

The relationship between maternal stimulation and the development of children aged 4-5 years at PAUD al Jannah Pematang Sei Baru, Asahan Regency in 2022

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ABSTRACT

Assessment of growth and development can be done as early as possible since the child is born. Early detection is a comprehensive screening effort to find deviations in child development. Efforts that can be made for optimal motor development of children can be done by providing stimulus, improving nutritional status, APE (educational game tools) and parenting patterns. The purpose of this study was to determine the relationship between maternal stimulation and the development of children aged 4-5 years at PAUD Al Jannah Pematang Sei Baru, Asahan district in 2022. The type of research conducted was descriptive-analytic with a cross-sectional approach, the population in the study was 60 people using the technique accidental side. The data collected in this study is primary data, namely data obtained directly from the respondents. The results of the study showed that the majority of good maternal stimulation with normal child development were 23 (92%) respondents and a minority of poor maternal stimulation with abnormal child development were 1 (4%) respondents with a p value of 0.001. The calculated Chi-Square is 11,979 and the Chi-Square table for $df = 1$. The conclusion from this study is that there is a relationship between maternal stimulation and the development of children aged 4-5 years at PAUD Al Jannah Pematang Sei Baru, Asahan district in 2022. It is hoped that all education staff at PAUD Al Jannah will be more active in teaching maternal stimulation to child development and providing counseling related to maternal stimulation of child development. In this study, the researchers did not observe the respondents directly after the mother stimulated the development of the child during the research. It is hoped that the next researcher will observe the respondent after the intervention is carried out so that he can see the results of the action directly.

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INTRODUCTION

At the age of 0-5 years is the golden age where children as the next generation of the nation need to pay attention not only to their growth, children's development is also an important thing that must be considered (Sunarti et al., 2022). The initial stage of development will determine the next stage of development (Jannah, 2015).

There are four aspects assessed in development, namely gross motor development, motor development, language development and the development of independence (Sukatin et al., 2020). These four aspects of development will develop properly, according to the age of the child if the factors that influence development in children also support child development. (Pratiwi, 2018)

According to WHO research results in 2018 that child development problems are increasing, the incidence rate in America ranges from 12-16%, Argentina 20%, Thailand 37.1% and in Indonesia between 13-18% (Harahap, 2019), (Hartutik et al., 2021). Looking at the epidemiological data, early detection and intervention is needed in children with developmental disorders, so that if a child's motor development is disrupted, further development will also be disrupted if it is not handled properly, let alone not detected, will reduce the quality of human resources in the future. (Mandala et al., 2021).

The problem of developmental disorders in society from year to year, especially in Indonesia, has not been resolved (Ruauw et al., 2019). This incident is proven by the incidence of child development problems in the world around 12-16%, while the prevalence of child development problems in Indonesia in 2013 was 11-16%. In 2014, 10-14% of children experienced developmental disorders, while in 2015, 13-18% (Nahriyah, 2017).

The World Health Organization (WHO) in 2018 reported that data on the prevalence of toddlers experiencing growth and development disorders was 28.7% and Indonesia was included in the third country with the highest prevalence in the Southeast Asia region. (Rumahorbo, 2020) one of the child development disorders is the child's social emotional ability which is still relatively low at 69.90%. This relates to children's character education, the education provided not only in schools but the education and stimulation provided by parents, especially mothers, determines children's development. (Zahroh & Na'imah, 2020)

UNICEF revealed that 3 of the children under the age of five are stunted (short), while 1 in 10 children are underweight, 1 in 5 elementary school-aged children are overweight. This describes nutritional disorders, namely undernutrition, disguised hunger and excess weight which hinder the growth and development of children in a nation. (Rahmawati, n.d.)

In Indonesia, the prevalence of toddlers experiencing growth and development deviations is still high, some of which are the percentage of malnutrition as much as 3.9%, while the percentage of undernourished is 13.8% and 27.67% of babies are stunted. (Tauhidah, 2019). In North Sumatra Province in 2018, as many as 5.40% of toddlers were undernourished and as many as 14.30% of toddlers were malnourished while 21.03% were stunted (Ministry of Health, 2019). stimulation provided by parents (Prabandari & Santoso, 2018).

Providing a stimulus such as by inviting children to do play activities that involve their physical-motor movements. Such play activities are also called functional play activities, such as running, jumping, crawling, climbing and so on. These activities if carried out routinely or repeatedly can result in physical strength, muscle flexibility and children's motor skills which can directly affect the physical-motor development (Yani, 2021).

