WORK PRODUCTIVITY SURVEY OF PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES DAKSA DUN DURING THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC IN DIY

by Sumaryanto, Sumarjo, Yudik Prasetyo, Ahmad Nasrulloh, Farid Imam Nurhadi, Rifky Riyandi Prastyawan

ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the work productivity of people with physical disabilities during the covid 19 pandemic in DIY. This research is qualitative descriptive research with a survey approach. The sample in this study will be taken from the existing population by means of "Purposive Sampling" namely male and female sex, age 20-30 years, and quadriplegic only one limb is paralyzed at the bottom so that a sample of 20 is obtained. Data collection using a questionnaire to determine the work productivity of people with disabilities consists of five influencing factors, namely: 1) motivation, 2) knowledge, 3) skills, 4) attitudes, and 5) independence. The data analysis technique in this study used descriptive quantitative data analysis techniques. The method of calculating data analysis is to find the magnitude of the relative frequency of the percentage. Determination of categories in the assessment of the management of the results of scoring research or assessments with conversion criteria. The results of the research on the five indicators of work productivity, namely the motivation indicator, obtained a percentage value of 78.97% (very good), the knowledge indicator obtained a percentage value of 82.47% (very good), the overall skill indicator obtained a percentage value of 78.85% (very good), the attitude indicator obtained a percentage value of 81.49% (very good), and the independence indicator obtained a percentage value of 81.84% (very good). Based on these data, it can be concluded that the work productivity of people with physical disabilities during the COVID-19 pandemic in DIY can be categorized as very good.

Kata Kunci: *work productivity, quadriplegic, Covid-19 pandemic*