

ABSTRACT

One factor that can influence a child's intelligence is the environment. A good environment will produce quality human resources. To measure children's intelligence, intelligence tests are used. Intelligence tests are an effort to measure a person's intelligence, namely a person's basic ability to understand the world and surroundings such as the assimilation function and apply this knowledge to improve the quality of their life. This research aims To determine the level of children's intelligence and the influence of children's intelligence who live in settlements exposed to waste, descriptive research with a quantitative approach is used so that all observed symptoms can be measured and converted into numbers, making it possible to use variable analysis, which is then described. Data collection in This research used questionnaires, tests and documentation with research subjects of children living in settlements exposed to waste in Kapitan Village Rt 49 Palembang. The analysis used descriptive analysis, analytical prerequisite tests, hypothesis testing was carried out with the help of SPSS 20.0 for Windows. From the results of the research, it was found that the intelligence of children in Kapitan Village rt 49 which was the sample was average (good) at 59%. Of the 32 samples, there were 12% or as many as 4 children whose intelligence level was Boederline mental retardation (low), there were 9%. Or as many as 3 children had mild mental retardation (very low) intelligence levels, there were 17% or as many as 5 children whose intelligence level was low average (below average), there are 59% or as many as 19 children with average (good) intelligence levels and there are 3% or as many as 1 child with superior intelligence levels who are influenced by environmental exposure to waste, parental support, and family socioeconomics

Keywords: Intelligence, waste , environment, intelligence.