

Turnitin Originality Report

Processed on: 23-Jan-2020 22:38 WIB
ID: 1245409873
Word Count: 1071
Submitted: 1

Similarity Index

17%

Similarity by Source

Internet Sources: 15%
Publications: 5%
Student Papers: 18%

The Relationship between
Stimulation and Toddler
Development Achievement By
Nurlailis Saadah

8% match (student papers from 03-Dec-2019)

[Submitted to Universitas Muslim Indonesia on 2019-12-03](#)

4% match (Internet from 02-Mar-2017)

<http://www.damaacademia.com/issue/volume1/issue8/DIJR-A-005.pdf>

3% match (student papers from 03-Dec-2018)

[Submitted to Universitas Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta on 2018-12-03](#)

2% match (student papers from 27-Nov-2019)

[Submitted to Universitas Hasanuddin on 2019-11-27](#)

The Relationship between Stimulation and Toddler Development Achievement
1Nurlailis Saadah, 2 Fendy Suhariadi, 3Oedojo Soedirham, 3Budi Yulianto,
3Suharni 1Doctoral Student, at [Faculty of Public Health, Airlangga University, Indonesia](#); 2Lecturer, at [Faculty of Psychology, Airlangga University, Indonesia](#); 3Lecturer, at [Faculty of Public Health, Airlangga University, Indonesia](#); 4Lecturer, at [Health Polytechnic of Surabaya, Indonesia](#);
5Midwife, at Madiun District, Indonesia; Address: Kampus C UNAIR, Jalan Mulyorejo, Surabaya, Indonesia, Email: nurlailis_66@yahoo.co.id
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 ad aptive (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. [Dama International Journal of Researchers, www.damaacademia.com, editor@damaacademia.com](http://www.damaacademia.com) 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-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). [Dama International Journal of Researchers, www.damaacademia.com, editor@damaacademia.com](http://www.damaacademia.com) 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

1. Health Ministry of Republic of Indonesia, 2005. Guidelines for Early Detection of Growth and Development of Toddlers. Jakarta: Directorate of Family Health Coaching, Health Ministry of Republic of Indonesia.
2. Narendra, et al., 2002. Growth and Development of Children and Adolescents. Jakarta: Ikatan Dokter Anak Indonesia.
3. Soetjiningsih, 1997. Growth and Development of Children. Jakarta, Penerbit Buku Kedokteran EGC.

Dama International Journal of Researchers, www.damaacademia.com, editor@damaacademia.com

[Dama International Journal of Researchers \(DIJR\), ISSN: 2343-6743, ISI Impact Factor: 0.878 Vol 1, Issue 8, August 2016, Page 56-58, Available @ \[www.damaacademia.com\]\(http://www.damaacademia.com\)](#)

[Dama International Journal of Researchers \(DIJR\), ISSN: 2343-6743, ISI Impact Factor: 0.878 Vol 1, Issue 8, August 2016, Page 56-58, Available @ \[www.damaacademia.com\]\(http://www.damaacademia.com\)](#)

[Dama International Journal of Researchers \(DIJR\), ISSN: 2343-6743, ISI Impact Factor: 0.878 Vol 1, Issue 8, August 2016, Page 56-58, Available @ \[www.damaacademia.com\]\(http://www.damaacademia.com\)](#) 56 57 58