
The Relationship Between Parent Parenting And Development On Toddler (1-5 Years) In Lukhu Lase Village East Lahewa Sub-District In 2022

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Abstract

The pattern of parenting in the first five years of a child's life is very influential on four developmental domains namely motor, cognitive, language, and social emotional of the child. These aspects are very influential on children's development and behavior in the future. Research purposes. To find out the relationship between parenting and development in toddlers (1-5 years). Research design. Using observational analytic methods with cross sectional design. Sample. A total of 62 respondents with accidental sampling technique. Instrument. The parenting questionnaire and the developmental screening questionnaire (KPSP) were used. Data analysis was done by univariate and bivariate analysis. Results. The majority of parents adopted democratic parenting as much as 23 (37.1%), the minority adopted authoritarian parenting as much as 19 (30.6%) and the majority of children under development doubted as many as 23 (37.1%), minority deviant developmental toddlers 17 (27.4%). Conclusion. There is a relationship between parenting style and development in toddlers (1-5 years) in Lukhu Lase Village, East Lahewa Sub-district, the value of $p = 0.001 \leq 0.05$. Suggestion. It is expected that parents provide the best care for their children because the first five years of age the child will determine its character going forward.

Keywords: Parenting, Toddler development

INTRODUCTION

According to the World Health Organization (WHO) states that 5-25% of preschool-age children in the world suffer from minor brain dysfunction, including fine motor development disorders (WHO, 2019). General developmental delay or global developmental delay is a state of significant developmental delay in two or more developmental domains (Oktavianto, 2016 in Pujirahayu, 2017). According to data from the Ministry of Health of the Republic of Indonesia in 2012, the most common toddler developmental disorders are speech/language disorders, cerebral palsy, Down syndrome, short stature, autism, mental retardation and attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (GPPH).

One of the factors supporting the development of toddlers is parenting style. Parents' parenting style in the first five years of life greatly influences the four domains of development, namely motor, cognitive, language, and social-emotional children. There are basically four types of parenting, namely democratic, authoritarian, permissive and neglectful parenting. The purpose of this study was to determine the relationship between parenting parents and toddler development.

RESEARCH METHODS

The type of research used was analytic observational research with a cross-sectional design, namely a study that was carried out only once and there was no repetition in data collection⁴. This research was conducted in the village of Lukhu Lase Village, East Lahewa District, North Nias Regency. The population in this study were all parents who had children under five totaling 137 people. The sampling technique was by accidental sampling, namely by taking samples or

respondents who happened to be there and were willing to be respondents at the time the research was conducted so that the number of samples in this study was 62 people. The data collection tool was a questionnaire consisting of: Toddler development questionnaire using a pre-screening development questionnaire (KPSP) and parenting style questionnaire. Univariate and bivariate data analysis. The statistical test results obtained p value = $0.001 < \alpha = 0.05$, so there is a relationship between parenting parents and the development of toddlers (1-5 years) in Lukhu Lase Village, East Lahewa District with a significant level of trust (95%).

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The research was conducted on 13 May – 02 June 2020 in Lukhu Lase Village, East Lahewa District, North Nias Regency. This study aims to determine the relationship between parenting style and development in toddlers (1-5 years) in Lukhu Lase Village, East Lahewa District, North Nias Regency. The sampling technique is using non-probability sampling accidental sampling of 62 people.

Characteristics Of Toddler Age

From the results of the research that has been done, the characteristics of toddler age in the following table:

Table 1. Characteristics of toddler age

Age of Toddler	Frequency	Percentage
12-13 Month	8	12,9
14-15 Month	3	4,8
16-18 Month	3	4,8
19-21 Month	3	4,8
22-24 Month	6	9,7
25-30 Month	8	12,9
31-36 Month	12	19,4
37-42 Month	4	6,5
43-48 Month	3	4,8
49-54 Month	3	4,8
55-60 Month	9	14,5
Total	62	100

Based on the table 1, at the age of toddlers in months most of them are 31-36 months old as many as 12 people (19.4%) and a small number of toddlers aged 14-15 months, 16-18 months, 19-21 months, 43-48 months , and 49-54 months as many as 3 people (4.8%) for each of these age divisions

Parenting Style

From the results of the research that has been done, the parenting style is stated in the following table:

Table 2. Parenting Style

Parenting style	Frequency	Percentage
Democratic	23	37,1
Authoritarian	19	30,6
Permissive	20	32,3
Total	62	100

Based on table 2, majority of parents apply democratic parenting, namely 23 (37.1%) people and a minority apply authoritarian parenting as many as 19 (30.6%).

