

The Relationship between Stimulation and Toddler Development Achievement

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Abstract

This study aimed to analyze the relationship between stimulation and toddler development achievement in Public Health Center of Kare, Madiun District, Indonesia; by using cross sectional design. The subject of this study were 90 toddlers, who selected by cluster sampling technique. Data were collected through questionnaires, and then analyzed using chi-square test. Hypothesis test results showed that p -value = 0.000 ($<0,05$), thus concluded that the toddler development achievement associated with developmental stimulation given to them. So it is suggested that mothers, family members, and caregivers to actively provide stimulation of the development to the toddlers.

Key words: Toddler Development, Stimulation

I. INTRODUCTION

Children are a candidate for the next generation, then the quality of their growth and development must be maintained seriously by providing good nutrition, stimulation an adequate, quality health services, as well as early detection and intervention of problems in growth and development of children (Depkes RI, 2005). The development of children includes several aspects: physical, cognitive, emotional, language, gross motor and fine motor skills, personal, social and adaptive (Narendra et al, 2002).

Children aged less than 1 year experience the process of growth and development at a rapid pace, also experience a continuous maturation process, especially the increasing function of the nervous system. Therefore, it needs attention, monitoring, and optimal stimulation. Stimulation serves as reinforcement that is beneficial to children's development. In this matter, the stimulation must be adjusted for age and ability, and should be conducted continuously by the family in the upbringing of a democratic, based on the a sense of compassion, and in an atmosphere full of excitement (Depkes RI, 2005).

According to Soetjningsih (1995), stimulation is essential to support the growth and development of children, because they who received good stimulation, given in a focused and organized, will have a more rapid progression than those lacking stimulation. According to Depkes RI (2005), stimulation was essential to stimulate the senses of the entire system, improve fine and gross motor skills, improve communication skills, feelings and thoughts of children.

II. RESEARCH METHOD

Table 1 shows the methods had been applied in this study.

Table 1: Research methods that applied

Type of research	Analytical study
Design	Cross sectional: - Stimulation as independent variable - Toddler development achievement as dependent variable
Population	All of toddlers at Public Health Center of Kare, Madiun District, Indonesia. Population size was 115.
Sample	- Sample size was 90 toddlers - Sampling technique: cluster sampling
Data collection	Instrument of data collection: questionnaire
Data analysis	Chi square test

III. RESULTS

The age of the mothers

The results of data analysis showed that all mothers (100%) are aged adults (18-40 years).

Educational level of the mothers

The result showed that the educational level of the mothers who most were on the high school level (57.8%).

Employment of mothers

The results of data analysis showed that the type of work of the mothers who most were taking care of the household (57.8%).

Stimulation activities

The results showed that there were 82 toddlers (91.1%) were stimulated, and the remaining 8 toddlers (8.9%) was not stimulated.

Development of toddlers

The results showed that there were 82 toddlers (91.1%) who had developments in the appropriate category, and there are 8 toddlers (8.9%) who in the doubted category.

Results of hypothesis testing

Chi square test results showed that $p\text{-value} = 0.000 (<0.05)$, it was concluded that there is a relationship between the activity of stimulation and toddlers development achievement.

IV. DISCUSSION

The results of the study showed that most of the toddlers get stimulation from their mother or caregiver. This condition is advantageous for them, in accordance with the information from Depkes RI (2005) that the stimulation is useful for directing the development of children, to prevent delays in the growth and development of children and encourage children's intelligence.

On the other hand, most of the toddlers have developments achievement in the appropriate category. This condition is also beneficial because it will provide a good opportunity for their future. This is important because children are the future generation that will replace the position of their predecessors (Depkes RI, 2005).

Results of hypothesis testing (Chi square test) showed there is a relationship between the activity of stimulation and toddlers development achievement. In this case, toddlers who received stimulation has a better development achievement. This condition indicates that the stimulation shown to be an important determinant in order to realize the the children who grow and develop properly. Stimulation for toddlers was very important to stimulate the senses of the entire system, improve gross and fine motor skills, improve communication skills, feelings and thoughts of children (Depkes RI, 2005).

V. CONCLUSION

The toddler development achievement in the working area of the Public Health Center of Kare, Madiun District, Indonesia; significantly related to the stimulation of developments given by their mother or caregiver. So it is recommended that mothers, caregivers, and family members to diligently provide stimulation of the development to the toddlers.

References

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