

## ABSTRACT

**Yasri, Hayyin Tazkiyatil, 10410001** Effectiveness Of Sensory Integration Therapy To Decrease Hyperactivity ADHD Children (Attention Deficit Hyperactive Disorder) di Pusat Terapi Fajar Mulia Ponorogo. Thesis. Faculty of Psychology, Maulana Malik Ibrahim State Islamic University of Malang.

Preceptor Lecture : Dr. Yulia Solichatun, M. Si

---

**Keywords** :Hyperactive Behavior, Sensory Integration Therapy

Currently, many found a wide range of psychological disorders that occur in children , such as concentration disorders (Attention Deficit Disorder) or the so-called ADD, Attention Deficit Hyperactive Disorder, autism, communication disorders, dyslexia or other reading disorders and so on. ADHD is one of the attention deficit disorder, hyperactivity and impulsivity that can be detected at an early age, and when the child with ADHD is more easily found. Hyperactivity is a major trigger for the behavior of children with ADHD are hyperactive child where the difficulty in concentrating. The hyperactive behavior is an increase in motor activity or behavior that is excessive and unusual. While sensory integration therapy is a method of treatment that is given to children who have problems in processing sensory stimuli. Therefore, this study aimed to determine the effectiveness of sensory integration therapy to decrease hyperactive behavior of children with ADHD.

This research is a kind of experimental study, using ABA experimental design. This study uses a quantitative approach to the experimental method. Experimental design used is a single subject (single subject design). The design focuses on a single subject as an individual data sample. Subjects in this study were 2 children who are hyperactive behavior.

In the time intervention, sensory integration therapy that has a positive outcome, but less significant. The first subject's behavior during the baseline phase A1 is in the range between 50-58 numbers, but at the time of administration of a range of interventions that number dropped to number 45 as the lowest number, while in the post- intervention phase, namely the baseline phase A2. While on the subject of the second graph hyperactive behavior when baseline A1 phase is in the range 64-55, the intervention phase reached 51 as the lowest number, and the A2 baseline phase were in the range 53-47. So that sensory integration therapy has a positive effect on lowering the hyperactive behavior of children with ADHD.