

### **Abstract**

**Background:** Children, are one family's member who prone to problems but can't defend themselves yet. Violence against children is one problem often experienced by children. In Indonesia, level of children abuse are growing every year. Children abuse usually are done by their environment and closed related people. One of verbal abuse impact is anxiety.

**Objective:** To Show relationship between verbal abuse with anxiety on 4<sup>th</sup>-5<sup>th</sup> grade Ledoknongko elementary school, Turi, Sleman DI Yogyakarta

**Methods:** This study used observational method by cross-sectional design. Sampling technique by total sampling, with 56 children subject. Sampling instrument by Revised Children's Manifest Anxiety Scale (RCMAS) questionnaire and children abuse questionnaire.

**Results:** result shows of a study of the incidence of verbal abuse, subjects who experienced verbal abuse amounting to 22 students (39%) and subjects that are rarely experienced verbal abuse amounting to 35 students (61%). While the incidence of anxiety, students who experience anxiety there are 3 students (5%) and not anxiety are 54 students (95%). Results of analysis show no relation between physical violence against growth ( $p = 0.276$ ) with a confidence interval (CI) 95%.

**Conclusion:** In conclusion, there is no relation between verbal child abuse with anxiety in Ledoknongko Elementary School, Turi, Sleman, Yogyakarta.

**Keywords:** Verbal abuse, Anxiety, KTA, Child, RCMAS