

The Relationship Between The Role Of Parents To The Growth Of Preschool Children In Kalimati Village, Tarik District Sidoarjo Year 2020

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ABSTRACT

Growth and development are processes that occur in living things. Growth is said to increase in physical size, due to the multiplication of cells and the increasing number of substances between cells. Growth and development concern all aspects of progress achieved from the womb to adulthood (Irianton Aritonang, 1996). Based on an initial survey with interview techniques for 10 respondents conducted at the Posyandu Kalimati in January 2020 showed that there are still many toddlers with poor nutritional status. The purpose of this study was to Analyze the Relationship of the Role of Parents to the Growth of Preschool Children in Kalimati Village, Tarik Sidoarjo District in 2020. The design of this study included a cross sectional analytic study with a survey approach. The population in this study were all parents and toddlers in the Kalimantan village of Tarik Sidoarjo in 2020, amounting to 30 respondents. Samples were taken by simple random sampling technique taken by Slovin formula, amounting to 28 respondents. The variables of this study are the role of parents on an ordinal scale and the growth of preschool-aged children on an ordinal scale. This research was conducted in Kalimati Village, Tarik Sidoarjo District, from January to July 2020 using a questionnaire sheet and observation sheet. In collecting data from respondents the next step taken by researchers is data processing by editing, coding, scoring, tabulating, data entry, and cleaning. Data analysis in this study used the contingency coefficient test. Based on the results of statistical tests using the Spearman rank test, it is known that p -value < 0.05 , with a value of $0.009 < 0.05$, it can be concluded that H_0 is rejected and H_1 is accepted, which means that there is a relationship between the Role of Parents Against the Growth of Preschoolers. The determining factor for a child's physical and mental development is the role of parents, especially the role of a mother, because the mother is the first and foremost educator of children born to adulthood. The role of parents in the growth of pre-school children is very important. Nutritious and balanced food is needed by the body so that the nerve cells of the brain can grow optimally.

Keywords: Growth, Parental Role, Pre-School Children.

BACKGROUND

Growth and development are processes that occur in living things. Growth is said to increase in physical size, due to multiplication of cells and increase in the number of substances between cells. Growth and development concerns all aspects of progress achieved from in the womb to adulthood (Irianton Aritonang, 1996). The role of parents in the formation of children's character and personality is very important, one of which is teaching children how to speak in everyday interactions. Of course there are many other examples that can be developed, namely other habits according to each cultural environment, for example getting used to appreciating children's work regardless of their shape and not comparing children's work with the work of their own siblings. The family can act as the basic foundation for starting character cultivation steps through habituation to behaving and behaving according to the expected character. Habit which is accompanied by role models and strengthened by instilling values. To find out the growth of toddlers can be seen through the nutritional status of toddlers. From data from the 2018 basic health research report for the nutritional status of toddlers based on weight/age indicators. In the province of East Java, the prevalence of under-fives under five is less than 20% and according to the 2015 MDGs target, it should be less than 18.5%. Of the 38 districts in East Java, there are 7 districts that have not reached the national target, namely Jember district 30.4%, Probolinggo 24, 6%, Nganjuk 20.9%, Bangkalan 24.4%, Sampang 31.2%, Pamekasan 27% and Sumenep 29.4% (RI Ministry of Health, 2018).

Based on an initial survey using interview techniques on 10 respondents who were conducted at the Kalimati Posyandu in January 2020, it was found that 6 (60%) of toddlers had poor nutritional status. Meanwhile, 4 (40%) toddlers had good nutritional status. This shows that there are still many toddlers whose nutritional status is less.

The determining factor for the development of children both physically and mentally is the role of parents, especially the role of a mother, because the mother is the first and foremost educator for children who are born until they are adults. In the process of forming knowledge, through various parenting styles conveyed by a mother as the first educator is very important. Education in the family plays a very important role in developing character, personality, cultural values, religious and moral values, as well as simple skills. In this context the process of socialization and enculturation occurs continuously. It aims to guide children to become human.

The role of parents in the formation of children's character and personality is very important, one of which is teaching children how to speak in everyday interactions. Of course there are many other examples that can be developed, namely other habits according to each cultural environment, for example getting used to appreciating children's work regardless of their shape and not comparing children's work with the work of their own siblings. The family can act as the basic foundation for starting character cultivation steps through habituation to behaving and behaving according to the expected character. Habit which is accompanied by role models and strengthened by instilling values.

