

Indonesian Journal of Multidisciplinary Research



Journal homepage: http://ejournal.upi.edu/index.php/ljOMR/

Designing Home-Based Childcare Program for Stimulating Social-Emotional Development in Early Childhood

Fitri Ayu Wahyuni¹, Nenden Rani Rinekasari^{1,*}, Yoyoh Jubaedah¹, Sutthiporn Boonsong²

¹Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia, Jl. Dr. Setiabudi No.229, Isola, Bandung, Indonesia ²Faculty of Technical Education, Rajamangala University of Technology Thanyaburi, Khlong Hok, Khlong Luang District, Pathum Thani, Thailand

Correspondence: E-mail: nenden.rani@upi.edu

ABSTRACTS

The program for social-emotional development stimulation is an essential aspect in early childhood in childcare. The childcare environment at home and every child's individual needs was the attention of this study. The method used a design-based research model that is covering the planning, production, and evaluation. Technique data collection for this research used interviews and validation expert judgment. These research participants are the early childhood education expert, family education expert, and practitioner's childcare. The validation proceeds at stage 1 indicate that the program in the category worthy of revision. In phase 2, the program created is highly feasible. Therefore, childcare could use the program to stimulate socialemotional development for early childhood. The research was recommended to the childcare maintainer that the home-based childcare program could be used as a guide in childcare and for the next researcher to research the implementation of home-based childcare programs.

ARTICLE INFO

Article History:

Received 30 Jan 2021 Revised 10 Feb 2021 Accepted 11 Feb 2021 Available online 11 Feb 2021

Keyword:

Education, Home-based, Program, Social-emotional stimulation, Student

© 2021 Kantor Jurnal dan Publikasi UPI

1. INTRODUCTION

Many mothers work in the public area, and child care on the site is urgently needed (Nelson et al., 2017; Ülavere & Tammik, 2017; Felfe & Lalive, 2018; Bordone et al., 2017) . Home-based childcare programs are expected to live up to parents' expectations of childcare at child center (Vandenbroeck et al., 2021; Ang et al., 2017; Luchini et al., 2017; Fernandez et al., 2018).

Regulation of Minister of Women's Empowerment and Child Protection No. 5 of 2015 in paragraph (2) states that the workplace requires facilities such as a breastfeeding room, child care room, health service facilities, and other supporting work facilities. Therefore, it is a need for a child care center where the mother works. This study aims to create a home-based childcare program for stimulating social-emotional development in early childhood. Home-based childcare is distinct from any other type of provision. It offers specialised care with a single caregiver in the unique circumstances of the provider's own home (Ang et al., 2017). Home-based childcare programs provide family or home learning and experiences that correspond to individual child development (Rinekasari et al., 2018). Social emotional development is the achievement of maturity in social relationships as a process of learning to adapt to group norms, morals, and traditions, melting into one unity and communicating with one another and working together (Musyarofah, 2017). Consultants help build the capacity of the adults in young children's lives to support healthy social and emotional development at home and in early learning settings (Hemmeter et al., 2006; Raver, 2002).

The puspose of this research is to create home-based childcare program for stimulating social-emotional in early childhood.

2. METHODS

The research method used was that design-based research, in which we used the model that are covering the planning, production, and evaluation.

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Home-based childcare program analysis came through interviews with the lab administrators of the house children's services of the Family Counseling and ummu salamah childcare. Designing home-based childcare program forstimulating social emotional in early childhood Conducted after analyzing the program needs on two childcare administrator. Based on the result of expert judgment done by three validators, namely the people of early childhood education, the family educator, and practitioner childcare. There are several components: the program's purpose, the time of program implementation, program's target, material program, media program, method program, nanny's service activities, program's management, design program activities, and report child development

4. CONCLUSION

The expert judgment carried out by the expert, home-based childcare program for socialemotional early childhood deemed worthy of being made and developed. The expectation for further research is implementing the home-based childcare program to stimulate the socialemotional development of early childhood

5. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

We would like to thank Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia for the guidance and support.

5. AUTHORS' NOTE

The authors declare that there is no conflict of interest regarding the publication of this article. Authors confirmed that the paper was free of plagiarism.

6. REFERENCES

- Nelson, J. A., Boyer, B. P., Villarreal, D. L., and Smith, O. A. (2017). Relations between mothers' daily work, home, and relationship stress with characteristics of mother—child conflict interactions. *Journal of Family Psychology*, *31*(4), 431.
- Ülavere, P., and Tammik, A. (2017). Value Education in Estonian Preschool Child Care Institutions. *Journal of teacher education for sustainability*, 19(1), 129-146.
- Felfe, C., and Lalive, R. (2018). Does early child care affect children's development?. *Journal of Public Economics*, 159, 33-53.
- Bordone, V., Arpino, B., and Aassve, A. (2017). Patterns of grandparental child care across Europe: the role of the policy context and working mothers' need. *Ageing and Society*, 37(4), 845.
- Vandenbroeck, M., Slot, P., and Hulpia, H. (2021). Quality in home-based childcare providers: variations in process quality. *European Early Childhood Education Research Journal*, 1-17.
- Ang, L., Brooker, E., and Stephen, C. (2017). A review of the research on childminding: understanding children's experiences in home-based childcare settings. *Early Childhood Education Journal*, 45(2), 261-270.
- Luchini, V., Musaad, S., Lee, S. Y., and Donovan, S. M. (2017). Observed differences in child picky eating behavior between home and childcare locations. *Appetite*, *116*, 123-131.
- Fernandez, J., Mootoo, C. J., Romero, S., and Rasmussen, A. (2018). Role conflict among family childcare providers in the Bronx. *Children and Society, 32*(6), 470-480.
- Rinekasari, N. R., Jubaedah, Y., and Abas, T. (2018). Program home-based childcare settings untuk meningkatkan capaian perkembangan bahasa anak usia dini. *FamilyEdu: Jurnal Pendidikan Kesejahteraan Keluarga*, 4(2), 96-81.
- Musyarofah, M. (2017). Pengembangan aspek sosial anak usia dini di taman kanak-kanak Aba IV Mangli Jember tahun 2016. *INJECT (Interdisciplinary Journal of Communication)*, 2(1), 99-122.

- Hemmeter, M. L., Ostrosky, M., and Fox, L. (2006). Social and emotional foundations for early learning: a conceptual model for intervention. *School Psychology Review*, *35*(4), 583-601.
- Raver, C. C. (2002). Emotions matter: making the case for the role of young children's emotional development for early school readiness. *Social Policy Report*, *16*(3), 1-20.