships at home, in the neighbourhood, or in other lingingan in which persons with disability have activity, so intertwined relationship of quality in its social function execute.

Persons with disability who have high social skills have a neighborhood association is good, liked a lot of people, because it is able to communicate effectively or is able to communicate well, are able to interact with their social lingkunan, being able to work together, and they establish a motivation in his life. This is in accordance with the opinion of Reynolds, and Muijs (2008:203), social skills are intimately connected with various other capabilities like the partnering group, interact with sebayanya, join a group, make lasting friendships new, deal with conflict, and learn to work together. Lack of social skills will have an impact on the low level of self-actualization, tend to be lonely and showed a low self-esteem.

Social skills (social skills) is an important part of the ability of human life. Without having this skill does not smooth in interacting with others, so his life less harmonic (maladjustment). Therefore social skills is the ability of people with intellectual disability as citizens in holding interaction with others and the ability to solve problems, so as to obtain a harmonious adaptation in community as well as the social environment. Social skills are indispensable in the group, when someone shows a low social skills generally disliked, excommunicated, or ignored by friends, often suffered a failure in its environment, and get the negative assessment of the environment, as well as people who have no social skills will be hard to maintain and build a relationship with another friend, his behavior is often self-defeating and others, giving rise to reactions negatives of other friends.

Given the intellectual disability disabilities should also have social skills though with keterbatsannya then in interaction with social lingkunangan and social relations that both persons with intellectual disability must the listener is able to be responsive, providing feedback on talk, doing social relationships with the right and good, and working with other people, and have the motivation to make his life in achieving the social connections qualified in accordance with the potential of persons with disability intellectuality.

Social skills is not the capabilities of individual carried since birth, but obtained through the learning process, both learning from parents as the figure who closest to himself as well as learning from peers or neighborhoods. Michelson, et al. (in Ramdani, 2014; the pdp program "read only protect") mentioned that social skills is something
individual skills obtained through the process of learning, about ways of overcoming or social intercourse with the right and good. Social skills for that persons with disability intellectuality is also obtained from the results of the learning disabilities disability intellectuality from parents, family, social, environmental and other friends penyandanga, also from the disability community environment where persons with disability resides.

With respect to these social skills that are not adekuat on disabilities intellectual disability can be enhanced by the technique of modeling. This is the process of modeling techniques learned by observing behaviors or behaviors of others surrounding us. Modeling of meaning that mimics, in other words is also a process of learning by seeing and observing the behavior of others and then mencontohnya. Through extensive coverage that learning modeling, learning not only academic behavior involves only non-academic but also and learn it is based with the mental processes that are developed by cognitive social learning theory.

Based on the above mentioned issues, researchers are interested in doing research on "implementation of engineering Modeling towards social skills Disabilities Disability Intellectuality in Bandung". This research will use the Singe Subject Design (SSD), to obtain an overview about increased social skills disabilities intellectual disability.

Outline of the principal issues of the research is "how" implementation techniques in Modeling Social Skills against persons with Disability Intellectuality in Bandung ". Furthermore these problems described in sub-sub problems as follows: 1) how the characteristics of the respondents?; 2) How the description of the social skills of respondents, who include the ability to communicate effectively, social relations, work together, and the motivation of respenden modeling technique applied before?; 3) how is the image of responen social skills that include the ability to communicate effectively, social relations, skills is an ability set the thoughts, emotions and behaviors to initiate and maintain relationships or interactions with the social work together, and the motivation of respenden after applied engineering modeling?; and 4) are there any therapeutic influence modeling towards social skills?.

The purpose of the research was to gain an overview of empirically and do analyst on: 1) Characteristics of respondents, 2) Description responen social skills that include the ability to communicate effectively, social relations, work together, respenden and motivation before applied the technique of modeling, 3) description of responen social skills that include the ability to communicate effectively, social relations, work together, and the motivation of respenden after applied the technique of modeling, 4) influence of modeling therapy against social skills.

The benefits of this research the benefits seen from the theoretical and practical uses. Theoretical benefits, research results is theoretically expected to contribute and enrich science practice of social work especially in science about social skills for persons with intellectual disability. While the practical benefits; the results of this research is practically expected to contribute thoughts or contributions to solving problems that deal with social skills in people with intellectual disability, as well as the results of peneltian is expected to the basis of the considerations of stakeholders to take decisions in setting policy or programs for persons with disability.

Social Skills or social skills adahal as follows; Merrel (in: 2008) gives the sense of social skills (Social Skills) as the behavior of specific, initiatives, direct on the results expected as a form of social behavior. Goleman (in: 2009) argues that social skills is the art or the ability to deal with other people's emotions in the evocative response desired (respond) to others.