METHOD

This research is a cross-sectional quantitative analytic study with a survey research approach. The population in this study were all parents and pre-school children in the village of Kalimati Tarik Sidoarjo in 2020, totaling 30 respondents. Samples were taken by simple random sampling technique which was taken by the slovin formula, amounting to 28 respondents. The independent variable in this study is the role of parents on an ordinal scale with good, adequate, and poor categories, while the dependent variable is the growth of preschool-age children on an ordinal scale with normal, thin, very thin and fat categories. Measuring tools used in this study were questionnaires and observation sheets. The questionnaire has been tested for validity with the results that there are three item items which

are > 0.05 which means the item items are not valid, namely question numbers 3, 9 and 11, while for the reliability test the results are obtained cronbach's alpha $(0.769) > 0.6$, it can be concluded that the questionnaire is reliable or consistent. This research was conducted in Kalimati Village, Tarik Sidoarjo District from January to July 2020. The sample selection was carried out randomly without knowing the characteristics of the respondents while still asking for the respondents' consent to conduct the research, the samples were given questionnaires and their weight was measured to be included in the observation sheet. After being collected, the researcher did editing, coding, scoring, tabulating, data entry and cleaning. The analysis of this study was tested using the Spearman rank test with the interpretation that if the p value $>$ level of significant (0.05) then the conclusion is that H_0 is accepted and H_1 is rejected, meaning that there is no relationship between the Role of Parents on the Growth of preschool-aged children in the Kalimati Village, Tarik District Sidoarjo Year 2020 and if the p value $<$ level of significance (0.05) then the conclusion is H_0 is rejected and H_1 is accepted, meaning that there is a relationship between the Role of Parents on the Growth of preschool-aged children in the Kalimati Village, Tarik District, Sidoarjo Year 2020

RESULT

The Role Of Parents

Tabel 2. Distribution Of Parental Roles

No	Counseling	Frekuensi (f)	Persentase (%)
1	Not Enough	7	25
2	Enough	7	25
3	Good	14	50
	Total	28	100

Sumber : Data primer penelitian 2020

Based on table 2 above, it shows that of the 28 respondents, half (50%) have good parental roles, namely 14 respondents.

Toddler Growth

Table 3. Frequency Distribution of Toddler Growth

No	Toddler Growth	Frekuensi (f)	Persentase (%)
1	Normal	6	21
2	Thin	8	29
3	So skinny	5	18
4	Fat	9	32
	Total	28	100

Source: Primary research data 2020

Based on table 3 above, it shows that out of 28 respondents, the majority (32%) of toddlers were obese, namely 9 respondents.

The Relationship between the Role of Parents and the Growth of Preschool Children

Table 4. The relationship between the role of parents and the growth of preschool children

		Pertumbuhan				Total
		normal	kurus	sangat kurus	gemuk	
peran_orang_tua baik	Count	0	4	4	6	14
	% of Total	.0%	14.3%	14.3%	21.4%	50.0%
cukup	Count	1	4	1	1	7
	% of Total	3.6%	14.3%	3.6%	3.6%	25.0%
kurang	Count	5	0	0	2	7
	% of Total	17.9%	.0%	.0%	7.1%	25.0%
Total	Count	6	8	5	9	28
	% of Total	21.4%	28.6%	17.9%	32.1%	100.0%

Based on the results of statistical tests using Spearman's calculations, it is known that the ρ -value <0.05 , i.e. with a value of $0.009 <0.05$, it can be concluded that H_0 is rejected and H_1 is accepted, which means that there is a relationship between the role of parents on the growth of preschool-aged children.

DISCUSSION

The role of parents

Based on table 2 above, it shows that of the 28 respondents, half (50%) have good parental roles, namely 14 respondents.

Parents are the primary and first educators for their children, because it is from them that children first receive education. Thus the first form of education is in the family. In general, education in the household does not stem from awareness and understanding born of educational knowledge, but because naturally the atmosphere and structure provide natural possibilities for building an educational situation. This educational situation is realized thanks to the association and relationship of mutual influence between parents and children. The process of growth and development which is the main, essential and positive process in children, is something that is important for these children. The process of growth and development takes place at the time of conception, namely the union of the mother's egg with the father's spermatozoa, until the end of adolescence by going through the prenatal, infant, preschool, elementary school and teenage years. In an effort to produce a strong and quality next generation, it is necessary to have consistent and continuous efforts from parents in carrying out the task of nurturing, nurturing and educating their children both physically and spiritually until the child is an adult and/or able to stand on his own, where this task is the duty of the parents. Likewise with married couples who end in divorce, fathers and mothers are still obliged to look after, care for and educate their children. (Sujiono, Y.N, 2019)

In this study, most of the role of parents in the growth of their toddlers is good. The determining factor for the development of children both physically and mentally is the role of parents, especially the role of a mother, because the mother is the first and foremost educator for children who are born until they are adults. In the process of forming knowledge, through various parenting styles conveyed by a mother as the first educator is very important. Education

in the family plays a very important role in developing character, personality, cultural values, religious and moral values, as well as simple skills. In this context the process of socialization and enculturation occurs continuously.

