

THE RELATIONSHIP OF PARENTAL STIMULATION BEHAVIOR AND PARENTING STYLES WITH THE DEVELOPMENT OF TODDLERS

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ABSTRACT

One of the important factors in the development of toddlers is stimulation and parenting from their parents. Every child needs to receive routine stimulation as early as possible and continuously at every opportunity to continue to optimize the child's development at every stage of their development. Research purposes to determine the relationship between parental stimulation behavior and parenting patterns with toddler development. This research is an analytical survey with a cross sectional approach. The population in this study were 81 children aged 36-60 months at the Cimahi sub-district posyandu, with a total sampling technique of 48 people. Data collection uses a questionnaire. Data analysis used the chi square test. Research result A small percentage (29.2%) of parents have less developmental stimulation behavior. A small percentage (22.9%) of parents have poor parenting patterns. A small portion (16.7%) of toddlers aged 36-60 months experience questionable development, and there is a relationship between parental stimulation behavior and the development of toddlers aged 36-60 months (p value=0.000). There is a relationship between parenting styles and the development of toddlers aged 36-60 months (p value=0.000). Conclusion: There is a relationship between parental stimulation behavior and parenting patterns and the development of toddlers aged 36-60 months.

Keywords: Stimulation, Parenting Patterns, Toddler Development

INTRODUCTION

Nowadays, many parents prefer to see their children quiet, sitting in front of the TV or looking at their cellphones for hours compared to seeing their children running around or playing with things around them, even though this can cause children to get stressed more easily, which is not good for eye health, children become obese, less active, lazy to think, prone to tantrums, and experience growth and development disorders (Rantina, 2021).

One of the important factors in child development is stimulation and parenting. Every child needs to receive routine stimulation as early as possible and continuously at every opportunity to continue to optimize the child's development at every stage of his development. Lack of stimulation can cause deviations in a child's growth and development and even permanent disorders. Parenting patterns also influence the growth and development of toddlers. Good and appropriate parenting patterns will make children's development more optimal (Ministry of Health, 2016).

Development is the process of maturation/maturation of body organ functions as demonstrated by the development of intelligence abilities and behavior. Development is marked by an increase in the ability of more complex body functions, so that it can be qualitative and quantitative. In the development process, there is an increase in body cell function, maturation and organ system skills, affective abilities and creativity (Makrufiyani, 2018).

The number of toddlers reaches 10% of Indonesia's population, namely 19,189,866, making the growth and development of toddlers very important to pay attention to because it concerns the quality of the nation's future generations. Based on the results of the Early Growth and Development Stimulation Detection and Intervention (SDIDTK) services from five areas of Jakarta, 57 children (11.9%) experienced growth and development disorders among 500 children. The most common growth and development disorders were 22 children experienced delayed development (delayed growth), 14 children experienced a global delay, 10 children are malnourished, 7 children have experienced weight disorders in the last few months (Ministry of Health of the Republic of Indonesia, 2018).

The World Health Organization (WHO) reported in 2018 that more than 200 million children under 5 years old in the world do not fulfill their development potential and most of them are children living on the continents of Asia and Africa. Various child development problems such as motor delays, language, behavior, autism and hyperactivity have increased.

The incidence of developmental delays in the United States ranges from 12-16%, Thailand 24%, and Argentina 22%, while in Indonesia it is around 29.9%. According to UNICEF, in 2015, data was obtained that there was still a high incidence of growth and development disorders in children under five, especially motor development disorders (27.5%) or 3 million children experienced disorders. National data, according to the Indonesian Ministry of Health, shows that in 2014, 13% - 18% of children under five in Indonesia experienced growth and development disorders (WHO 2019).

Based on the research conducted by Fatma Zulaikha in Samarinda City in 2021, the results show that there is a significant relationship between parenting patterns and parental stimulation on children's development. However, in contrast to the results of research conducted by Siti Nur Indah Mayasari in Gondangrejo, Karang Anyar in 2022, the results of this research show that there is no significant relationship between parenting patterns and the growth and development of toddlers. Other research by Edita, Rusnoto, Yuli Setianingrum and Ratih in Karangrowo Village, Demak in 2018 concluded that there was a significant relationship between parenting and stimulation and child development at the age of 3-5 years.