Based on Riskesdas North Sumatra data for 2018, the percentage of development coverage of children aged 4-5 years according to early childhood development (86.2), literacy (54.3), physical ability (96.8), social emotional ability (76.0), learning ability (92.2).

Assessment of growth and development can be done as early as possible since the child is born. Early detection is a comprehensive screening effort to find deviations in child development (Oktaviani et al., 2021). Efforts that can be made for optimal motor development of

children can be done by providing stimulus, improving nutritional status, APE (educational game tools) and parenting patterns (Mulyana & Hayati, 2022).

Based on the results of observations made in July 2022 at the Al Jannah Sei Baru Preschool, Tanjung Balai District, Asahan Regency, several obstacles were found in the development of motor skills in children aged 4-5 years, including: development of motor skills including the ability to move the fingers, wrist abilities, and eye-hand coordination skills. This can be seen when the children's drawing activities experience more difficulties (Ningsih, 2015). When drawing it should only be the thumb, forefinger and middle finger (opposition) while the other fingers are for stabilization but there are still children who are not right in practice. There are 4 out of 7 children who are still guided to hold crayons.

The results of interviews with teachers at PAUD Al Jannah Sei Baru, Tanjung Balai District, Asahan Regency said that there were 2 children aged 4 years who still had difficulty drawing crosses, and one child aged 5 years who had difficulty drawing squares. The teacher has tried to do stimulation by training children to draw, even doing it almost every day. The author also interviewed 5 mothers, there were 3 children who experienced delays in motor development due to parents' lack of understanding in stimulation. Then these mothers feel anxious because their children are not yet able to carry out activities like other children of the same age.

RESEARCH METHOD

One form of statistics used to find the relationship between two or more variables is done quantitatively. The quantitative approach used aims to determine the correlation between the independent variable and the dependent variable (Muhson, 2006), (Dharma & Noviyari, 2017). This type of research uses descriptive research methods with a type of correlation in order to determine the relationship between independent variables (independent) and variables (dependent). This type of research aims to determine "The Relationship between Maternal Stimulation and the Development of Children Aged 4-5 Years at PAUD Al Jannah Pematang Sei Baru, Asahan Regency in 2022".

Research sites

The research location was conducted at the Al Jannah Sei Baru Early Childhood Education Center, Tanjung Balai District because there were still mothers who did not understand the benefits of child development, the population and sample were sufficient, the location was affordable and the literature was available, this study had never been conducted.

Research time

This research was conducted starting from submitting the title in August to the Results Examination in October 2022. The research was carried out from September to October 2022.

Research Population

The population is the entire research subject which includes all the elements in the research area (Mulyadi, 2012). The population in this study were 50 mothers who sent their children to PAUD Al Jannah Sei Baru

Research Sample

The sample is part or representative of the population studied. Named sample research if we intend to realize the results of sample research (Faot, 2019). Sampling used the accidental sampling technique, in which the researcher happened to meet 25 mothers who wanted to take their children to school at PAUD Al Jannah. Researchers conducted research for 3 days

Data analysis

Data analysis was carried out to support the proof of the hypothesis, using: Univariate analysis, Univariate analysis was used to explain or describe the characteristics of each research

variable. Univariate analysis in this study was analyzed by frequency distribution and presentation on demographic data (age, gender, religion, occupation, status, education), both maternal stimulation and third child development. Bivariate analysis, Bivariate analysis is used to determine the relationship between each independent variable and the dependent variable. The statistical test in this study used the chi square formula to estimate or evaluate the frequency investigated whether or not there is a significant relationship, with a 95% degree of confidence.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

Demographic Data

After conducting research on the Relationship between Maternal Stimulation and the Development of Children Aged 4-5 Years at PAUD Al Jannah Pematang Sei Baru, Asahan Regency in 2022.

The results showed that the majority of respondents aged 26-50 years were 15 people (60%) and minorities aged 16-25 years were 10 people (40%), for the education of the majority of respondents to higher education (SMA - PT) as many as 13 people (52%) and a minority of low education as many as 12 people (48%), for the majority of respondents work 13 people (52%) and the minority who do not work 12 people (48%). The distribution of the characteristics of the mother respondents is presented in table 1 below;

Table 1. Distribution of the characteristics of the mother respondents

Category	Amount	Percentage (%)
Age		
16 – 25 Years	10	40
26 – 50 Years	15	60
Amount	25	100
Education		
Low (SD - SMP)	12	48
High (SMA – S1)	13	52
Amount	25	100
Work		
Not working	12	48
Work	13	52
Amount	25	100

