



THE INFLUENCE OF THE GLENN DOMAN METHOD ON SOCIAL INTERACTION ABILITY OF CHILDREN WITH AUTISM : A QUASI-EXPERIMENTAL STUDY

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ABSTRACT

Autism is a spectrum disorder autism disorder (ASD) that experiences impaired social communication, repetitive behavior, very limited interests, and sensory behaviors that begin early in life. One of the methods used in autism intervention is the glenn doman method. This study aims to determine the influence of the glenn doman method on the social interaction ability of autistic children at SLB Autisma YPPA Padang City. The research method used is quasi-experimental with a one-group pretest and posttest design. Assessment of children's Social Interaction skills using ATEC (Autism Treatment Evaluation Checkliet) observation sheets. The research was carried out in July-August 2023 with a sample of 15 people. The results of the statistical test obtained a value of 0.000, there was a significant difference between the social interaction of autistic children that there was an influence of the Glenn Doman Method on the social interaction of autistic children. The implementation of learning for children with autism using the glenn doman method needs support and motivation from all parties, both schools and families, so that the learning program can run continuously so that there is an increase in social interaction of children with autism.

Keywords: autism; glenn doman method; social interaction

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INTRODUCTION

Autism is a child who suffers from autism spectrum disorder (ASD). Children with this disorder generally experience one or a combination of impairments in social communication, repetitive behaviors, severely limited interests, and sensory behaviors that begin early in their lives. Due to shortcomings, autistic children tend to have difficulty absorbing information and understanding concepts (Pertiwi et al., 2020). The prevalence of autistic children in the world is always increasing. Based on data from World Health Organization/WHO (2018) stated that it is estimated that one in 160 children worldwide has Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD). Based on the report Center for Disease Control In 2016, about 1 in 54 children in the United States were diagnosed with autism spectrum disorder (Centers for Disease Control and Prevention et al., 2016). Understanding and perception of autism cases are still low, people think the cause of autism is related to traditional cultural beliefs about behaviors that violate the rules of pregnancy, karma, and God's plan. This perception causes autistic people and their families to be stigmatized by both family and the environment. Early detection is important to be able to intervene or therapy as early as possible. Children with special needs with any child, experience rapid brain development under the age of 5 years, and the most ideal for early intervention is at the age of 2-3 years because the child's brain develops the fastest (Mulyadi & Sutadi, 2014). The role of parents to pay attention and detect early the condition

of children at every stage of their development and growth is very important, especially during the golden age, namely at the age of 1-5 years whether they can speak, there is eye contact and emotions, whether the child responds to sounds, can understand commands, whether they are engrossed in their own world, or whether there are other growth and development delays. If these symptoms are found, further examination can be done by a professional to determine the exact diagnosis of autism

Handling autistic children is indeed quite difficult, because it requires a different strategy from other children in general. This disorder also causes the development of children with autism to lag far behind normal children of their age. If the treatment is not carried out as early as possible, it will have an impact on the child and also on the family. The impact on children can be in the form of poor school performance, social disturbances, language communication disturbances with the surrounding environment, children's motor development, inability to perform daily tasks independently, and increased risk of accidents. The impact on the family is the occurrence anxiety, severe depression in parents that will affect family harmony. (Made & Nyoman, 2020) The therapy in the treatment of autism is early intervention therapists and supportive therapy that needs to be carried out for children with autism disorders and supportive therapies which include Medicamentosa Therapy, Speech Therapy, Occupational Therapy, Behavioral Therapy, Play Therapy, Music Therapy, Sensory Integration Therapy, Biomedical Therapy, Food Therapy and Special Education (Suteja & Wulandari, 2013).

One of the methods used in autism intervention is the Glenn Doman method, which includes behavioral therapy, namely assessing children's communication and response and language mastery. Glenn Doman's method also stimulates the child's brain to develop without burdening the child. Reading syllables, using picture cards which is done by playing so that children are more relaxed in learning. This method also stimulates sensory integrity to stimulate children's motor skills, both gross motor and fine motor, this is what distinguishes this method from other methods. (Desy Aydillah, 2018). Extraordinary School of the Padang City Autism Child Potential Development Foundation. The implementation of the learning process in SLB is a curriculum that is determined based on the government, but there is a need for other methods used for the development and improvement of children's social interaction. Currently, the number of students at SLB YPPA is 60 people with 46 male students and 14 female students.

