

## Self-efficacy in Children with Reading Disorder

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Nowadays early primary school children are demanded to be able to read well. This condition becomes a threat for those who are not ready or those who have reading disorder. The inability to read influences children's psychological condition. The purpose of this study was to examine children's self efficacy in those who have reading disorder. A quantitative and qualitative descriptive approach was conducted to visualize psychotest data in which the quantitative data was interpreted qualitatively. This study used two children 6-7 years of age who still could not read fluently. Results of this study show that self efficacy of those children is low. Factors that become the cause of this condition are parent tolerance and indiscipline in educating their children. Other factors that contribute to this low self efficacy are no successful experience, no appropriate modeling in learning as well as the important role of the child emotional factor.

*Keywords:* self efficacy, reading problem

Dewasa ini anak sekolah dasar dituntut sudah mampu membaca dengan baik. Kondisi ini menjadi ancaman bagi mereka yang tak siap termasuk mereka yang menderita kesulitan membaca. Ketakmampuan membaca memengaruhi kondisi psikologis anak. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah menggali keyakinan diri anak yang menyandang kesulitan membaca. Pendekatan kuantitatif dan kualitatif dipakai untuk memvisualisasikan data psikotes dengan menginterpretasi data kuantitatif secara kualitatif. Studi ini mempelajari dua orang anak berusia 6-7 tahun yang belum mampu membaca dengan lancar. Hasil studi ini menunjukkan bahwa keyakinan diri anak-anak tersebut rendah. Faktor yang menjadi penyebab kondisi ini adalah toleransi dan ketakdisiplinan orang tua dalam mendidik anaknya. Faktor lain yang berkontribusi pada rendahnya keyakinan diri tersebut adalah mereka tak pernah mengalami keberhasilan bermakna, tak adanya pemodelan belajar yang tepat maupun peran penting faktor emosional anak.

*Kata kunci:* keyakinan diri, masalah membaca

Nowadays the educational demand is higher than years ago. This high demand applies not only in junior or senior high school, but also in elementary school. Nowadays, even to get to elementary school, children need to take a test consisting of reading and writing ability and mathematic ability. Children are expected to be able to read before entering elementary school. Some children can not do that and unprepared to meet the demand. If the child already has experience in practicing the child's reading or writing abilities, it will also help them emotionally when they enter school in a formal academic setting (Halimah & Kawuryan, 2010). According to Nevid, Rathus and Greene (2005), reading disorder in children appears at

the age of 6-7 years old when they enter elementary school.

In four provinces in Indonesia, children who suffer reading disorder reached 9% of the population. Development of reading problem in Indonesia is not as many as in other English speaking countries because the phonemes of Indonesian language are easier and simpler (Paramita, 2011).

Reading disorder is one kind of learning disorder which basically is reading ability less than average. Reading disorder is not connected with dysfunction in neurology or sensory or even other disorders like mental retardation. This reading disorder is more linked with late in speaking, silent reading or lessening the meaning of the reading itself. This disorder can inhibit children's performances or daily life (APA, 2006).

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