During the toddler years, it will greatly influence and determine the child's further development, to maintain their survival and at the same time improve the child's quality of life in order to achieve optimal growth and development both physically, mentally, emotionally and socially, therefore during the toddler years it is very important to pay attention so that toddlers do not experience delays in growth and development (Ministry of Health of the Republic of Indonesia, 2018). The incidence of delayed growth and development of toddlers in general is not certainly known yet, but according to United International Children's Emergency Fund (UNICEF) on average 40% of children under five in rural areas are growth retarded (UNICEF, 2018). It is estimated that around 1-3% of children under the age of 5 experience developmental delays (IDAI, 2018).

Monitoring the growth and development of toddlers is very important to detect growth disorders (growth faltering) early. Monitoring the growth and development of each child is not the same because there are many factors that influence both internal and external factors. One of the factors that influence the growth and development of toddlers is external factors, namely the parenting environment where the interaction of mother and child greatly influences the child's growth and development (Rivanica, 2018).

METHOD

This type of research is an analytical survey. Analytical survey research is research that tries to find out how health problems can occur, then analyzes the relationship between risk factors (factors that influence effects) and effect factors (factors that are influenced by risk factors) (Nototatmodjo, 2018). The design of this research is *cross-sectional*. It is a research that studies the relationship between risk factors (independent) and effect factors (dependent), by observing or measuring variables once and at the same time (Notoatmodjo, 2018). In this research, observations were conducted towards stimulation behavior and parenting patterns on the development of toddlers.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Research result

1. Univariate Analysis

Univariate analysis was carried out to get an overview of the distribution and frequency of the dependent and independent variables. Based on the results of research on the relationship between parental stimulation behavior and parenting patterns with the development of toddlers aged 36-60 months at the Posyandu Anggrek Cimahi City in 2023, using a cross sectional design, with 48 respondents, with the following total sampling technique:

a. Frequency Distribution of Parental Stimulating Behavior

Table 1 Frequency Distribution of Parents' Stimulating Behavior in Cimahi Tengah, Cimahi City 2023

Parents' Behavior Stimulation	N	%
Good	34	70.8
Enough	14	29.2
Amount	48	100

Based on table 1, it is known that (29.2%) parents in Central Cimahi Cimahi in 2023 have sufficient developmental stimulation behavior

b. Frequency Distribution of Parenting Patterns with Development

Table 2 Frequency Distribution of Parenting Patterns in Subdistricts Central Cimahi, Cimahi in 2023.

Parenting	N	%
Good	37	77.1
Not Good	11	22.9
Amount	48	100

Based on table 2, it is known that a small number (22.9%) of parents in Cimahi Tengah, Cimahi 2023 have a bad parenting style.

c. Frequency distribution of development of toddlers aged 36 -60 months

Table 3 Frequency Distribution of Toddler Development Age 36-60 Months in Central Cimahi, Cimahi in 2023

Development Toodler	N	%
In Accordance	40	83.3
Questionable	8	16.7
Amount	48	100

Based on table 3, it is known that a small proportion (16.7%) are toddlers aged 36-60 months in Cimahi Tengah, Cimahi in 2023 experienced questionable developments.

2. Bivariate Analysis

Bivariate analysis is presented in a cross table showing the relationship between parental stimulation behavior variables and parenting patterns with the development of toddlers aged 36-60 months in Central Cimahi, Cimahi City in 2023, as shown below:

a. Relationship between parental stimulation behavior and development

Table 4 Relationship between parental stimulation behavior with the Development of Toddlers Aged 36-60 months in Central Cimahi Cimahi City in 2023

Behavior Stimulation Parent	Toodler Development		Suitable Doubtful		Total		<i>p -Value</i>
	n	%	n	%	n	%	
	Good	34	100	0	0	34	
Enough	6	42.9	8	57.1	14	100	

