

**ABSTRAK**

Dani Istanto, 110310720, Gambaran Mengenai *Overexcitabilities* Pada Anak Cerdas Istimewa (*Gifted*) Yang Mengikuti Program Akselerasi, *Skripsi*, Fakultas Psikologi Universitas Airlangga Surabaya, 2011.

xvi + 126 halaman, 12 lampiran

Penelitian ini ditujukan untuk menggambarkan seperti apakah *overexcitabilities* yang dirasakan oleh anak-anak cerdas istimewa (*gifted*) yang kebetulan sedang duduk di bangku kelas akselerasi. *Overexcitabilities* yang dimaksud dalam penelitian ini adalah sebuah kecenderungan bawaan yang dimiliki individu cerdas istimewa dalam merespon rangsangan yang diikuti oleh kuatnya intensitas dan sensitivitas mereka dalam lima ranah psikologis, yakni psikomotor, sensual, intelektual, imajinasional, dan emosional (Piechowski, 1999: 328). Oleh karenanya, nantinya akan terdapat lima macam gambaran *overexcitabilities* sebagaimana yang tersebut di dalam fokus penelitian ini.

Penelitian ini adalah penelitian kualitatif dengan menggunakan metode studi kasus. Penggalan data dalam penelitian ini dengan menggunakan metode wawancara mendalam yang dilengkapi dengan sebuah pedoman umum wawancara yang terdiri atas 27 aitem pertanyaan yang mengungkap gambaran *overexcitabilities* dalam masing-masing dari kelima ranah psikologis tersebut. Subjek dalam penelitian ini berjumlah 1 (satu) orang yakni seorang siswa akselerasi berjenis kelamin perempuan yang memiliki nilai IQ di atas 130 dan sedang duduk di bangku kelas XII Akselerasi di SLTP Negeri 1, Sidoarjo. Analisis data penelitian ini dilakukan dengan menggunakan teknik analisis data secara tematik, yakni dengan membuat koding-koding dari data yang sudah diperoleh, yang berupa koding terbuka, aksial dan selektif.

Dari hasil analisis data penelitian yang dilakukan, dalam area psikomotor ditemukan bahwa subjek kurang suka melakukan aktivitas yang menghabiskan energi, dan cenderung mengarahkan energinya ke dalam bentuk aktivitas berbicara; dalam area sensual, subjek suka mendengarkan musik yang dia sukai hingga membuatnya merasa “terbang”, dan subjek suka dengan hal-hal yang membuatnya nyaman; dalam area intelektual, pikiran subjek terangsang dalam bidang fotografi, subjek suka mengamati hal-hal yang menarik perhatiannya, subjek tertarik dengan matematika, dan subjek memiliki pemikiran kritis yang berkaitan dengan idealisme; dalam area imajinasional, subjek bercita-cita menjadi fotografer, subjek mampu memahami perasaan hewan, dan subjek mudah bosan dan bengong ketika “nganggur”; dan dalam area emosional, subjek tersenyum-senyum sendiri ketika senang, subjek sangat kesepian ketika sendiri, subjek merasa pusing dan lelah ketika kesulitan, emosi subjek terpengaruh oleh yang dilihatnya, subjek hanya menangis ketika sedih, subjek memiliki rasa belas kasih kepada orang lain, subjek memiliki keterikatan emosional yang kuat dengan orang tuanya, subjek memiliki perasaan tertekan, dan subjek berperasaan berbeda terhadap dirinya sendiri. Sehingga terdapat perbedaan-perbedaan tingkat kedalaman gambaran antara masing-masing *overexcitabilities* yang dialami oleh subjek.

Kata kunci: *overexcitabilities*, anak cerdas istimewa (*gifted*), akselerasi

Daftar Pustaka, 39 (1982-2010)

**ABSTRACT**

Dani Istanto, 110310720, Descriptions About Overexcitabilities In Highly Intelligent Children (Gifted) Who Is Enrolled in Acceleration Program, *Thesis*, Faculty of Psychology Airlangga University Surabaya, 2011.

xvi + 126 pages, 12 attachments

This study is aimed to describe what kind of overexcitabilities perceived by highly intelligent children (gifted) who is enrolled in acceleration class. In this research, overexcitabilities is referred to an innate tendency of an individual, who has a high intelligence, in response to stimulation, that is followed by their strong intensity and sensitivity in five domains of psychological construct, i.e., psychomotor, sensual, intellectual, imaginational, and emotional (Piechowski, 1999: 328). Therefore, there will be five kinds of description of overexcitabilities as those mentioned in the focus of this research.

The study was a qualitative study using case study method. The data in this study are collected through an in-depth interview which is equipped with an interview guidelines which consists of 27 question items that will reveal overexcitabilities description in each of the five psychological realm. The number of subjects in this study is 1 (one) that is a female accelerated student who has an IQ score above 130 and was listed as student in class XII Acceleration at State Junior High School 1, Sidoarjo. The data analysis in this research was conducted by using the technique of thematic analysis of the data, that is done by making the codings of the data that had already obtained, such as open coding, axial coding and selective coding.

From the results of data analysis that had been conducted in this research, it can be concluded that in the area of psychomotor, researcher found that subjects were less likely to perform activities that waste so much energy, and tends to direct its energy into a form of speaking activities; in sensual areas, subjects like listening to her favorite musics so that it made her felt like "fly", and subject love the things that made her very comfortable; in the area of intellectual, subject's thought is likely to be aroused in the field of photography, subject was like watching something that caught most of her attention, subject was interested in mathematics, and subject had a critical thinking related to idealism; in the area imaginational, subject dreams of becoming a professional photographer, subject was able to understand the feelings of animals, and the subject is easily bored and dazed when she is being "idle"; and in the emotional area, subject can just smiling of her own when she was happy, subject felt very lonely when she was alone, subjects felt dizzy and tired when facing such difficulties, subject's emotions is easily affected by something that she had seen, subject can only cry when she felt sad, subject has a sense of compassion to others, subjects had a strong emotional attachment with their parents, subjects had a depression related to her relationship with her parent, and subject felt differently about herself. So, there are differences in the level of depth between descriptions of each overexcitabilities that is experienced by the subject.

Keywords: overexcitabilities, highly intelligent children (gifted), acceleration

Bibliography, 39 (1982-2010)