The results showed that the majority of respondents aged 5 years were 17 people (68%) and minorities aged 3-4 years were 8 people (32%), for the gender of the majority of respondents were women as many as 19 people (76%) and minorities 6 men (24%). The distribution of the characteristics of the child respondents is presented in table 2 below:

Table 2. Distribution of the characteristics of the child respondents

Category	Amount	Percentage (%)
Age		
4 years	8	32
5 years	17	68
Amount	25	100
Gender		
Woman	19	76
Man	6	24
Amount	25	100

Univariate analysis

a. Mother Stimulation

Table 3. Frequency Distribution of Mother's Stimulus on the Development of Children Aged 4-5 Years at PAUD Al Jannah Sei Baru, Tanjung Balai District, Asahan Regency in 2022

No	Category	Amount	Percentage (%)
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1	Not good	1	4
2	Good	24	96
	Total	25	100

Based on table 3, it can be seen that the distribution of the frequency of mother's stimulus to the development of children aged 4-5 years in PAUD Al Jannah Sei Baru, Tanjung Balai District, Asahan Regency in 2022 from 25 respondents (100%), namely the majority of respondents who did good stimulation as many as 24 respondents (96 %), while those who did less good stimulation were 1 respondent (4%)

b. Child development

Table 4. Distribution of the Frequency of Development of Children Aged 4-5 Years at PAUD Al Jannah Sei Baru, Tanjung Balai District, Asahan Regency in 2022

No	Category	Amount	Percentage (%)
1	Abnormal	2	8
2	Normal	23	92
	Total	25	100

Based on table 4, it can be seen that the distribution of the frequency of development of children aged 4-5 years in PAUD Al Jannah Sei Baru, Tanjung Balai District, Asahan Regency in 2022 from 25 respondents (100%), namely the majority of respondents who experienced normal child development as many as 23 respondents (92%), while those who experienced abnormal child development were 2 respondents (8%)

Bivariate Analysis

Bivariate analysis is useful to find out the significance of the relationship between maternal stimulation and the development of children aged 4-5 years at PAUD Al Jannah Pematang Sei Baru, Asahan district in 2022 using the Chi-Square test.

Table 5. Frequency Distribution of the Relationship between Mother Stimulation and the Development of Children Aged 4-5 Years at PAUD Al Jannah Pematang Sei Baru, Asahan Regency in 2022

No	Mother Stimulation	Child development						<i>P (values)</i>
		Abnormal		Normal		Total		
		F	%	F	%	F	%	
1	Not good	1	4	0	0	1	4	0.001
2	Good	1	4	23	92	24	96	
	TOTAL	2	8	23	92	25	100	

Based on the results of the study in table 4, it shows the results of the cross-tabulation between the relationship between maternal stimulation and the development of children aged 4-5 years at PAUD Al Jannah Pematang Sei Baru, Asahan district in 2022. It can be seen that of the 25 respondents (100%), the majority of maternal stimulation is good with normal children as much as 23 (92%) of respondents and a minority of poor maternal stimulation with abnormal child development as much as 1 (4%) of respondents.

Based on the statistical results using Chi-Square, it shows a p value of 0.001 which is smaller than the error rate ($0.001 > 0.05$). Then H_0 is rejected and H_a is accepted, which means there is a relationship between maternal stimulation and the development of children aged 4-5 years at PAUD Al Jannah Pematang Sei Baru, Asahan Regency in 2022

Based on the Chi-Square test output table, it is known that the calculated Chi-Square is 11,979 and the Chi-Square table for $df = 1$ at a significance of 0.05. Because the calculated Chi-Square value is greater than the Chi-Square table, it can be interpreted that there is a relationship between maternal stimulation and the development of children aged 4-5 years at PAUD Al Jannah Pematang Sei Baru, Asahan district in 2022.

Discussions

Univariate

a. Mother Stimulation

Based on the frequency distribution table for mother's stimulus on the development of children aged 4-5 years at PAUD Al Jannah Sei Baru, Tanjung Balai District, Asahan Regency in 2022 from 25 respondents (100%), namely the majority of respondents who did good stimulation were 24 respondents (96%), while who do less good stimulation as much as 1 respondent (4%).

Stimulation is important in child development. Children who receive targeted stimulation will develop faster than children who receive less or late stimulation. Lack of stimulation can result in developmental delays in children. Most children with developmental delays are not identified until preschool or school age, making it difficult for them to develop their potential (Sukatini et al., 2020). Stimulation of children's growth and development can be provided by parents and other family members in everyday life. The stimulation includes gross motor skills, fine motor skills, speech or language and socialization (Maulidia et al., 2021).