Dimensions of social skills that become the charge indicators will include: 1) influence of Dimension, a dimension that describes an individual's ability to affect or apply tactics of persuasion effectively so that others affected by
him; 2) dimension of communication, i.e. a dimension to measure the individual's ability to communicate with the how to listen openly and send messages that can assure to others; well as 5) can overcome distractions on social skills, emotional reactions and disorders also restraint. As for the purpose of the use of this technique are: 1) Help someone overcome phobias, addiction or sufferers can also be addicted to a drug or alcohol drugs and more; 2) Help facing sufferers who experience severe personality disturbance such as psychosis; 3) to obtain social behaviour better yet; 4) so that someone could learn your own deeds in a demonstrating that wish without having to learn through trial and error of itself; 5) Help konseli to respond to things he got everything new; 6) Implement diligently the original response was hindered by any terjalang also or; and 7) Reduces response response is not feasible.

Modeling techniques according to corey cited by violet Gibbs (2012) are: 1) the direct Modeling (live model), is a way or procedure that is done using the direct model such as: counsellors, teachers, peers or people he admired, to note in using the technique of modeling real is the emphasis on the subject that he can adapt the behavior shown by the model fits with the style of his own. In this technique the model should emphasize important parts of behavior displayed in order for the goal achieved can be achieved with good results; 2) symbolic Modeling, is a way or procedure done using media such as film, video, and handbooks. Symbolic modeling done by demonstrating the desired behavior or to student through the media could use the film and video or other symbol-shaped, for example, can play a snippet of the movie oh baby in motivate students to communicate what is in his mind; and 3) Modeling of double; the combination of real and symbolic model model with the media of film, video or the manual.

Based on all the above types of modeling, modeling is a procedure in learning through observation of a model shown, either using the model teachers, counselors and peers...
(peer-group) or using media such as video, the film, or the manual. Therefore persons with where engineering moeling is one of taking action against social skills intervention penyandandang intellectual disability. Disabilities disability intellectuality is someone who has a cognitive disability or weakness that emerged in childhood sebelum 18 tahun), characterized by below normal intelligence phase and accompanied other limitations on at least two the following areas: speech and language skills, merawatdiri homeliving; social skills; the use of the means of the community; health and safety; academic; work, and others. Intellectual disability is a very broad notion encompassing various intellectual deficiencies, among which is also the mental retardation. As an example is a child who experienced the inability of intellectual disability in learning, it could appear in person with any age.

Intellectual disability is characterized by a major feature of weak ability to think or reason. more specifically, intellectual disability is used to refer to people who have intellectual ability manifestly aberrations, where the deviation of the intellectual ability of these are people who have intellectual ability below average and the presence of inadequacies in social interaction. People with Intellectual Disability have limitations in function intelejensinya, social ketebatasan, and the limitations of mental functions. Intelejenji limitations include the inability to learn the information and skills fit in with problems and situations of new life, learning from past experiences, abstract thinking, creative, be able to critically assess, avoid mistakes, overcome difficulties, and the inability to plan for the future. Learning disability disability intellectual capacity is also very limited. This led to their learning ability tend to be without understanding or learning with membeo. The limitations of social disabilities intellectual disability owned is the limitations of his ability to take care of yourself in the community. They tend to make friends with children his age and has a very large dependency against parents. In addition, they are also very easily influenced.
impaired, and d) improve social keberfungsian so as to be able to overcome the difficulties and Pincus and Minahan Anne suggested his opinion about the purpose of social work who translated it by Soharso townhouse (2014:5) as follows: 1) Increase the ability of people to cope with the tasks life and the ability to solve the problems it faces, 2) Associate people with systems that can provide resources, services, opportunities, 3) enhancing implementation the system effectively and berprikemanusiaan, and 4) contributed to the changes, improvements and the development of policy as well as social legislation.

METHOD

Research methods used in this research is quantitative methods. Quantitative method is a systematic scientific method against parts and phenomena as well as hubungan-hubungannya. The purpose of quantitative research is to develop and employ mathematical models, theories and/or hypotheses pertaining to social phenomena. Quantitative research is the systematic scientific study of the phenomenon and the parts and relationships. The purpose of quantitative research is to develop and use mathematical models, theories and/or hypotheses pertaining to natural events. Measurement activities as part of the central in the quantitative research because it provides the fundamental connection between empirical observation and mathematical expression of quantitative relationships.

This research uses the draft Single Subject Design (SSD), Single Subject Disaign time series design apply logic to perform the evaluation of the effects of intervention against the individual cases. These SSDS perform measurements against the subject by observing the results of measurements of the target behavior prior to the intervention and measurements after the intervention is carried out by the same instrument. This study will use the model of multiple base line cross design variables, as in this study to measure the target behavior from some aspects of social skills measured, so it will need some base line data.

Based on the SSD research procedure then penelitia also do research as such a procedure, where such a procedure includes: 1) Target behaviors, Social Analysis) Ketermapilan persons with Intellectual Disability, 3) techniques used to enhance social skills is the technique of modeling, 4) Intervention through the technique of modeling is done 6 times, include: a) Pengukuruan against komuniaksi ability, b) hubugan with other people, c) ability do teamwork, and d) communication on the subject of "M" which is a source of research data, and 5) the last Intervention was done to target social skills (social skills) the subject "M" experienced changes namely there are peningkatakan after diterapkankan therapy in modeling.

