

Submitted
13/11/2022
Revised
27/11/2022
Accepted
27/11/2022
Published
27/11/2022



ORIGINAL RESEARCH

Development screening bags onenoday implemented by parents who have toddlers

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 <https://doi.org/10.31603/ihs.8149>

Abstract

This research was carried out by implementing onenoday development screening bags by parents with toddlers. Implementation of the media is needed to assess the product used. Developmental delays can be caused by a lack of concern for parents in carrying out stimulation, early detection, and intervention. So far, mothers under five have used the Mother and Child Health book as a medium for inspiration and early detection of child development. Unfortunately, the use of MCH book media by mothers under five is in the less category, and parents do not read MCH books for various reasons. Providing stimulation by providing traditional counselling before makes the material unacceptable. Therefore, this study proposes the implementation of a no-day development screening bag to assess parents' response to the product. This research design is descriptive and quantitative. The research sample was 30 parents with children under five in the working area of the Kalimanah Health Center. Incidental sampling technique. The instrument is in the form of a questionnaire, a Likert scale measurement scale. The data obtained is analyzed by calculating the percentage of answers to the questionnaire for each item. The results showed that it was easy to use 86.7%, instructions for use were clear 84.2%, users felt interested 87.5%, felt enthusiastic and motivated 85.8%, easy to understand material 83.8%, gained knowledge about early detection of toddler development 85.8%, could use 89.2%. We concluded that onenoday, parents with toddlers can implement development screening bags.

Keywords: Child care; innovation in pediatrics; child development; health education; healthcare system

Introduction

The toddler period is the golden age, the most critical stage of growth and development in the early days of a child's life. The 3-year birth period is considered a specific biological and environmental susceptibility period. During this early period, children begin to acquire some of the most basic yet transformative developmental skills. (McCoy, Waldman, Team & Fink, 2018). Approximately 9.4% of children have developmental disorders (Hoyle, Laditka & Laditka, 2021). In the United States, 11.8 per 1.000 (1.2%) have a developmental disorder (Patrick et al., 2021)—the incidence of developmental disorders in Taiwan, with an overall prevalence of 11.36%. Speech delays or language disorders were the most common developmental problems, followed by motor delays, with prevalence rates of 4.79% and 2.33%, respectively. Low economic status, preterm and small for gestational age, and medical history is significant risk factors associated with a developmental disability (Chen, Ko, Li, Chiu & Hung, 2020).

Parents must know each stage of their child's golden age and provide appropriate treatment and stimulation. To maximize the stages of growth and development experienced by children, parents need a significant role in accompanying and providing the right stimulus. Children with developmental disabilities characterized by impaired intellectual functioning and adaptive behaviour benefit from early recognition and access to services. (Patrick et al., 2021). The data highlight differences in CREDI scores within and across countries based on maternal education, children's nutritional status and household incentives. (McCoy et al., 2018). Parents' concern for stimulation, early detection and intervention in child development can cause developmental delays (Fitriani & Oktobriani, 2017). Likewise, families need to increase motivation, especially the speech-language aspect and socialization of independence, to stimulate children's developmental abilities. Therefore, it is necessary to provide health education to mothers of toddlers about providing stimulation to promote children's fundamental skills (Sumiyati, Suparmi, Santjaka & Hapsari, 2016).

One of the stimulation and early detection applied by parents can use the Maternal and Child Health (MCH) book, which has a function between the recording function, the education function and the communication function. The MCH handbook is a tool to monitor infant growth and development (Dardjito, Sistiarani & Nurhayati, 2014). However, some still have not used MCH books optimally, or in the less category, as many as 66.67% have not read MCH books (Agustini & Danefi, 2021). The MCH Handbook owned by each class participant for mothers of toddlers has not been optimal for various reasons put forward by mothers of toddlers, so the function of the book cannot be utilized optimally (Sutarto & Winda, 2020). Research shows that for as many as 91.2% of mothers who provide good stimulation, their toddlers' development will be by age (Asih, 2017), likewise with the stimulation assistance carried out by homemakers in Candirejo Village, West Ungaran District can improve child development (Susanti, Veftisia & Khayati, 2018).