In this study, it was found that from 17 mothers who had children aged 5 years, it was found that 1 mother did not provide stimulation related to aspects of social skills and independence, where mothers did not train their children to visit friends, close neighbors unaccompanied. Based on the research conducted, the reason the mother did not provide good stimulation was because the mother felt that the child was capable and felt that her child's development was appropriate for her age, this caused the mother to feel that she no longer needed to provide stimulation or teach her child

Meanwhile according to (Hati & Lestari, 2016) Mother's stimulation is a need that must be given to children to stimulate their development so that children's development is according to their age and does not experience delays. Apart from that according to (Rizki, 2017) the stimulation given to children will create children who are intelligent, can grow and develop optimally, are independent, have stable emotions, and are adaptable. Stimulation stimulates psychosocial mental development, intelligence, skills, independence, creativity, religion, personality, moral-ethics, productivity and so on.

The results of this study showed that the majority of respondents were mothers who stimulated well. where parents also act as educators whose behavior will surely be imitated and followed by their children. Parenting and education patterns in raising children properly will certainly affect the child's development. Therefore it is important for parents to provide optimal stimulation in preparing for the next child's life. The stimulation given must also be in accordance with the development and characteristics of the child. Stimulation in preschool-aged children can be in the form of a learning process. This learning process must be planned according to the stage of development according to the age of the child.

b. Child development

Based on the distribution table for the frequency of development of children aged 4-5 years at PAUD Al Jannah Sei Baru, Tanjung Balai District, Asahan Regency in 2022 from 25 respondents (100%), namely the majority of respondents who experienced normal child development were 23 respondents (92%), while those who experienced abnormal child development as much as 2 respondents (8%).

In children aged 4 years, totaling 8 people, the aspect of development that had not been fulfilled the most was gross motor skills, in this study there was 1 child who could not jump by lifting both legs simultaneously on paper placed on the floor. Meanwhile, according to Lipkn Development Milestone. Motor Development And Dysfunction, a 4 year old child should be able to jump with 2 legs raised.

In this study there were 17 children aged 5 years, where there was 1 child who had not fulfilled the aspect of independent social development, could not button his clothes or doll clothes

and could not dress himself without the help of others. Meanwhile, according to Lipkn Development Milestone. Motor Development And Disfunction 5 year old children can stand on one leg for 6 seconds. According to Soetjningsih (2016) children aged 5 years can button their clothes or doll clothes and are able to dress themselves without help. According to the Ministry of Health (2014) children aged 36-48 months should be able to jump with both legs raised, children aged 48-60 months should be able to wear their own clothes without assistance.

Based on the results of research on gross motor development skills and social independence are the aspects that most children do not fulfill according to their age. According to Soetjningsih (2016) One of the factors that can influence development is stimulation from parents, in Dianita's research (2014) one of the factors that influence development is the parenting environment.

Rapid growth and development, especially in cognitive, motoric and social aspects as well as the formation of children's self-confidence through attention and fulfillment of basic needs from parents. Development that is not in accordance with the child's age is influenced by a lack of stimulation from the environment, mothers who are impatient in teaching their children so that the child's development in certain aspects becomes inappropriate for the child's age

Bivariate

Based on the results of the research on the cross tabulation table between the Relationship between Maternal Stimulation and the Development of Children Aged 4-5 Years at Early Childhood Education Al Jannah Pematang Sei Baru Asahan Regency in 2022 it can be seen that out of 25 respondents (100%), the majority of good mother stimulation with normal child development 23 (92%) respondents and a minority of mother's stimulation was not good with abnormal child development as much as 1 (4%) respondents.

Based on the statistical results using Chi-Square, it shows a p value of 0.001 which is smaller than the error rate ($0.001 > 0.05$). Then H_0 is rejected and H_a is accepted, which means there is a relationship between maternal stimulation and the development of children aged 4-5 years at PAUD Al Jannah Pematang Sei Baru, Asahan Regency in 2022

Based on the Chi-Square test output table, it is known that the calculated Chi-Square is 11,979 and the Chi-Square table for $df = 1$ at a significance of 0.05. Because the calculated Chi-Square value is greater than the Chi-Square table, it can be interpreted that there is a relationship between maternal stimulation and the development of children aged 4-5 years at PAUD Al Jannah Pematang Sei Baru, Asahan district in 2022.

This research is in line with Ulfah's research (2018) entitled Nutrition and Stimulation Care with the growth and development status of toddlers aged 36-60 months. The results showed that there was a relationship between stimulation and toddler development ($p=0.027$).