In this research to avoid misunderstanding towards the term or concept study was then made an operational definition as follows: 1) social skills in this study was the ability of persons with disability intellectuality that be the subject of research includes; ability to communicate effectively, do relationships with others or social environment, the ability to work together, and motivational subject in carrying out daily activities; 2) Disabilities Disability Inelletual is the subject of research, a company based in the city of Bandung.
has a problematic social skills as well as the need to do an intervention. Interventions used to improve social skills (social skills) intellectual disabilities are able to educate is by modeling techniques.

This research uses a Single Subject design (SSD), where it is the SSD research that will be conducted against a single subject. The design research of the single also called single-case experimental design is design that is applied when the sample size is one or when a number of individuals considered as one group. Therefore the subject in the study of intellectual disability, Disabilities are called "M" a 24-year-old company based in Kelurahan Prasteur Sub Sukajadi Bandung. The subject was the son of R and D, the subject is the son of one of the two brothers and the subject of 27 year old, Female-sex, Muslim, did not work, as well as the subject has education in SLB land of Bandung.

The data source is a data source in the research is the subject, the source of this data is a certain amount of information that can be menmerikan an overview of a situation or problem, either in the form of numbers or shaped category. As for the source of the data used in this study are: 1) the source of primary Data; is data collected directly from respondents research and then treated himself. Primary data obtained in this research by providing kuestioner tenrang social skills on disabilities disability intellectuality, and 2) data source is data acquired Skunder from another party-run documentation and publication. As for the data in this study are skunder data about keberdaaan persons with intellectual disability in the city of Bandung, profile of the subject, as well as literature pertaining to the problems of the disabled, social skills peneltian intellectual disability.

The basic assumption of this research were: 1) Intellectual Disabilities disability with all of its limitations can still be developed social skills, Social Skills) 2 persons with disability refers to the ability to communicate effectively, social intercourse, are able to cooperate, as well as a motivation, 3) social skills disabilities disability intellectuality can be improved by modelling techniques, either by direct modelling techniques, symbolic modelling techniques modeling techniques, as well as double or joint, 4) direct modeling Techniques (live model), is a real modeling is a way or procedure that is done using the model directly either through significant others or figure he admired .5) techniques Symbolic modeling is a way or procedure that is done using the media (film, video) that is done by demonstrating the desired behavior or who owned the subject, and 6 double-Modeling Techniques) is a combined modeling techniques modeling langsun modeling and symbolic.

The hypothesis will be tested in this study are: H0: no influence of the modeling techniques against people with intellectual disability social skills H1: there is the influence of the modeling techniques towards persons with disabilit social skills u.s. intellectual

| No | Variable | Aspects | Indicator |
|----|----------|---------|-----------|
| 1  | Modeling Techniques | 1. Direct Modeling | Dissecting The Subject, The Subject's Mother |
|    |          | 2. Symbolic Modeling | Film, Video |
|    |          | 3. Modeling of the double | Kaka, The Mother Of The Subject, Film, Video |
| 2  | Social Skill | 1. Communicate Effectively | 1. being able to talk two way with eye contact |
2. Capable of delivering a response to what is communicated
3. Start Pecakapan 4.
4. Do the feedback type A6

2. in Interact
1. Paying attention to someone
2. Hang out with friends
3. Maintain relations with others
4. Engage in a shared work

3. In collaboration
1. Take part of task
2. Provide assistance in completing the task
3. Have the initiative to have activity with friends 1.
4. Have a clear purpose

4. Motivation
1. The need to achieve the goals
2. Have the need to Excel
3. Dissecting The Subject, The Subject's Mother

Data collection techniques used in this research were: 1) Observation. The main gathering techniques that will be used in this research is the observation, observation is the technique of data collection by observation research directly against persons with intellectual disability social skills (the subject) that is done to record the events as witnessed in the course of research. Observation done by research and significant others the subject i.e. his mother and this research was conducted in two and as many as eight sessions of observation. It is intended to find out the target behavior of measurement reliability, 2) Interview that is a technique of collecting data by means of data obtained with the questioning by the parent subject about social keterampilan done at home or when the subject is doing the interactions inside and outside the runah. Interview techniques is expected to give information or information needed. In this study in order to complete the data analysis and discussion of basic research on implementation technique of modeling social skills against disabilities intellectual disability, 3) techniques of study documentation is a way of collecting data were sourced of writing. The documentation is a collection of data by studying or researching documents or written sources as well as other archives that comply with the research. In this study the documentation that is used is the literature that deals with social skills, people with intellectual disability, as well as the literature of social work intervensi in penangangan disabilitas baik with disabilities through methods of social work practice, techniques or by modeling technique in modifying the behavior of the subject.