Based on table 4, all (100%) parental stimulation behavior are in good category with appropriate toddler development. More than half (57.1%) parental stimulation behavior is sufficient with questionable toddler development. After *Chi Square testing*, It is known that the p-value is 0.000, where this value is < 0.05 , so it can be concluded that there is a behavioral relationship parental stimulation behavior with development in toddlers aged 36-60 months at Posyandu Anggrek, Central Cimahi, Cimahi in 2023.

b. Relationship between parenting styles and development

Table 5 Relationship between parenting styles and Toddlers aged 36-60 months Development in Central Cimahi, Cimahi in 2023

Behavior Stimulation Parent	Toodler Development		Suitable Doubtful		Total		<i>p -Value</i>
	n	%	n	%	n	%	
	Good	36	96.7	1	2.7	37	
Enough	4	36.4	7	63.6	11	100	

Based on table 5, almost all (97.3%) parenting style are good with appropriate toddler development. The majority (63.6%) had poor parenting style with not good toddler development. After *Chi Square testing*, it is known that the p-value is 0.000, where the value is < 0.05 , so it can be concluded that there is a behavioral

relationship parenting patterns with development in toddlers aged 36- 60 months at Posyandu Anggrek, Cimahi Tengah Kota Cimahi in 2023.

LIMITATION OF THE STUDY

The limitation of this research is the difficulty of researchers gathering parents to fill out questionnaires.

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

1. Frequency Distribution of Development of Toddlers Aged 36-60 Months at Anggrek Posyandu, Cimahi Tengah, Cimahi in 2023

Based on table 1, it is known that a small proportion (16.7%) are toddlers aged 36-60 months at Posyandu Anggrek, Central Cimahi Village, Cimahi City in 2023 experienced questionable development, 8 toddlers. In this study toddlers' developments were examined using KPSP 36 months as many as 2 toddlers, 14 toddlers used KPSP for 42 months, 9 toddlers used KPSP 48 months, using KPSP 54 months as many as 8 toddlers and 12 toddlers using 60 month KPSP.

Development is increasing ability and more complex body structure and function in a more complex regular pattern, it is predictable as a result of the differentiation process of cells, body tissues, organs and organized and developed organ systems in such a way that each each can fulfill its function, development is an increase in ability (skill) in structure and more complex body function in regular patterns and can be predicted, as a result of the maturation process (Soetjiningsih, 2012).

Based on Nurlatifah's research in Bandung Regency West in 2023 regarding the relationship between parenting knowledge with the developmental status of toddlers aged 4-5 years, the results were obtained Of the 30 toddlers, 17 (58%) experienced inappropriate development.

Both appropriate and inappropriate developments are influenced by several complex factors. Ways and upbringing of parents has a high contribution to growth and development children and the results obtained by each child will be different according to the care provided.

In normal development, parents play a role in providing developmental stimulation at every age stage. So that children will grow and develop according to its stages and does not experience developmental disorders. Parenting styles are the methods used in the process continuous integration between parents and children to form warm relationships, and facilitate children to developing children's abilities including fine motor development, gross motor, language and social skills in accordance with developmental stage.

Therefore, because the toddler years are a golden period, the role of parents in toddler development needs to be increased. Complete the game/toys can help children's development and carry out screening development according to age to assess whether child's development is in accordance with child's age, is a task that must be done by parents. So that any disruption to the child's development can be detected early and intervention can be carried out immediately.

So based on the results of this research, in Posyandu Anggrek, Central Cimahi, Cimahi City, there are still many toddlers experience developmental disorders and need

more in-depth education for mothers of babies and toddlers regarding the importance of regular monitoring children's growth and development so that children who experience developmental disorders can be resolved early. For children who are questionable, intervention is carried out for 2 weeks and checked again at the health center.

2. Frequency Distribution of Parental Stimulation Behavior at Posyandu Angrek, Cimahi Tengah Village, Cimahi City in 2023.

Based on table 2, it is known that (29.2%) parents in Orchid Posyandu Cimahi Tengah Cimahi City Year 2023 have less good developmental stimulation behavior. Stimulation is a form of providing stimulation to children which aims to support children's development.

Providing stimulation is prioritized by parents and members other family members at home who care for the child. Form of stimulation can be provided is the provision of play and interaction activities social activities with children aimed at improving abilities and children's independence. The type of stimulation provided is adjusted with the child's developmental age (Ministry of Health, 2022).