For gross motor development, targeted stimulation is also needed for children, in line with the results of Anderson's research in Notoadmodjo (2016) who examined The Effectiveness of Early Toddlerhood Development. The conclusion from this research is that early childhood development programs are influenced by the characteristics of the child, family, and the wider social environment. Physical health, cognition, language, and social and emotional development support school readiness, so that children who enter school will more easily accept the stimulation they receive (Ministry of Health, 2016).

The process of providing a stimulus from parents so that they are able to improve children's growth and development by giving sufficient affection, always showing good attitudes and behavior because children will imitate the behavior of people around them, carry out various play activities, fun for children, without coercion, and there is no punishment, use game aids that are simple, safe and around children, and have educational elements and always give praise, if necessary, prizes for children's success (Ministry of Health, 2016).

The process of genetic growth or physical maturity of children. The theory that explains in detail about the child's motor systematics is the Dynamic System Theory developed by Thelen. The

theory reveals that to build motor skills children must perceive something in their environment that motivates them to do something and use their perceptions to move (Laksana, 2017). Motoric abilities represent children's desires (Absari, 2017). For example, when a child sees a variety of toys, the child perceives in his brain that he wants to play with them (Ministry of Health, 2016). This perception motivates children to do something, namely move to pick it up (Ministry of Health, 2018). As a result of this movement, the child succeeds in getting what he is aiming for, namely picking up toys that are interesting to him (Noorbaya, 2019). As parents, they should always provide a stage of development according to the child's development so that their growth and development are always optimal. Children's gross motor skills will not develop properly and perfectly without learning according to their stages (Hidayat, 2013).

As in the beginning, children learn to walk without help from their parents, children cannot walk (Ministry of Health, 2019). Monitoring from parents is very necessary when children are learning to hone their gross motor skills so that children are more enthusiastic. Giving stimulation by the mother is very important (Hasanah, 2012). Stimulation of stimuli is useful in the growth and development of organs. The stimulation given by the mother will enrich the experience and have a major influence on the child's cognitive, visual, verbal and mental development. The active role of the mother in providing stimulation with movements that are easy but fun and will be remembered by the child.

According to the assumption of researchers that there is a relationship between stimulation and development. The results of the study show the suitability and linkage between stimulation of people on the development of children aged 4-5 years at Al Jannah. This can be seen from the conformity of the research results, namely mothers who provide good stimulation will produce appropriate or normal child development, and vice versa, stimulation that does not affect children's development is not suitable for their age. Child development is more optimal if parents. Stimulation can be given anytime and anywhere, it's just that the mother should not be pushy or easily angry if the child cannot do as ordered, stimulation should be given early so that the child's development is more optimal and the mother can see if the child has a developmental disorder. From the results of research on the age, education and employment of parents it turns out that it influences the provision of stimulation to children. In this study, mothers with reproductive ages of 20-30 years had better stimulation than those of other ages. In addition, the education level of mothers who had Bachelor and Diploma degrees had better stimulation than those with lower levels of education.

Based on the research results, mothers as the closest caregivers of a child must know more about the child's growth and development process as well as the factors that influence the child's development process. Mother's knowledge is very important because it can direct the mother to interact more with the child so that it will indirectly affect the child's development. Providing stimulation to children is important in child development. Children who receive targeted stimulation will develop quickly, while children who do not receive directed stimulation will slow down their development, but every child has different developments due to differences in the process of differentiation of body cells, body tissues, organs and developing organ systems.

CONCLUSION

After conducting research on "The Relationship between Maternal Stimulation and the Development of Children Aged 4-5 Years at Early Childhood Education Al Jannah Pematang Sei Baru, Asahan District in 2022", the researcher can conclude that: respondents did the stimulation well. The results of research on the development of children aged 4-5 years at the Al Jannah Sei Baru PAUD, Tanjung Balai District, Asahan Regency, namely that the majority of respondents experienced normal development. There is a relationship between maternal stimulation and the development of children aged 4-5 years at PAUD Al Jannah Pematang Sei Baru, Asahan district in 2022.

In this study, the researchers did not observe the respondents directly after the mother stimulated the development of the child during the research. It is hoped that the next researcher will observe the respondent after the intervention is carried out so that he can see the results of the action directly.

Hopefully the results of this study can be used as input for further research in order to develop and increase the variables to be studied and use different research methods and research locations. Can also provide basic data information to carry out further research and can look for the relationship of maternal stimulation to the development of other 4-5 year old children and can be used as a contribution to thoughts and references in the Haji University North Sumatra library to study more deeply about maternal stimulation of child development

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