In this research will use the test validity correlation product moment. Correlation formula which can be used is expressed by Pearson. Reliability test to be used is with a Cronbach Alpha formula. Further data analysis Techniques used in this penelitian is the technique of quantitative analysis using statistical tests. Through this, the statistical tests can be used to enumerate the data or information that can be analyzed. In statistics, a technique used to know the difference between the coefficients of two pieces of data distribution was by means of the calculation of the mean and the median.

Results and PEMBAHSAN
The results of the
The subject of the research is capable of intellectual disability students with disabilities, where this subject called M, age 27 years old female-sex, level of education high school, and
the religion of Islam. M is the first child of two brothers. M is the child of married couples A and N are both parents. M this work as employees. M shows lacking social skills abilities especially in performing communication effectively: no eye contact, rarely talk two way, and slower to respond to the message as well as in social intercourse especially with people who acquaintance.

The family of the subject "M" can be said to be the family that bekecukupan or keuarga is located. Parent "M" has a nice home and have the vehicle berroda the two wheeled vehicles and even has four 4 fruit, and the "M" Family living in a pretty House with elite luxury. Father and mother subject "M" is an officer, so that every day an "M" her sister from a young left work and their iasuh by a maid. "M" was born with the condition less ear heard, so the ability berbiara "M" hampered ddditambah "M" on a small time never experienced pain for quite a while which resulted in "M" being the child detectives do not socialize dancenderung withdraw from my peers (peer group).

One day "M" was taken to the doctor and got some advise that for ear health "M" to do the surgery. Then the operation was undertaken against the subject of the "M". But what can I have since operated on "M" look rather dumbfounded-listlessness less respect and some of her memory fades, "M" is also increasingly reticent and not have a passion let alone have the desire for children as sebanyanya. His mother "M" feel sad and worried against conditions of "M", so some effort has been made numerous attempts in order to be the subject of "M" is passionate and energetic as which children in General.

Since the subject of the small "M" taken care of by the caregiver (caregiver) is currently the subject of an "M" had been taken care of by more more than 6 caregiver. "M" subject daily life with Nanny and his only activity at home, so social skills (social skills) the subject "M" is very limited and on the frame of a nanny (household assistants). This is the subject of creating an "M" becomes silent, there to hang out and just have a friend was sent.

The subject "M" has a habit of also aloof and spoke with her doll, "M" is only playing with inanimate objects without any communication is two way (two-way), eye contact, as well as a touch of the opponent's play. Play for children at the "M" is one of the stimulus from the environment that can help optimize the growing of cotton and kececerasan subject "M". The game that suits children aged "M" will be able to help her to do the exploration of self and the environment through a variety of ways. In addition, the selection of games that suits the needs of the children at the "M" at the moment it can form the ability to communicate, ability to interact with others and the environment, as well as the ability to cooperate with others berampak on the ability to have the motivation to the future, all of this is social skills the subject "M". This is the condition which causes the "M" social skills the subject "M" less limited skills are wont to do at home.

The State of the "M" since this little effect until "M" age of majority (27 years). The "M" since childhood the sickly also took "M" is increasingly becoming less reticent and interact, "M" is often aloof and asyiik themselves, so it is necessary to develop social skills in "M". The subject "M" also showed the ability or skill to communicate a limited communication skills but is a skill that is required to establish good social relationships. The ability of the child can be seen from some form of, among others, be a responsive listener, maintain attention in talk and provide feedback towards the interlocutors an "M" not like. The subject of "M" is also not related to yourself is mainly associated with the peer group and there is less acceptance from peers (peer group), like there and greet, giving and requesting information, invite a friend involved in an activity and can capture exactly the emotions of others. This is creating an "M" only beteman with the House and only certain friends. In addition "M" also excommunicated, or ignored by friends, the "M" often fail in their
environment, gaining a negative assessment of their environment, so too are the subject of "M" is difficult to maintain and establish relationships with other friends "M" behavior, "M" shows less can work together, "M" prefer engrossed itself and could only move by certain people only. "M" do not feel to have top jobs are assigned to a group where "M" becomes a member of the group, in working with family members (the "M" 's sister and mother) only "M" is always to be Stoic and little regard for what to do, so there is rarely a task group which "M" being one of its members was eventually completed by other group members.

"M" shows have less ability to social skills (social skills) especially in performing communication effectively: no eye contact, rarely talk two way, and slower to respond to the message as well as in conducting social relations especially with the likes of acquaintance. The subject of "M" is less able to interact, as well as not to cooperate. This makes her friends interrupted and for the subject "M" also became not easy for activity and commit to something, so "M" not motivated to follow activities by his friends or to complete tasks that would be responsibility subject "M".

Social skills are closely related to the various capabilities of the partnership group, interact with the sebayanya, joined the group, establish new friendships, deal with conflict, and learn to work together. Lack of social skills will have an impact on the low academic achievement of these students, tend to be lonely and showed a low self-esteem, and there will likely be drop-out of school. Therefore, to know the level of social skills can be used a few tools, or therapy so skill person reaches an optimum score, so you can put yourself and take the appropriate role in its environment, and can run a social function. One of the therapies that are used to improve kemampuan skills subjects in this research is modeling. Through the instrument of social skills that include: Komunikasi effective, cooperation, social relationships, and motivation of each consist of 8 statement with 4 categories answers splayed value 1 sd 4. Social skills = 32 Statement also consists of eight statements with 4 categories answers splayed value of 1 up to 4 then known social skills the subject "M" before and after the given modeling.