METHOD

The research method used is quasi-experimental with a one-group pretest and posttest design. This study examines the changes that occur after the experiment. Calculation of sample size the design of the one group pretest – posttest research is a study in which there is no comparison group (control), but the first observation (pretest) has been carried out and then the results are seen again after being given the Glenn Doman method treatment in assessing children's social interaction skills in children with autism at SLB Autisma YPPA Padang City. The sample in this study is as many as 15 children with the inclusion category, namely SD SLB, autistic children who do not experience visual and hearing impairment with a sampling technique, namely purposive sampling. This research collects data, namely in the form of primary data including demographic data obtained from SLB and while secondary data collection is through observation sheets.

Before carrying out the research, the researcher asked for a permit from LP2M UNP to conduct research. After obtaining a research permit from LP2M, the researcher delivered the

letter to the Autism SLB YPPA Padang City. Then explained the purpose of the research to the SLB Autisms YPPA Padang City. After obtaining permission from SLB Autism, YPPA determines the child who will be used as a respondent in the research in accordance with the predetermined inclusion criteria and makes a schedule for the implementation of the researcher's arrival to the SLB which is adjusted to the learning process at the SLB. Before the intervention was carried out, the respondents were assessed first related to children's social interaction using the ATEC observation sheet (Autisme Treatment Evaluation Checkliet). consists of 4 variables, namely: (1) Speech or language communication 14 items, (2) Socialization 20 items, (3) Sensory or cognitive awareness 18 items, (4) Health/physical/behavioral 25 items, overall ATEC consists of 77 question items that must be answered by the respondent (Mahapatra et al., 2018).

Then carrying out the Glenn Doman Method Intervention was carried out in 4 stages, with a frequency of 12 meetings for each respondent, Each respondent must go through the stage. The implementation is as follows: 1) The first stage of 8 forms of fruit names through flash cards on the first day, then on the second day the introduction of 8 names and shapes of animals through flash cards and on the third day repeat the learning of fruit names and animal names, then an evaluation is carried out. 2) Second stage The fourth day reads and introduces the body shape through flash cards, the fifth day is the introduction of the shape of numbers and letters, the sixth day repeats and evaluates. 3) The third stage, the seventh day is the introduction of the names of the surrounding objects using flash cards, the eighth day is the introduction of daily activities, the ninth day is repeated learning and evaluation. 4) Fourth Stage, Tenth Day Introduction to learning starts from stages 1-3, Day eleven repeats learning stages 1-3, day twelfth carries out evaluation. If in the meeting there are obstacles such as the child refusing, the child lacks focus, then the therapy must be stopped and remade for the next contract must not be forced. After all the data was collected, the researcher then processed the data by computerization using SPSS.

RESULT

Research has been carried out on July 14 - August 31, 2023 regarding the effect of the gleen doman method on the social interaction ability of autistic children at SLB Autisma YPPA Padang City. with a total of 15 samples studied. Types of quasi-experimental research using a one-group pretest-posttest design. The design of the one group pretest-posttest study is a study in which there is no comparison group (control), but the first observation (pretest) has been carried out which allows the research to test the changes that occur after the experiment.

Age and Gender Characteristics of Respondents

Table 1.

Age Frequency Distribution of Respondents Children with Autism (n=15)

Variable	Mean	Min-Max
Age	8,87	6-11

From the table 1, it can be seen that the average age of respondents is 8.87 years with the lowest age of 6 years and the highest age of 11 years

Table 2.

Distribution of Frequency of Respondents Gender of Children with Autism (n=15)

Variable	Sum	%
Man	12	80
Woman	3	20

From the table 2, it can be seen that as many as 12 respondents (80%) are male.

