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Effect of Developmental Stimulation Education to Knowledge and Developmental Stimulation Practice of Pediatric By Parents at PAUD Kalisari Pasar Rebo

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ABSTRACT

Parents sometime makes mistake to carry out their children because unknown about how to guide and parenting goodly. If this condition continues, growth and development of children will be delay. Guidance can be given by nurse to parents about step of development with simple counseling, interview and giving module, the parents will know what will happen and can fulfill the needs appropriate with children's age. The aimed of this research to know effect of development stimulation education to knowledge and development stimulation practice in pediatric by parents at PAUD Kalisari Pasar Rebo. This research has used quasy experimental with non equivalent control group with thirty children were categorized into the intervention group (case 15) and the control group (N=15) by using consecutive sampling. The data was gathering instruments questionnaires which include demographic information, knowledge and observation of development practice by Development stimulation pre questionnaire, the government standard of instrument for parents and children. Hypothesis has analyzed by different mean test of two groups (intervention and control). Result of this research showed there was mean different between control and intervention group before and after intervention. Based on the result education about development stimulation should be given by nurse to parents in the community according to step of children development.

Keywords: Education, Knowledge, Stimulation, Children, Development

INTRODUCTION

Child is a unique individual who have different needs according with their step of age. Child is not a miniature of adult or an adult in the small body. We have to understand this problem to facilitated a child to get optimal growth and developmental⁽¹⁾. Development is set of skills and competent that have to achieved by children in every their step of age. So, children can interact effectively with their environment. As a parents have to know every specific health problem in every step of development in children⁽²⁾.

Although development have definitely sequence, but rate of development is not same for every children. There are acceleration and deceleration period of total and subsystem development. Every child growth with their unique and own way. There are big variation for achievement step of development⁽³⁾.

Growth and development stimulation is one factor that influence children's development. Environment interaction and stimulation can help brain develop to establish nerves. Study at Brazil showed that relationship between stimulation with cognitive competence and children's motoric in pre school. Study at Indonesia also show same result, optimal development stimulation in children would help good development achievement⁽⁴⁾.

Stimulation is very important to help stimulate the brain to increase developmental hormones. Stimulation can give in the simple and easy ways or caring from parents for their children. Furthermore, parents can care their children with direct visual, hearing, feeling, smiling, and warm touching. They are ways to early stimulation⁽⁵⁾.

Result of study has given information, stimulation method so important to did it for children research has done in teachers at play group about knowledge and stimulation giving, has given concluded that stimulation practice have to put at curriculum's goals through make prepare to studying and teaching and also use educative games⁽⁶⁾.

Parenting is not easy and need role of parents. This case is a challenge for a new parents or parents who have experience. Change of society and added by increasing of population, there are some stabilites to model of traditional role and method of paying someone in an hour who care their child. It causes parents seeing for guidance from a professional. A nurse have been on good position to give help and suggestion. Every step of children's life have specific trauma such as toilet training for a toddler, unexplaint scaring for school age and decreasing of adolescent's dientiety⁽³⁾.

Parents sometime makes mistake to carry out their children because unknown about how to guide and parenting goodly. If this condition continues, growth and development of children will be delay. Guidance can be given by nurse to parents about step of development with simple counseling, interview and giving module, the parents will know what will happen and can fulfill the needs appropriate with children's age⁽⁷⁾.

METHODS

This study used quasi experimental with non equivalent control group, performed on 30 children age 3-5 years old, at PAUD Insan Cemerlang and Kemuning as case group and Kemuning Mandiri as control group, in Kalisari Pasar Rebo. The respondent categorized into the intervention (case) and the control groups by using a non randomize method (consecutive sampling). There were 15 children in each group.

In this study, the data gathering instruments are questionnaires which including demographic information, knowledge and stimulation practice. Demographic or characteristic of respondent questionnaire consist of age, education, job status, family economy status and using media electronic. There were 21 items of knowledge questionnaire and used likert scale. For simulation practice, it observed by researcher and assistant of researcher used instrument standard from Indonesian Government (Early Stimulation, Detection, Intervention of Growth and Development), for every step of development (2-3 years old and 4-5 years old).

Research ethic did by parents as respondent. They were benefit, autonomy, justice, anonymity and confidentiality. The procedure of this study including administration step, instruments preparation, validity and reliability test and operational procedure. For validity and reliability test have done for knowledge questionnaire at another place for 15 respondent and gotten some valid items used correlation Pearson Product Moment (r result $>$ r table) and reliability used Cronbach Alpha formula ($r = 0.87$), it was reliable. Operational procedure started with choice respondent according with study criteria, give study information to respondent clearly, informed concent from respondent, taking data of pre intervention in each group, did intervention for intervention group, the last data of post intervention (knowledge variable) taken a day after intervention and for stimulation practice variable observed for some days at respondent's house. To answer the hypothesis, this research used analyze of different mean of two groups (intervention and control) and indentified influence of respondent's characteristic to the different mean in intervention group before and after intervention.