The description of the subject before the application of the technique of modeling the ability Communicate communication is sending or receiving the message or news between two or more people, so that the message can be delivered and can be understood. While the communication ability can be defined as the ability to deliver a message to a message recipient to tell, opinion, or good behaviors verbally, directly or indirectly through the media. In communicating the need to think about how can I make the message a person that can be understood by others. To develop the ability of communicating, people can convey with a variety of languages. The subject before the given modeling capabilities of berkomunikasinya are as follows: Figure 4.1. Communications Abilities

Figure 4.1. the above shows that effective communication skills seccara on the subject of "M" is at a low category. This is shown with less can respond to messages when communicate, indifferent, and often opposing talks regardless of talk shows or others, body language, gesture, facial or the face, the less response. Communicating is indeed a demands
in every social relationship, whether it is verbal communication and non verbal. The ability of this berkomunikas can support the success and success, both in the attainment targets of instant but through the process of learning in social interaction, and communicate well is a skill, it means is something that can be trained and developed.

**Social Intercourse**

Figure 4.2. Social Relations

Figure 4.2. the above explains that social intercourse abilities the subject "M" sign at the low category. This is in accordance with what was intended "M" at the time of social interaction, the "M" have difficulties to start a relationship, waiting for the people, and not to be friends with everyone. Such difficulties would certainly give a negative impact to the "M" who experienced it. This is because the "M" is a rather private closed, somewhat stiff, can not in starting a conversation, and it looks like the subject has a feeling 'minder' and timid, so "M" seems less able to adjust itself against his friends.

cooperation as well as in the ability of achievement or success. However, this capability may not necessarily be retrieved with

**Work Together**

Based on table 4.3 "M" has the capability of cooperation is low, "M" can only work alone because if it works with people, either he or the others will suffer. This is not because of the "M" is indeed happy to do the job themselves with the workings of the "M" who likes to mess. Look at the time of observation "M" less can establish good cooperation with his friends, and trust in getting failure when "M" is involved in a given task completion. Therefore "M" often abandoned by his friends. It makes "M" working alone.

**Motivation**

Motivation is the psychological boost that direct a person towards a goal. Motivation can make the circumstances in the individual
appears, directional, and able to maintain behavior. Everyone has different motivations between one another. The subject of M "who experience disability intellectuality menunjukkan the low motivation. This can be seen in Figure 4.4. the following:

Figure 4.4. Motivation

Table 4.4. demonstrating that the motivation of "M" was included on the "M" in the ability to work and learn. "M" appears to lack the spirit and less responsible. This triggered an "M" are less eager to acquire an appreciation and expectations that want he has reached and indifferent to what is his future. This condition causes more should be given therapy or intervention effective to enhance motivation towards the subject "M".

Currently: 65-97
Low: 32-6

Ability to communicate effectively communication skills the subject "M" shows that there is increased, where "M" memperlihakan in conducting communication occurs giving eye contact, a smile with a facial that off, there is a response to a message and information submitted, as well as "M" can give you ideas with either oral or written. Learning activities through modeling for subkek "M" can help communicate ideas in mathematics ability through five aspects of the communication, namely: representing (representation), listening (hearing), reading (reading), discussing (discussion), and writing (writing). This can be seen in Figure 4.5. the following:

Figure 4.5. Effective communic
communicating, providing a response to the questions posed to the subject. When do the communication with others, such as with his mother, his close friend and with the environment that is considered the subject of the familiar.

**Social Intercourse**

Figure 4.6 above explains that "M" has the ability to do a low social relationships. The ability of social relations on the subject "M" diperlihatkan with the limited "M" hanging out, the least amount of "M" friends who only on school environment first, and only with people at home can connect emotionally intimate. "M" is also less reciprocal relationships can do with the other person, group, or their surroundings. The family of "M" was also covered by the presence of neighbours and the environment surrounding his home. This group occurs between the family and the neighborhood around the home is not doing social interactions. However, after the diterapakan modeling therapy subject "M" menperlihatkan increase in social relations with others. The subject is already mingling with his friends, can start a relationship with someone else, "M" bertemana want with others not previously known and the subject of "M" can interact with other family member.