Table 3.
Distribution of Frequency of Social Interaction of Autistic Children (n=15)

Variable	Before the Intervention					
	Repair		No Changes		Aggravation	
	f	%	f	%	f	%
Socialization	1	6,70	3	20	11	73,3
Communication	2	13,3	3	20	10	66,7
Behaviour	2	13,3	2	13,3	11	73,3
Health	1	6,70	2	13,3	12	80

From Table 3, it can be seen that as many as 73.3% of children with socialization are in the decline category and as many as 66.7% of children's communication in the decline category and 73.3% of children's behavior in the decline category and 80% in the health category of worsening.

Table 4.
Distribution of Frequency of Social Interaction of Autistic Children After Being Given Intervention (n=15)

Variable	After the intervention					
	Repair		No Changes		Aggravation	
	f	%	f	%	f	%
Socialization	3	20	8	53,3	4	26,5
Communication	4	26,5	8	53,3	3	20
Behaviour	4	26,5	7	47	4	26,5
Health	3	20	6	40	6	40

From Table 4 above, it can be seen that as many as 53.3% of children with socialization in the category have not changed and as many as 53.3% of children's communication in the category have not changed and 47% of children's behavior in the category has not changed and 40% of the health category has not changed.

Table 5.
Analysis of the Difference in the Influence of Glenn Doman's Method on Social Interaction of Autistic Children before and after the intervention (n=15)

Social Interaction	Mean	SD	P Value
Pre Test	9,02	15,245	0.000
Post Test	5,62	10,431	

The results of the analysis showed that the average social interaction of children with autism in the first measurement (before the intervention was given) was 9.02 with a standard deviation of 15.245 In the second measurement, the average social interaction of children with autism was 5.62 with a standard deviation of 10.431. The results of the statistical test obtained a value of 0.000, so it can be concluded that there is a significant difference between the social interaction of children with autism, the first measurement, which is before the intervention of the Glen Doman method, and the second, which is after the intervention is given. This means that there is an influence of the Glen Doman Method on the social interaction of children with autism

DISCUSSION

The results of the analysis showed that the average social interaction of children with autism in the first measurement (before the intervention was given) was 9.02 with a standard deviation of 15.245 In the second measurement, the average social interaction of children with autism was 5.62 with a standard deviation of 10.431. The results of the statistical test obtained a value of 0.000, so it can be concluded that there is a significant difference between the social interaction of children with autism, the first measurement, which is before the intervention of the Glen Doman method, and the second, which is after the intervention is

given. This means that there is an influence of the Glenn Doman method on the social interaction of autistic children at SLB YPPA Padang City. Miracle Center Surabaya, the results of the study showed that the dimension of eye contact compliance before being given flashcard therapy had an overall average of 0.333. In the dimension imitating the overall mean value of 0.315. The receptive language dimension of the overall mean value was 0.288. The expressive language dimension of the overall mean value is 0.250 where the average is still within the minimum score.

The results of Yesi's (2012) research found that the behavior patterns that experienced the most improvement, namely in the aspect that children can understand explanations and obey orders (61.1%). The most common pattern of behavior that does not change to get worse is in the seizure aspect (72.2%). The most common behavior patterns that did not change for the better were in the aspect that children only had few friends (50.0%). The behavior patterns that experienced the most deterioration were in the aspects of children being unpleasant, angry and disobedient (27.8%). Based on the results of Akmal's (2021) research, the use of the m learning application can improve the learning ability of children with special needs with a significant increase reaching an average of 197%.

The Glenn Doman method is a method of teaching reading to children using flash cards so that children have a sense of confidence, imaginative, and happiness. Glenn Doman is an idealist from a group that doesn't look at biological factors. Where Glenn Doman uses flashcard programs in teaching reading to provide education to children. The method taught by Glenn Doman is to stimulate the brain to the maximum to make new bridges cover the injured part of the brain (Aulia, 2011). The Glenn Doman method is a learning method by playing to stimulate the brain to develop better by using media in the form of flashcards with letters written in red and using Latin and capital letters. The flashcard introduced can be a word, an image, or a combination of words and images.

