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## Science Midwifery

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# The Relationship Of Mothering Pattern With The Social Development Of Mentally Retarded Children

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### ARTICLE INFO

#### Article history:

Received Sept 01, 2022

Revised Sept 30, 2022

Accepted Oct 06, 2022

#### Keywords:

Social development

Parenting

Mental Retardation

### ABSTRACT

Mental retardation is a disorder characterized by limitations in intellectual aspects and adaptive behavior. Proper parenting of mentally retarded children will affect children's development, especially social development. The most important factor is the mother who is applied to the parenting pattern. Objective: To determine the relationship between maternal parenting and the social development of mentally retarded children. Method: The method is quantitative with a cross sectional approach. Data collection using a questionnaire, with 30 respondents. Results: from 30 respondents, the highest frequency was in the authoritarian category as many as 18 respondents (60.0%), while the development of children with mental retardation had the highest frequency in the less social development category as many as 19 people (63.3%). Conclusion: there is a significant relationship between maternal parenting and the social development of mentally retarded children with value (0.000).

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## INTRODUCTION

Mental retardation is a state of stopped or incomplete mental development, characterized by impaired skills during development that affect the level of cognitive, language, motor, and social intelligence (Noviati, Sukmawati, & Rahayu, 2021). Children with mental retardation, have a characteristic level of intelligence below the average (IQ 70) and have difficulty adapting in social activities (Ruliati, 2020). The incidence of mental retardation is 1.5 times more in boys than girls, where the highest incidence is in school children with a peak age of 6 to 17 years (Sukmawati & Noviati, 2021).

Children with mental retardation have the desire to fulfill their needs like normal children, but these efforts often experience obstacles. The role of parents is needed in interacting and caring for parents so as to form physically and mentally strong (Sulistiyowati, 2021). In this case, parenting is very necessary, because it is closely related to the development and personality of children (Lestari, Sukmawati, & Amanda, 2020). Mentally retarded children have limited social skills with the environment. As a result, mentally retarded children have difficulty adjusting and need help. Therefore, parents, especially mothers, have an important role in training and educating in the development process (Ruli, 2020). Parenting is the stimulation of parenting and maintenance efforts so that children grow and develop optimally both morally,

socially, emotionally, independently, physically, and cognitively (Wijanarko & Setiawati, 2016). Mother's parenting pattern is very influential on the process that is passed so that whatever is applied will become a role model that will also influence the social development of children (Sukmawati, Rahayu, & Noviyanti, 2020) (Sari, Hasmiaty, & Ruminem, 2019).

Social development is a learning process to adapt to group norms, morals, and traditions, merging into a single unit that communicates and works together (Ariston & Frahasini, 2018). Factors that influence social development are internal factors including individual characteristics or all physical or psychological potentials possessed by individuals while external factors are the school environment, peer groups, and family environment. Mother as the closest person in the child's life can help mentally retarded children in increasing social development where loving and caring care is needed by mentally retarded children.

## METHOD

The research method is quantitative analytic with a cross sectional research design. The population is all mothers who have children with moderate mental retardation in SLB Negeri Tamansari Tasikmalaya City. The population as many as 103 people with accidental sampling technique and obtained a sample of 30 respondents. The research was conducted on 29-31 March 2022 with the instrument used is a questionnaire sheet. Data analysis using Univariate and Bivariate. Data processing used Chi-Square statistical test with 95% confidence level ( $\alpha=0.05$ ). So, if p values 0.05, it shows that there is a relationship between the independent variable and the dependent variable, whereas if  $p > 0.05$ , it shows that there is no relationship between the independent variable and the dependent variable.

## RESULT AND DISCUSSIONS

**Table 1.** Frequency Distribution of Mother's Parenting

Mother's Parenting	Frequence (F)	Percentage(%)
Authoritarian	18	60,0
Democracy	4	13,3
Permissive	3	10,0
Mixture	5	16,7
<b>Total</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>100</b>

**Table 2.** Distribution of the frequency of social development of children with moderate mental retardation

Social Development	Frequence (F)	Percentage (%)
Not enough	19	60,3
Enough	7	23,3
Well	4	13,3
<b>Totall</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>100</b>

**Tabel 3.** Frequency Distribution of Relationship between Mother's Parenting Patterns with Social Development of Mentally Retarded Children