**Work Together**

Cooperation shows the activity of people as social beings always have a need for the presence of other people. The ability of cooperation on a person demonstrates the ability to repair a suatau bond, cultivate a spirit of unity in order to make quick work of completion, as well as making the work became lighter. The ability of cooperation on the subject of "M" after the given modeling therapy can be seen in Figure 4.7:

Figure 4.7. Ability Work Together

Figure 4.7. explains that the ability to work in the same subject "M" sign at a low category, after modeling therapy done then increase into the category of being. This is shown by the occurrence there keinginkan "M" to unite with her group in completing a task. In the environment masayarakat "M" begins to engage in social activities even though most only see and silent, but "M"’s found a friend to perform a task or cooperation, such as helping compile the help from the community for victims of natural disasters, holds a record of people who will go to the location of the flood. This condition makes the "M" a cheerful spirit and also make parent "M" thrilled that her son could be involved in social activities.

**Motivation**

Figure 4.8. indicates that the motivation of the subject "M" increase despite of low category into the category of being. This indicated the presence of desire and encouragement of self "M" inflicted from the inside which makes the subject "M" more
excited to do an act which is desirable "M". Motivation the subject "M" shown with the condition, where "M" is able to arouse to action, encouraging and creating what the subject "M" expect. Boost arising is moving the "M" have the desire, need and interest in joint the home is not shut down and be brave to communicate.

In connection with the research results then the social skills the subject "M" apat disimpulakan as described in Figure 4.9. the following:

![Figure 4.9. Social Keterampilan](image)

Figure 4.9. Social Keterampilan

Figure 4.9. indicates that the social skills of subject "M" is rising after applied Modeling therapy. Modeling is one treatment of "M" to change the social skills, especially in berkommunikasi and social intercourse and cooperation within an implementation of ang was given to the subject of "M". Social skills penting bagikelangsungan means "M" who suffered disability intelutal, because social skills (social skills) is an important part of human life the ability or the subject of "M". These social skills without having a human being is not smooth in interacting with others, so his life less harmonic (maladjustment). social (social skills) is the ability to "M" in organising the relationship of interaction with others and the ability to troubleshoot, so "M" can obtain adaptations in the community as well as the harmonious school environment.

activities of the environment surrounding the House, the family environment was the "M" in no mood to get involved. These conditions affect the ability of "M" for interaction with others. Motivation on the "M" becomes a tremendous power, driving an "M" for outside

**Hypothesis Testing**

Hypothesis test is done to find out whether there is influence of modeling social skills against the subject of the "M" then the next hypothesis testing is performed by using statistical tests t test, provided the following hypothesis:

H0: modeling Therapy does not affect social skills
H1: modeling Therapy effect on social skills by using the help of the program SPSS 17.0 obtainable results, as follows:

Unstandardized Regression equation Coefficientst Sig. B Std. Error t Sig. B Std. Error 1 Constant -15.764 10.496 -1.484.268 s 1,324.119 7.611.000. Based on SPSS analysis results in table 8 show that the value of the thitung of their significance as well as 7,611 0000. To a significant extent on the sought after ttabel 5% with degrees of freedom (df), because thitung (7,611) > ttabel (2.342) then H0 is rejected. Does that mean that the therapy effect on modeling social skills (social skills) significantly.

**Discussion**

Persons with intellectual disability social skills (subject "M) can be improved with enhanced social skills menggunakan engineering Modeling modeling techniques, either directly with the menontoh significant other (his mother) or through the indirect modeling techniques through video. Social skills "M" after it intervened with the technique of modeling experience increased the tadiya entry in the category of low (score 64) to ride on the category are (Score 87). This requires skills that ahead of the subject "M" likewise also in aspects of social skills (the ability to communicate, teamwork, social relationships, and Motiasi) increase: 1) ability to communicate: low (score 13) to moderate
(score 23), 2) Teamwork shows kategoeri low (score 16) to moderate (20), 3) social relationships indicates the category of low (score 16) to moderate (score 24), and 4) Motiasi owned by the subject of the "M" technique of modeling, showing a lack of maximum (low). Persons with intellectual disability social skills include the ability to communicate effectively, social relations, cooperation, and motivation after applied the technique of modeling shows peningkatan (medium). Therefore it can be disimpulakan that the modeling techniques (both engineering modeling techniques directly or indirectly) can improve social skills Penyanyan Intellectual Disability (the subject of "M"). Social skills can bring a subject to assert ourselves more daring, revealing any feelings or problems faced and to find a settlement that Adaptive, so that they are not seeking an escape into other things that can harm themselves and others.

Social skills is indispensable when the "M" entered the Group of peers. Some facts indicate that the "M" with low social skills are not favored, excommunicated, or ignored by friends. The subject "M" which often fail in their environment, and get a negative assessment from its surroundings, as well as "M" which has low social skills, it is difficult to maintain and establish relationships with other friends, his behavior often self-defeating and others, giving rise to negative reactions from other friends.

Social skills brought "M" bolder asserting yourself, express any feelings or problems encountered and simultaneously find Adaptive resolution after obtaining subject "M" modeling therapy, so that "M" is not looking for a breakout to other things that can harm themselves and others. Conditions like this it can be concluded that social skills "M" refers to traffic human life "M" in the subject and all activities are carried out "M" which can be well received in the social environment of the subject "M".