The research by Wulandari et al. aims to determine the influence of the use of the Glenn Doman method on the early reading ability of children with disabilities in SDLB grade VI. The result of this study was an increase in the average level in each phase of baseline 1, intervention, and baseline 2, that there was a positive influence of the use of the Glenn Doman method on children's reading ability. (Wulandari et al., 2022). Research Ruwe, et al. Year 2011 on the multiple effects of direct instruction flash card on sight word acquisition, passage reading, and errors for three middle school students with intellectual disabilities, has the aim of assessing the effectiveness of flashcard direct instruction in improving word vision knowledge. The results of the study showed an increase in words for the three participants after being given flashcard direct instruction. The results of the 2021 Azizah Research literature review show that the use of the Glenn Doman method with flashcard media can increase the vocabulary mastery of autistic children. That the use of the Glenn Doman method is able to increase vocabulary mastery, especially knowing objects in the surrounding environment, being able to communicate, interact socially, and read for autistic children.

Nasution et al. researched in 2021 that the m-learning application made with the ABA and Glenn Doman methods can produce flexible learning anytime and anywhere through this m-learning application can improve the learning ability of children with special needs with a significant increase reaching an average of 197%. Review literature research by Andajani in 2020 The results of the study were obtained that the audio visual media of Glenn Doman can develop expressive language skills of children with the autism spectrum if the provision of services is carried out appropriately according to the characteristics of the child. According to

Rahmah's 2022 research on Glenn Doman's reading method on the initial reading ability of 5-6-year-old children, in the results of $Z_{hitung} 0.3151 > Z_{tabel} 0.1368 = H_0$ rejected and H_1 accepted, meaning that there is an influence of Glenn Doman's reading method on the initial reading ability of 5-6 year old children.

The results of the study showed that there was a change in communication patterns in children with autism that the child already understood the words of the command and stopped and could understand the words of the command. Children can already pronounce 1, 2 words and recognize the names of animals, fruit names and numbers and letters. Most children need no change in the sense of a change for the better and the need to maintain eye contact first with an autistic child before doing activities. Because children with autism have different behavior patterns from children their age. In 20% of the children's socialization skills, they have improved because they often meet with children, so that communication is fostered and children welcome the arrival of researchers, from the beginning it is difficult to approach and begin to slowly accept the presence of people they often see and if called and asked, their names have responded. The results of the study were 47% no change (for the better) in the category of children's behavior that can tell the name of the animal and there are children who are able to show their imagination even though in the end the child's mind is erratic and slowly maintains contact with his eyes. In terms of physical health, children with autism are more likely to show symptoms of hyperactivity and anger if everything they want is not fulfilled and do a lot of repetitive movements that are meaningless. This glenn doman method is one of the ways to improve children's social interaction, which of course does not only exist in school, but needs support and motivation and parents and the closest family of people with autism. This study has limitations, including small sample sizes and weakening of the control group, which can affect the generalization of results. For future studies, it is recommended that the sample size be increased and a control group added to improve the validity and reliability of the findings. In addition, the exploration of variation in populations can also provide more comprehensive insights into the phenomenon being studied

CONCLUSION

People with autism can still be treated and are able to become normal children like other children. Early detection and methods in treatment and proper learning are very necessary. Autism has communication disorders, behavioral disorders, and interaction disorders. One of them is by using the Glen Doman method to improve children's social interaction skills. This method uses flashcards that are attractive, illustrated and colored so that this therapy makes children happy and also for improving children's cognitive, social and child interaction. Therapy and education specifically for children with autism so that children are able to develop themselves in communicating and interacting with their peers After conducting research from July 14 to August 31, 2023 with 15 respondents, the following conclusions can be drawn. The results of the study can be found as many as 73.3% of children with socialization in the worsening category and as many as 66.7% of children's communication in the worsening category and 73.3% of children's behavior in the worsening category and 80% in the health of the worsening category. The results of the study can be seen as many as 53.3% of children with socialization in the category of no change and as much as 53.3% of the communication of children in the category of no change and 47% of the behavior of children in the category of no change and 40% of the health category of no change. There is an influence of the glenn doman method on the social interaction of children with autism at SLB YPPA Padang City.

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