RESULTS

Characteristic of Respondents

Characteristic of respondents including age, education, rank of children in family, occupation status, economy status, social media contact.

Table 1. Characteristic of respondent in control and intervention group

Variable	Intervention (n=15)	Control (n=15)
Age		
<30 years	5 (33.3%)	4 (26.7%)
≥30 years	10 (66.7%)	11 (73.3)
Education		
High	7 (46.7%)	2 (13.3%)
Low	8 (53.3%)	13 (86.7%)
Rank of children		
1-2	14 (93.3%)	11 (73.3%)
>2	1 (6.7%)	4 (26.7%)
Occupation status		
Yes	4 (26.7%)	2 (13.3%)
No	11 (73.3%)	13 (86.7%)
Economy status		
Wealth	9 (60.0%)	10 (66.7%)
Non wealth	6 (40.0%)	5 (33.3%)
Social media contact		
contacted	11 (73.3%)	11 (73.3%)
Non contacted	4 (26.7%)	4 (26.7%)

Based on table 1, showed that more respondent were ≥ 30 years (70%) with history of education is low education (70%); the most respondent have child in rank 1-2 (83.3%); respondent have not job (80%); the most respondent with economy status in wealth criteria (63.3%) and more respondent contacted by social media (73.3%).

Effect of Education about Development Stimulation to Knowledge and Stimulation Practice of Development by Parents

Result of mean different test on table 2 showed that there were significant defferential of knowledge and stimulation practice between before and after education in intervention group with p value < 0.05 although in control group, there was not differential of mean with p value > 0.05 .

The same result showed table 3, there was significant differential between control group and intervention group after education with p value < 0.05 and before education showed that there was not differential with p value > 0.05 .

Tabel 2. Different of knowledge and stimulation practice before and after giving education in control and intervention group

Variable	Group	Measure	Mean	Increased	SD	n	p value
Knowledge	Intervention	Before	62.27	2.66	5.42	15	0.001
		After	64.93		4.95	15	
	Control	Before	61.27	-1.14	2.99	15	0.059
		After	60.13		3.82	15	
Stimulation practice	Intervention	Before	16.67	1.13	1.88	15	0.021
		After	17.80		1.82	15	
	Control	Before	16.53	-1.58	1.96	15	0.315
		After	15.93		2.37	15	

Education effect not influenced by confounding variable including respondent characteristis in this research. Statically, it can be concluded that education about development stimulation effective to knowledge and development stimulation practice by parents.

Tabel 3. Different of knowledge and stimulation practice before aand after education between control group and intervention group

Variable	Massure	Group	Mean	Differential	SD	n	p value
Kknowledge	Before	Intervention	62.27	1.00	5.42	15	0.536
		Control	61.27		2.99		
	After	Intervention	64.93	4.8	4.95	15	0.006
		Control	60.13		3.82		
Stimulation Practice	Before	Intervention	16.67	0.14	1.88	15	0.850
		Control	16.53		1.96		
	After	Intervention	17.80	1.87	1.82	15	0.022
		Control	15.93		2.37		

DISCUSSION

Statistic result showed education about development stimulin effective to knowledge and development stimulation practice and not influenced by confounding variables.

Purpose of health education to change knowledge, attitude, and skill of individual or society in health. Furthermore health education are: becoming health as a valuable thing in society, help personal to be idependet or grouping hold an event to reach healthy life and supporting and exactly using health service facility⁽⁸⁾.

Education did to some purpose such as increasing health status, prevent of disease and injury, maintenace or give back the health, increasing capability to health problem such as empowerment. Focus education on capability to do health behavior⁽⁹⁾.

Aspect of development that can be valued including social personal, soft and hard motor and language. They are relationship each other, if there is disturbance in the one aspect it can influence other aspect. For that, observation of development need to do early to know early the development disturbance in children and their development can growth optimally⁽³⁾.

Some research related to effect of health education to increase knowledge and stimulation practice in children, researched by Riyantini (2010) showed that health education influenced to knowledge and practice. For that, education very important to giving for parents⁽¹⁰⁾.

Other research by Salafiah (2014) also showed there was influenced health education to knowledge. After given health education about attitude and knowledge of parenting the baby in intervention group more effective than control group with p value = 0.001⁽¹¹⁾.

Related research about increasing skill did by Yurika (2009) showed there was significant different before and after giving health education with p value = 0.019⁽¹²⁾.

Increasing knowledge implicated to optimization stimulation practice that given by parents to their children. Sulistiyawati (2016) said, there was relationship between knowledge with mother attitude to stimulate growth and children development with p value = 0.002⁽¹³⁾.

Besides, there are factors influenced children development including internal and external factors. Internal factors consist of genetic and hormone while external factors consist of environment. Parent includes in external factors. Here, parents make interact for the first time with children to expand children capability according with their development age. Stimulate must given continuously and routine⁽⁴⁾.

CONCLUSION

Education about stimulation practice effective to knowledge and development stimulation practice by parents. Based on the result education about children stimulation practice must be given by nurses and parents continuously in every their step of development age.

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