Social skills (social skills) need to be owned by a person, especially in cooperation tandanya entered in the category of low (score 12) to moderate (score 17).

When it is disabled, social skills, intellectual disability, which include the ability to communicate effectively, social relations, cooperation, and motivation before applied the should be tolerance, respecting the rights of others, and having a social sensibility, and share opinions and experiences with others. The results showed that the social skills of a subject "M" in either cooperate, interact (intercourse) and others, as well as the ability to communicate was created a pleasant atmosphere for friends in koelompoknya, and this create "M" reluctantly involved, so that "M" have no motivation to work for any succesfully merai, then to improve the social skills of subject "M" modeling therapy is necessary.

Social skills (Social Skills) has an interpretation of the meaning and its meaning is as a specific behavior, initiative, directing the expected social results as a form of the person's behavior. social skills (Social Skills) is the ability to interact with others in a social context in ways that are specific that can be received in both social values and the same time useless for himself and others. Therefore social skills (Social Skills) in this research as the ability of the subject "M" to communicate effectively with others whether in verbal or nonverbal in accordance with the situation and the ability of expressing feeling good positive or negative in interpersonal relationships, without having to hurt other people or his friend "M". social skills (Social Skills) "M" refers to the ability to perform complex good behavior is assessed in a positive or negative in the environment sosalnya.

These conditions are in accordance with the opinion of Kelly Gimpel and Merrel, (in 2008:18) that social skills (Social Skills) as behavior-behavior that is learned, that is used by individuals in interpersonal situations in the environment. Social skills (Social Skills), both directly and not help a person to be able to conform to the expectations of the community standards in the applicable norms around him social skills include the ability to communicate,
establish rapport with others, work together, and have motivation toward the future. Social skills (social skills) is shown with the ability to communicate effectively both verbal or nonverbal, the ability to establish good relationships with other people and social training activities that are considered appropriate. This modeling technique as a business providing training with techniques 'learning for subject "M"' that support the

**occurrence of changes in**

social skills "M", "M" so involved in the process of studying it. The involvement of "M" are active in the learning experience can be a capital transfer terjadinya optimal learning and not just as a passive recipient of information. Thus the subject "M" involved in the learning process, the target social skill changes, so the four aspects of the social skills that will experience an increase. The subject of the "M" which is involved in the training process after seeing the demonstration or modelling some social skills imitating what should be done in the same braid relation or work as well as in conducting communications.

Demonstration of effective and realistic modeling therapy as well as relevant to the condition of "M", in this case modeling therapy as a learning process that gives the experience to "M", so "M" subjek motivation arise and tergali. Increase business motivation "M" pushes "M" to be creative, asertif, and creative, so the therapy, modelling is the presentation of the required model "M" specific, detailed, and gives the power to conduct social interaction, so that the subject "M" have better Social Skills and "M" can overcome the difficulties in communicating, connect with others, and work together. This condition can trigger the motivation subject: M "in reaching its future.

**SUMMARY**

The subject "M" have social skills (social skills) before applied modeling therapy showing a limited social skills, social skills abilities which is demonstrated by the lack of ability to communicate, so to a good social relationship also cannot. Communication skills environment "M", the ability to work together as well as a sense of have the motivation to sign in on the category "low".

In connection with this condition required treatment techniques of psychotherapy as social skills "M" can be seen from, among others, became less responsive listener, less attention in talk and provide feedback towards the interlocutors "M".

The subject of the "M" in touch with oneself is primarily associated with the peer group and there is less acceptance from peers (peer group). It is seen when membeiri greetings, giving and requesting information, invite a friend involved in an activity and can capture exactly the emotions of others. This is creating an "M" only beteman with the House and only certain friends.

Beside that, the subject also excommunicated, or ignored by friends, the subject often have difficulty in interacting with the environment, get a negative assessment from friends and his girlfriend. Likewise the subject difficult to maintain and establish rapport with another friend, the behavior of the "M" is sometimes self-defeating and others provoking negative reactions from other friends.

The subject shows less can work together on, and preferred to work alone absorbed and can only play with certain people only. M do not feel to have the top job is assigned to a group where "M" becomes a member of the group, in working with family members. The subject is less towards what became a task that must be done, so the subject is not accomplished by the group.

Social skills (social skills), especially in the social intercourse of the subject has a low category. This is in accordance with what the intended subject when doing social interactions, the subject often have difficulties to start relationships, waiting for the people, and not to be friends with everyone. The difficulty of giving a negative impact for the subject. This is because the subject of the intellectual disability also experience other
than the subject is closed, private, stiff, and can not start a relationship, and it looks like the subject has a feeling 'minder', so it seems the subject is less can adjust itself against his friends.

Due to the subject less able to conduct effective communication, could not work together, and it's hard to do a social hubungan, so that the subject does not have sufficient motivation. The motivation for the subject itself is a great psychological boost (drive) to steer

the subject toward the goal of a future subject. Motivation can make the circumstances in the individual appears, directional, and able to maintain behavior. With respect to the matter of motivation for the subject who experience disability intellectuality low menunjukkan.