Based on Bebi's research in Deli Serdang Regency The results showed that more than half of the respondents provided stimulation well (60.5%). In his research from 8 mothers who are having a 4 year old child, it was found that 7 mothers did not give stimulation of aspects of gross motor development, namely the mother does not teach their children to play ball, run, play on swings, play jumping rope, and playing crank. This is the reason why there are so many children whose gross motor development is not met. The reason the mothers did not provide this stimulation to their children is that the children could do those things on their own without help from their mothers. Children who get targeted stimulus will be more developed faster than children who are less or even not receiving stimulation. In normal development, parents play a role in providing developmental stimulation to children every age stage. So that children will grow and develop according to the stage and does not experience developmental disorders. Growth and development disorders can be detected through stimulating activities and early intervention of children's growth and development.

Carrying out early detection of deviations in growth and development means to carry out screening or early detection of irregularities on toddler's growth and development including following up on any complaints from parents about their child's growth and development problems.

Stimulation of children can be done by parents, caregivers, family or people around the children. The stimulation given can be verbal, auditory, visual, tactile and others. Stimulation given at an early age (golden age period) and in accordance with the required aspects of growth and development provide optimal impact on child development. The better parenting patterns applied to children the better the child's development. Parenting patterns like this will produce children with good development of independence, personal social and emotional, such as having independent characteristics because they have learned to negotiate, have good relations with friends, be able to control themselves, and able to deal with stress, and cooperative.

So, based on the results of this research in Posyandu Angrek, Central Cimahi, Cimahi City, mothers who provided less stimulation to their children is necessary to be

provided by more education regarding the importance of toddler's stimulation, so that their development can occur optimally.

3. Frequency Distribution of Parenting Patterns at Posyandu, Central Cimahi Village, Cimahi City in 2023

Based on table 3, it is known that a small number (22.9%) of parents at Posyandu Anggrek, Central Cimahi Village, Cimahi City in 202 have poor parenting style. According to Elizabeth B. Hurlock, parenting is a way parents in educating children. Parenting is the way of parents treating children, educating, guiding and disciplining and protecting children in achieving good maturity directly or indirectly (Fitriyani, 2015).

This is in line with Mariyanah's research regarding the relationship between knowledge, parenting style and breastfeeding history with development of toddlers at the Curug Community Health Center, Jasinga District Bogor Regency in 2021 where out of 97 respondents 41 people implementing poor parenting patterns (42.3%). One of the roles of parents in the parenting process has a positive impact on children's personal social abilities such as independence and social activities in their environment. This is the reason that the family is a place where values, norms, and growth behavior. The role of parents cannot be separated from the parenting style applied in the family, and parental support in each child development. Parents consist of father and mother. Parents have an important role in guiding and assisting their children in both formal and non-formal education. The role of parents itself can influence the development of children in cognitive, effective and psychomotor aspects.

Through parenting carried out by parents, children learn about many things, including character. Of course authoritarian parenting (which tends to require children to obey every parental decisions) and permissive parenting (which tends to give children complete freedom to act) are very different from democratic parenting (which tends to encourage children to be open, but responsible and independent) on the results of children's character education.

Parenting style is very necessary to support growth and development, parents should apply parenting style which is good so that the child's development can run normally. So, based on the results of this research that Posyandu Anggrek, Central Cimahi, Cimahi City, there are parents who still implement poor parenting styles so it is necessary to give education regarding good parenting style for children development to run optimally.

4. The Relationship between Parental Stimulation Behavior and the Development of Toddlers Aged 36-60 Months at Posyandu Anggrek, Cimahi Tengah, Cimahi City in 2023

Based on table 4, all (100%) parental stimulation behavior is in good category with appropriate toddler development. More than half of them (57.1%) need sufficient parental stimulation because their toddler's development is questionable. After testing Chi Square It is known that the p-value is 0.000, where the value is <0.05 , So it can be concluded that there is a relationship between parental stimulation behavior with development in toddlers aged 36-60 months in Posyandu Anggrek, Central Cimahi, Cimahi City 2023.