Growth of Preschool Aged Children

Based on table 3 above, it shows that out of 28 respondents, the majority (32%) of toddlers were obese, namely 9 respondents.

Growth is a change in size, number, size, dimensions of cells, organs and individuals as measured by weight (grams, pounds, kilograms), length (cm, meters), bone age and metabolic balance (body's retention of calcium and nitrogen). Development (development) is an increase in ability (skill) in a more complex body structure in a regular and predictable pattern as a result of the maturation process (Ibnu Fajar, 2013: 27). Under five years or often abbreviated as Toddler is one of the human age periods after infancy before early childhood. The vulnerable age of toddlers starts from two to five years, or is commonly used as a month calculation, namely 24-60 months. This age period is also known as preschool age (Wikipedia, encyclopediagratis.com), accessed on March 19 2015.

The results of research conducted by the village of Kalimati, Tarikatan district, Sidoarjo district show that the nutritional status of PAUD children is on average obese. This shows that the process of growth and development which is the main, essential and positive process in children, is something that is important for these children. The process of growth and development takes place at the time of conception, namely the union of the mother's egg with the father's spermatozoa, until the end of adolescence by going through the prenatal, infant, preschool, elementary school and teenage years. The first years are an important period for physical growth, intelligence development, motor and social skills, emotions, running so fast, so that it can be said that the success of the first years largely determines the future of the child, if it is not detected in a real way. will reduce the quality of human resources in the future.

The Relationship between the Role of Parents and the Growth of Preschool Children

Based on the results of statistical tests using Spearman's calculations, it is known that the p -value <0.05 , i.e. with a value of $0.009 <0.05$, it can be concluded that H_0 is rejected and H_1 is accepted, which means that there is a relationship between the role of parents on the growth of preschool-aged children.

The determining factor for the development of children both physically and mentally is the role of parents, especially the role of a mother, because the mother is the first and foremost educator for children who are born until they are adults. In the process of forming knowledge, through various parenting styles conveyed by a mother as the first educator is very important. Education in the family plays a very important role in developing character, personality, cultural values, religious and moral values, as well as simple skills. In this context the process of socialization and enculturation occurs continuously. It aims to guide children to become human. The growth and development of brain nerve cells during prenatal, apart from being influenced by genetic factors, are also influenced by dietary factors. Nutritious and balanced food is needed by the body so that brain nerve cells can grow optimally. While still in the womb, pregnant women must consume nutritious food, avoid too much caffeine, smoking, alcohol, drugs that can inhibit the growth of brain nerve cells in their fetus. Body health and immunity greatly affect the development of children's intelligence. A healthy child's body develops properly, including the brain. Mother's milk is very important for the health and immunity of children. Breast milk contains nutrients that are suitable for the condition of the ducts. child digestion. Breast milk contains a yellowish liquid called colostrum. Colostrum contains antibodies, a substance that is useful for the body to defend itself from disease (immunity). So if the baby grows healthy in the first years of life then this will increase the number of brain nerve cells where this growth adds to the development of the baby's

intelligence. After a child is born, the early years of life are the most critical for brain growth and development (Suyanto, 2015).

Based on this research shows that there is a relationship between the role of parents on the growth of pre-school children. The role of parents in the growth of pre-school children is very important. Nutritious and balanced food is needed by the body so that brain nerve cells can grow optimally.

CONCLUSION

- Half (50%) of the respondents in Kalimati Village, Tarik District, Sidoarjo Regency in 2020 had good parental roles, namely 14 respondents.
- Most of the respondents (32%) in the village of KALIMATI, Tarik District, Sidoarjo district in 2020 were obese, namely 9 respondents.
- Based on the results of statistical tests using Spearman's calculations, it is known that the ρ -value <0.05 , i.e. with a value of $0.009 <0.05$, it can be concluded that H_0 is rejected and H_1 is accepted, which means that there is a relationship between the role of parents on the growth of preschool-aged children in Kalimati Village, Tarik District, Sidoarjo Regency in 2020

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