Mother's Parenting	Social Development						Total		P Value
	Not enough		Enough		Well		F	%	
	F	%	F	%	F	%			
Authoritarian	12	40	6	20	0	0	18	60	0,00
Democracy	0	0	0	0	4	13,3	4	13,3	
Permissive	3	10	0	0	0	0	3	10	
Mixture	4	13,3	1	3,3	0	0	5	16,7	
<b>Total</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>63,3</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>23,3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>13,3</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>100</b>	

Table 1. shows that the highest maternal parenting pattern is authoritarian as many as 18 respondents (60.0%). It is said to be authoritarian, namely the mother applies a parenting style with an approach that imposes her will on the child. Mothers act hard, control, force, and determine the time and activities of children (Yulita, Lusa, & Dadi, 2018). The impact of mothers who have such an attitude will lead to the behavior of children who are not confident, inferior or cowardly, children experience social incompetence, weak communication skills, and will hinder the development of children's creativity. Therefore, this care should not be applied by respondents because it has a negative impact on children. Educational background will affect the mindset and affect the mother's expectations of the child. Mothers with low education tend to use authoritarian parenting compared to democratic and permissive parenting. According to Sari, Sumardi, & Mulyadi (2020) the right way to carry out the parenting role is to be actively involved in children's education, oriented to children's problems, providing time, assessing children's development and beliefs. Another factor at play is work. Jobs with lower-middle incomes will be more authoritarian and coercive (Massyayih & Siswati, 2022).

Table 2. is obtained from 30 respondents in the category of less social development as many as 19 people. Children's social development is strongly influenced by parents, teachers, school principals and the social environment. Mentally retarded children have the same desires as other normal children, but are constrained in making adjustments and meeting the demands of their environment (Clement & Chandra Sekhar, 2021).

The social development of mentally retarded children in Tamansari State Special School, Talsikmalaya City is categorized as less. This is marked by the child not being able to get along and not being able to work together. This proves that the child has not achieved good social development indicators (Hidayat, Chandra, & Malifuroh, 2019). Factors that influence social development, namely children are willing and able to socialize. Thus, mentally retarded children should be given more stimulation in order to adapt to their social and environmental conditions.

Table 3. shows the pattern of parenting with the highest frequency is in the authoritarian category and has less social development of children as many as 12 people (40%). Based on the results of the Chi-Square statistical test, it shows a significant value where  $p\text{-value} = 0.000 < 0.05$ . It is concluded that there is a relationship between maternal parenting and the social development of mentally retarded children. The results of the interview showed that the mother applied authoritarian parenting on the grounds that the mother was overthinking and overprotective because it was different from normal children. According to Hidayat et al., (2019) the mother is the person who plays the most role in parenting. Where the role of the mother will help shape the child's personality, even though the quality and willingness of the child proceeds according to its development.

The results of the study prove that there is a relationship between maternal parenting and social abilities in mentally retarded children because mother care is the most important and the earliest in the process of children's social abilities. The way of parenting mothers in mentally retarded children can be done with intense interaction, thorough attention, providing support and praise to children. On the other hand, when children are restrained, they are not given the freedom and opportunity to be independent, they will tend to distrust and withdraw. This causes less social development. Disruption of the ability of mentally retarded children in social skills causes difficulties in making social adjustments (Raza, Batool, Batool, & Batool, 2021).

The results of the study also showed that the democratic mother's parenting pattern resulted in a good category of children's social development. But the most appropriate parenting applied to children with mental retardation is to be specific and appropriate. According to Raza, Batool, Batool, & Batool (2021) combination parenting is an authoritative parenting style, which can give freedom to children, but also provides limitations for mentally retarded children. Researchers also suspect that there are other factors that influence children's social development, namely the level of education. Where will have an impact on the lack of knowledge of mothers to provide stimulation

that will affect social development.

## CONCLUSION

Of the 30 respondents, the highest frequency was in the authoritarian category as many as 18 respondents (60.0%), while the development of children with mental retardation had the highest frequency in the less social development category as many as 19 people (63.3%). There is a significant relationship between maternal parenting and the social development of mentally retarded children with value (0.000).

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The researcher expresses gratitude to Allah Subhanahu Wa Ta'ala, because with the facilities provided so that this research can run smoothly. This research can be carried out well with full funding from STIKes Muhammadiyah Ciamis. As well as support from (1) Head of STIKes Muhammadiyah Ciamis (2) Head of LPPM STIKes Muhammadiyah Ciamis (2) Head of Nursing S1 Study Program (3) Principal of SLBN Tasikmalaya. May Allah Subhanahu Wa Ta'ala reward you with the good you deserve.

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