Toddler Development

From the results of the research that has been done, the frequency of toddler development is stated in the following table :

Table 3. Toddler Development

Toddler Development	Frequency	Percentage
In accordance	22	35,5
Doubtful	23	37,1
Deviation	17	27,4
Total	62	100

Based on table 3, majority of toddlers' development is doubtful, namely as many as 23 (37.1%) people and a minority of toddlers' development deviates as many as 17 (27.4%) people.

Parenting Parenting Relationship With Development In Toddlers

From the results of the research that has been done, the frequency of parenting parenting relationship with development in toddlers is stated in the following table :

Table 4. Parenting Parenting Relationship With Development In Toddlers

Parenting Style	Development Toddler						Jumlah		P Value
	In accordance		Doubtful		Deviation		F	%	
	F	%	f	%	f	%			
Democratic	15	24,2	7	11,3	1	1,6	23	37,1	0,001
Authoritarian	4	6,5	9	14,5	6	9,7	19	30,6	
Permissive	3	4,8	7	11,3	10	16,1	20	32,3	
Total	22	35,5	23	37,1	17	27,4	62	100	

Based on table 4 above, out of 62 respondents it was found that the majority of parents applied democratic parenting with the development of their toddlers according to 15 (24.2%) with a minority of parents applying authoritarian parenting according to the development of toddlers according to 4 (6.5%).

The statistical test results obtained p value = 0.001 < α = 0.05, so there is a relationship between parenting parents and the development of toddlers (1-5 years) in Lukhu Lase Village, East Lahewa District with a significant level of trust (95%).

Discussion

Parenting Style and Toddler Development

Based on the results of the study in table 2, it can be seen that of the 62 respondents, the majority of parents adopted democratic parenting, namely 23 (37.1%), permissive parenting, 20 (32.3%), and a minority of 19 authoritarian parenting. (30.6%) people.

These results indicate that parents who have toddlers who are respondents in Lukhu Lase Village, East Lahewa District are more dominant in applying democratic parenting. parenting beforehand, parents tend to give freedom to toddlers to play, do activities, socialize or socialize with other people but are still under their supervision so as to enable the development of toddlers to develop as optimally as possible.

This is in line with research conducted by Nuzulia (2016) 5 on 70 respondents regarding the relationship between parenting parents and the development of preschool children in Pertiwi 1 Kindergarten, Purbowangi Village, Buayan District, Kebumen Regency. 35 respondents with appropriate toddler development were 31 toddlers and 4 people who doubted and none had deviations. This is also in accordance with Baumrind's theory in Eli & Wedi (2018)6 which states that democratic parenting is a parenting style that prioritizes the interests of children but does not hesitate to control them, this type of parenting also gives freedom to children.

The findings of the researchers are that many parents apply permissive parenting because there are parents who have many toddlers so that parenting of toddlers cannot be carried out effectively. This is in accordance with Hurlock's opinion 20098 which states that one of the factors that influence parenting style is the number of children, parents who have a large number of children usually have very little opportunity to exercise intensive control between parents and children, because parents automatically pay less attention to each child.

Based on table 3, it can be seen that of the 62 respondents the majority of toddlers' development was doubtful as many as 23 (37.1%) toddlers, according to as many as 22 (35.5%) toddlers and minorities deviated by 17 (27.4%) toddlers.

Based on observations of toddlers, researchers observed and found that the number of toddlers' development that was doubtful was dominant in the age group of toddlers 31-36 months as many as 6 toddlers out of 23 toddlers, pre-screening developmental questionnaire items (KPSP) which on average could not be done by toddlers at the age of This is not being able to pedal a three-wheeled bicycle three meters based on statements from several parents saying that they have never taught their children to pedal a bicycle. This is due to their low economic status, so parents cannot afford to provide bicycles for toddlers. The existence of dubious and deviant toddler development is related to the lack of supporting facilities that support the stimulation of toddler development in the form of rattles, balls the size of tennis balls, 2.5 cm cubes, dolls, nuts or raisins and is also related to the lack of parents' efforts to provide stimulation or stimulation of toddlers.