The one-hour lecture development stimulation method for mothers is effective for developing children aged 12-24 months; but not effective for mother and child attachment. The results of the McNemar test before and after treatment in both groups showed insignificant results. Likewise, the Fisher's Exact test did not show significant results after the treatment (Asiyah, 2008). Giving stimulation by providing previous counselling to families and cadres in a conventional way makes the material not well received (Arini & Ernawati, 2020). The snake and ladder simulation game method for cadres in providing cognitive stimulation for stunted children in the Kenjeran Health Center area is very effective in increasing the knowledge and attitudes of health cadres (Arini & Ernawati, 2020). But this method can only be done by a group and only one time. The development of health promotion media currently has many innovations, including leaflets, posters, audiovisuals, flipcharts, booklets, pocketbooks, broadcast SMS, social media, games (snake, snakes and ladders, puzzles, picture cards), art (songs, jathilan, hanging puppets, made), sermons. The criteria for health promotion media include novelty of the media used; the newer the media, the more interesting for the community setting. Therefore, the study aimed to investigate using onenoday development screening bags for children.

Method

The research design uses a quantitative descriptive research method. The sample in this study was 30 parents who had children under five in the working area of the Kalimanah Health Center, Purbalingga Regency. The sampling technique used is incidental sampling. The inclusion criteria were mother having children, no critical condition during study and able to read the research instruction. The instrument is a questionnaire and the measurement scale used is the Likert scale. The data obtained is analyzed by calculating the percentage of answers to the questionnaire for each item. Parents of toddlers who were respondents were given a questionnaire about parents' responses to the onenoday development screening pouch product, which contained eight questions.

Results

The results of the response of 30 parents to the onenoday development screening bag innovation product obtained the one no day development screening bag innovation that is easy to use with an average score of 3.47 and a percentage of 86.7%, instructions for using the media are clear with an average score of 3.37 and a portion of 84.2%. Users feel interested in using this media, with an average score of 3.5 and a percentage of 87.5%. A total of 83.3% parents enjoys using the media, with an average score of 3.33. In addition, as many as 85.8% of parents feel enthusiastic and motivated when using media, with an average score of 3.43. As many as 83.8% of parents easily understand the material using this media, with an average score of 3.33. As many as 85.8% of users gain knowledge about the early detection of toddler development in the media, with an average score of 3.43. As many as 89.2% of users can use this media, with an average score of 3.57.

Discussion

The media parents use for stimulation and early detection of toddler development uses the MCH book. The MCH handbook is a book that contains health records for mothers (pregnancy, childbirth and postpartum), children (newborns, infants and toddlers) and other information about how to care for and care for mothers and children (Dharmawan, Mawarni, Handayani & Pradana, 2021). However, there are still parents who do not make the most of the media due to disinterest in reading and utilizing handbook (Khuzaiyah, Khanifah & Chabibah, 2018). Being a parent must constantly stimulate children in all aspects of their development. Lack of parental stimulation can cause child development delays (Ainun, 2022). Besides that, the family influences the story and inspiration given to children in quantity and quality (Feinberg et al., 2022).

Stimulation media and developmental screening for toddlers that are innovative with the innovation of the one no day development screening bag, after being used by parents of toddlers, provide easy responses to use with an average score of 3.47 and a percentage of 86.7%. A product is said to have high practicality if the product is practical and easy to use (Arifuddin, Hidayah & Mahtari, 2021). Users feel interested in using this media, with an average score of 3.5 and a percentage of 87.5%. Using props will make the teaching and learning process more fun and exciting (Hutauruk & Simbolon, 2018). Based on research, an assessment of the instructions for using teaching aids obtained 79.17% results which showed that the instructions for use were suitable qualifications and did not need to be revised (Nomleni & Manu, 2018) in this study obtained instructions for using transparent media with an average score of 3.37 and the percentage is 84.2%. According to the data, 83.8% of parents easily understand the material using this media, with an average score of 3.33. This is because this research media is categorized as good. After all, the material in the media is good. Good press is easy to use and understand, even for ordinary people (Mustaqim, 2017). Users gain knowledge about early detection of toddler development with stimulation media and developmental screening for toddlers through onenoday development screening bag innovation with an average score of 3.43 and a percentage of 85.5%. This media may be a new way related to learning styles according to Gardner's theory of multiple intelligences and learning styles, which consists of visual-spatial, learning best through pictures and diagrams; verbal-linguistic, learning best through the written or spoken word; physical-kinesthetic, knows best when doing, acting or working with concrete simulations and experiences (Rasheed & Wahid, 2021).

Conclusion

The study showed that, onenoday, development screening bags could be used to screen children's development. Healthcare professionals working in the community can use this instrument due to its benefits. Collaboration with the government should be optimized in the course of childcare programs. Further study may focus on the benefits in the different populations worldwide.

Acknowledgement

The authors thank the people who contributed to the study.

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