Social skills (social skills) for the subject to have entered a period of maturity, is very important. Therefore the subject with social skills is low then needed treatment to improve the social skills of the subject. Modeling therapy in these studies that are considered appropriate to enhance social skills subject, where modeling is becoming a stimulant for the subject as the learning process so that the subject's behaviour in the conduct of social skills have a model, and there is a stimulation for the mind – the mind of the subject.

This modeling technique is a component of a strategy in which social workers as counsellors provide a demonstration of conduct that became the goal. Modeling of the real model is applied (direct) and symbolic (indirectly) via vdeo. The model is in fact his mother and tantenta. Here social workers (counsellors) demonstrate a desired behaviour and set the optimum condition for the subject (the console) i to imitate him. Symbolic model (indirectly) that is used is in the video.

The results of the application of the technique of modeling shows social skills (Luxembourgish skill) there is a change of subject or increase. It is ditujukkna with an increased ability to communicate the subject memperlihatkan in communicating happening eye contact, give a smile with a facial that off, providing a response to the messages or information submitted to the subject and the subject can give you ideas with either oral or written. Next after the therapy applied modeling capabilities of cooperation there is a change of subject. the subject "M" menperlihatkan can do relationships with others. The subject is already mingling with friends temannya. Can start a relationship with a person of lai, "M" want to make friends with other people who are not previously known and the subject of "M" can interact with other family members.

The ability of the subject shows that there is cooperation activities along with everyone else, syubjek have a need of the presence of others in conducting cooperation can strengthen the suatau ties, and foster the motivation for the subject for the job. Working together now for the subject spirit and menumnbuhkan there are keinginkan subject to unite with her group in completing a task. In the environment masayarakat subjekpun want to take part of the social activities despite only seeing and silent but subjek's found a friend to perform a task or cooperation.

Modeling therapy given after the subject memperlihakan the existence of a motivation for the subject activity, also more eager to do an act that is desired. Motivation the subject indicated by condition, subjects were able to arouse to action, encouraging and creating what the subject might expect. Boost arising this moves the subject have the desire, the need and interest for the activity in the environment around the home, the family of the subject.

Based on the description then it can be inferred that therapy modeling effect on social skills (social skills) of the subject. This proves that modeling therapy can improve social skills (social skills) disabilities intellectual disability, where the disability disability intellectual skills include the ability to communicate effectively, social relations, work same, and motivation
before applied the technique of modeling, showing a lack of maximum (low), but once applied the technique of modeling shows there is an increase in the (medium). It can therefore be said to be using the technique of modeling (both direct modeling techniques or indirect intellectual disability and tidakcukup not only by using modeling therapy only, then the need for other therapies that support tercapanaiya skills disabilities disability intelektuan optimal. Social skills for persons with disability can be enhanced in accordance denganpotensi intellectuality that still belonged to him. Therefore the need to apply the therapy or other techniques besides modeling therapy so skill social.

**(Social skills) disabilities disability achieve** significant social skills and can memberikankemudahana to persons with disability intellectuality to implement social functions.

Based on the conclusion that has been diurakan so disarankan for continuation of studies on: "implementation of engineering Modeling towards social skills Disabilities Disability Intellectuality is as follows: 1) Advice To Governance: social Keterapilan (social skills) for persons with Disability Intellectuality takes practice. Therefore social skills should be ditindaklaunajuti with the technique of modeling directly through significant other, so social skills (communication, cooperation, social relationships, and motivation), is growing. Keterapilan social (social skills) for persons with disability intellectuality is very important meaning, so social skills (social skills) disabilities disability intellectuality can achieve social skills Disabilities Disability Intellectuality nesting optimal. 2) Advice the next Research: research on: "implementation of engineering Modeling towards social skills modeling techniques) social skills (social skills) changes Intellectual Disability Penyanang or increased.

Remember that to change or improve social skills (social skills) disabilities

Disabilities Disability Intellectuality would be more interesting and more significant the result when done over a longer time, and more details These measures, so that the results of the application of intervention therapy or modeling techniques towards social skills (social skills) for persons with disability intellectuality more accurate changes or peningkatnya. In addition to more optimal an increasing social skills (social skills) disabilities disability intellectuality it more effective should be applied also to other therapies such as therapeutic: a). Role playing, that is the stage of role playing in which participants the training got the chance to portray a social interaction that often experienced accordingly with the topic interaction played model, b) Performance feedback, i.e. granting stage feedback. This feedback should be given as soon as participants tried to portray so that they know how well participants running training measures, c) Transfer of training, i.e. transfer of the stage skills that individuals During training into daily life. Social skills training for Therapeutic Difficulty Associating social skills include skills give praise, complain because it did not agree to something, other people rejected the request, exchange of experience, demanding rights personally, give advice to others, solving conflicts or problems, associated or cooperating with others who are of a different gender, relating to older people and higher status, and some other appropriate behaviour with skills that are not owned by the client.

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