Stimulation is a series of activities to stimulate abilities of babies and children in various ways, creating supporting conditions so that they develop optimally. Continuous

new stimulation from the environment accelerates the process of child development. Children who get a lot of targeted stimulation will develop faster compared to children who are less or not receiving any stimulation (Saadah, 2020).

The results of this research are in accordance with the research conducted by Edita Pusparatri (2021) in Karangrowo Demak, that parental stimulation behavior is closely related to toddler development.

Stimulation must be given regularly and continuously with love, so that the child's development will run optimally. Lack of stimulation from parents can cause delayed in child development and inability to adjust with his peers.

Stimulation must be developed because the children who got directed and targeted stimulation will develop more quickly compared to children who don't get it.

Therefore, the role of parents in parenting from an early age is very important in building self-confidence from early childhood. So, based on the results of this research, researchers assume that stimulation behavior is one factor that is important for the development of toddlers, KIA books can be used as a guide for parents in carrying out stimulation, the stimulation provided must be age appropriate, so development can occur optimally.

5. The Relationship between Parenting Style and the Development of Toddlers Aged 36-60 Months at Posyandu Anggrek, Cimahi Tengah, Cimahi City in 2023

Based on table 5, almost all (97.3%) parenting styles are good with appropriate toddler development. Mostly (63.6%) are poor parenting with questionable toddler development.

After testing Chi Square, it is known p-value of 0.000 where the value is <0.05 , so it can be concluded that there was a relationship between parental parenting behavior and development in toddlers aged 36-60 months at Posyandu Anggrek Cimahi Tengah, Cimahi City in 2023.

Parenting is a form of nurturing and comprehensive education for children outside the home to complement the care and education children received from their family (Morrison, 2016).

Parenting style is the effort made by parents in guiding, directing, teaching and providing encouragement to children. Parenting styles are divided into 3 types, namely authoritarian, permissive and democratic. The ways and upbringing of parents have a high contribution to growth and child development and the results obtained by each child will differ according to the care provided (Winarsih, 2020).

Parenting style is an attitude or treatment of parents towards their children, each has its own influence on child behavior. This behavior includes, children's emotional, social and intellectual abilities. Parenting style is considered good if the parenting style is covered with love, affection and tenderness and accompanied by an application of a teaching that is appropriate to the children's developmental age and intelligence, and will be the key to children's wellbeing in the future (Iffah Indri, 2023).

The results of this research are in line with the research conducted by Gintung Cilejet Village, Parung Panjang District, Bogor City (2021), that there is a relationship between parenting style and toddlers growth. The results of this research show that

children with good parenting have a 6 times chance of getting appropriate growth and development compared to toddlers who are looked after with poor parenting.

The better parenting style applied to children the better the child's development. This type of parenting will produce children with independence, good social and emotional personality development such as have independent characteristics because they have learned to negotiate, have good relations with friends, be able to control themselves, and able to deal with stress, and be cooperative. Active and responsive parenting styles, parents are involved in the parenting process and know about good parenting styles that are responsive to children's desires and abilities but still aware of their authority figures will produce children with development appropriate to their age, one of which is in the personal and social aspects of the child to have the characteristics of being independent, cooperative, responsible, etc. So, based on the results of this research that parenting style influences the development of toddlers, with the good parenting style will make children become more developed, so that the growth and development will be optimal.

The content of the conclusions is the formulation of answers to the objectives of the study, not the summary of the results of the study. Conclusions made in concise, clear and robust based on the results and discussion (maximum 1 page), made in the form of paragraphs (not numerical), contains the findings of the study as a synthesis of the results of data analysis and the results of discussions. More highlight the things that are new contributions to the development of health sciences. The thing to note is the consistency triangle (problem-goal-conclusion must be consistent).

Suggestion for further research to cover the lack of research. Not load beyond implications for further research. Recommendations are made concise, clear and concise, and made in the form of paragraphs (not numeric).

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ETHICAL CONSIDERATIONS

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CONFLICT OF INTEREST STATEMENT

No potential conflicts of interest were reported by the authors.

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