

ABSTRACT

Influence Of Story Telling at the Level Of Self Efficacy in School Age Children with Post Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD) In Post-Disaster Mud Flood Lapindo at SDN Balongdowo Sidoarjo

Quasy Experimental Study

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PTSD is a psychological disorder that is commonly observed after the disaster. The diagnosis of PTSD also cause cognitive perspective or their way of thinking is distorted then causing self efficacy decreased.

This research used quasy experimental pre-post group design. The sample was divided into 2 groups, 27 children in control groups and 27 children in intervention groups, enrolled using purposive sample method. Data were collected using questionnaire and were analyzed by Wilcoxon Signed Rank test and Mann-Whitney Test with Significant level $p \leq 0,05$.

The Wilcoxon Signed Rank Test in self efficacy pre test and post test intervention group showed $p=0,000$ and self efficacy pre test and post test control group showed $p=1,000$. Then the result of Wilcoxon Signed Rank Test in PTSD pre test and post test intervention group showed $p=0,000$ and PTSD pre test and post test control group showed $p=1,000$. The result of Mann-Whitney Test in self efficacy post test showed $p=0,003$ and in PTSD post test showed $p=0,009$, it means that if p is more than $0,05$ there is a significantly changing before and after intervention.

Further studies can do research about the effect of story telling can increased the achievement motivation in school age children.

Keywords : School-age children, PTSD, Self efficacy, Story telling