The results of research with some parents said that the word stimulation was a foreign word for them. New parents understand more about stimulation when it is interpreted in the local language of Nias. This is because the majority of respondents speak the regional language every day. There were also those who said that they did not know how to stimulate children, this was due to the low information obtained by parents from health workers. The results of research with some parents stated that they had never received counseling about stimulation in toddlers. Respondents realized this might be because they very rarely follow counseling from health workers.

This research is in line with Sari's opinion in Pujirahayu (2017) stating the factors that influence the occurrence of developmental disorders/delays in toddlers include the lack of active behavior of mothers in providing stimulation to children and ignorance and low motivation of

mothers regarding the importance of mother's behavior in stimulating child development causing mothers not to understand how to stimulate their children according to their developmental age.

Another thing that researchers found that caused the development of toddlers to experience doubts and deviations was the low education of parents based on the results of interviews with respondents, most of the respondents who were respondents only graduated from elementary school (SD) so that parents did not understand about toddler development, most parents thought that development the same as growth for parents, the important thing is that their children are fat and grow in height, they no longer pay attention to the four domains of development, namely gross motor, fine motor, language, socialization and independence. This is in line with Hurlock's 2009 theory which states that parental education is one of the factors that influence parenting so that it will affect the development of toddlers.

Parenting Relationship With Toddler Development

Based on table 4 of 62 respondents, it was found that the majority of parents adopted democratic parenting with the development of their toddlers according to 15 (24.2%) with a minority of parents applying authoritarian parenting to the development of toddlers according to 4 (6.5%). Based on the results of statistical tests using the chi-square test at a significant level of 0.05 (95% confidence level), $p = 0.001$ is less than $\alpha = 0.05$ ($0.001 < 0.05$) meaning that H_0 is rejected and H_a is accepted. This statistically shows that there is a significant relationship between parenting style and the development of toddlers (1-5 years) in Lukhu Lase Village, East Lahewa District.

These results are consistent with research by Aktriana, et al (2017)¹¹ concerning the Relationship between Parenting Style and Toddler Child Development in Sumbermulyo Village, Jogoroto District, Jombang Regency, with 31 respondents stating that there is a relationship between parenting style and toddler child development, obtaining the p value. of 0.000 with a p value $\leq \alpha$. The same thing was shown by Tapiana, S.'s research (2015)¹² entitled The Influence of Parenting Patterns on Early Childhood Development Against 26 respondents stated that there was an influence of parenting style on early childhood development at PAUD Al-Muhajirin in Cibodas Village, District Pacet Cianjur Regency with a p value of 0.004 with a p value $\leq \alpha$.

This is in line with the opinion of Maliki (2017)¹³ which argues that parenting style is an important part in supporting child development and Djwandono's opinion in Fatimah (2012)¹⁴ which states that each parent has its own parenting style in terms of upbringing, sharpening and compassion. which will affect the child's development. This is also in line with Supartini's theory (2012)¹⁵ which states that parenting style helps children achieve and go through normal growth and development according to their age level.

Based on the results of research in Lukhu Lase Village, East Lahewa District, there were 15 (24.2%) adopting democratic parenting with appropriate toddler development. This is because democratic parenting tends to always provide stimulation or stimulation to children in all aspects of development, both gross and fine motor skills, language and socialization which are given routinely and continuously with great affection so that children's development is according to their age.

The results of the study also show that as many as 19 (30.6%) people who apply authoritarian parenting styles with toddler development tend to doubt and deviate. parental pressure. This was proven when the researcher asked the child to mention something or express his opinion the child felt afraid and hesitated to say it and when the researcher was carrying out the research there were several parents who did not hesitate to scold their child when they could not carry out items or stages of development on the developmental pre-screening questionnaire (KPSP).

According to the researcher's perception, based on the results of research on parenting parents with toddler development (1-5 years) in Lukhu Lase Village, Lahewa Timur District, parents

play the most important role in child development. and the most appropriate permissive for parenting is democratic parenting so that it will support the child to achieve and go through various aspects of development, both gross motor, fine motor skills, language (Language) socialization and independence according to their age level.

Conclusion There is a significant relationship between parenting style and development in toddlers (1-5 years) with $p = 0.001 < \alpha = 0.05$

CONCLUSION

Based on the results of the study it can be concluded that the number of respondents examined in this study was 62, the majority of parenting styles were democratic and the majority of developments were dubious in Lukhu Lase Village. Conclusion There is a significant relationship between parenting style and development in toddlers (1-5 years) with $p = 0.001 < \alpha = 0.05$

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