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PARENTS' KNOWLEDGE AND PARENTS' ATTITUDE IN SELECTING EDUCATIVE GAME DEVICE WHICH SUPPORTS PRESCHOOL CHILDREN'S GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT IN THE AGE OF 3-5 YEARS OLD AT EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM (PAUD), MAGETAN 2014

NURLAILIS SAADAH*¹, FENDY SUHARIADI², OEDOJO SOEDIRHAM³, BUDI YULIANTO⁴,
DISUKMA B SUKAMTO⁵

1. Faculty of Public Health in Doctor Program Department of Public Health, Airlangga University, Surabaya, Indonesia.
2. Faculty of Psychology, Airlangga University, Surabaya, Indonesia.
3. Faculty of Public Health, Airlangga University, Surabaya, Indonesia.
4. Sebelas Maret University, Surakarta, Indonesia.
5. Dolopo Hospital, Madiun, Indonesia.

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Abstract: - Educative game device (APE (*Alat Permainan Edukatif*)) is a device that can optimize the game for children's development based on the age, development level of the child, and it has many benefits. Therefore, the role of parents in selecting APE in accordance with the development of pre-school children (3-5 years old) is very broad, hence, it requires a correct understanding of the problem. This study aims to analyze the correlation between parents' knowledge and parents' attitudes in selecting APE which is appropriate with the preschool children's development (3-5 years old). The design of this study was a correlation and the sampling method that was utilized was simple random sampling technique. The samples took as many as 32 respondents who were parents who had preschool children (3-5 years old) in early childhood educational program (PAUD). The data was retrieved by using questionnaire, then, it was tabulated and interpreted with correlation coefficient contingency. According to statistical test results, it indicated that contingency coefficient (C) = 0.399 and the probability value (p) = $0.010 \leq \alpha = 0.05$. This meant that H1 was accepted, there was a correlation between parents' knowledge and parents' attitude in selecting APE which supported the preschool children's growth and development (3-5 years old). The conclusion of this study proved that there was a parallel with a low correlation level between parents' knowledge and parents' attitude in selecting APE. Therefore, the correct information was needed to improve the parents' knowledge in selecting APE which supported the preschool children's growth and development (3-5 years old).

Keywords: Knowledge, Attitude, Giving APE in supporting Growth

Corresponding Author: MR. NURLAILIS SAADAH



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INTRODUCTION

Children and game are two things that relate each other. For children, playing game is all of children's activities, including working, happiness, and a method how they know the world. Playing game is not only for spending the time, but also for children's need as well as food, care, and love. Playing game has great meaning to reach children's development physically, emotionally, mentally, intellectually, creatively, and socially. Through playing game, the children do not only stimulate their muscle growth such as jumping, throwing, or running, but also for any more. They play the game by using all of their emotion, feeling, and estimation. (Soetjiningsih, 1995).

According to Sigmuns Freud, one of the critical period in children's development that relates to playing game is the children period in the age of 3 – 5 years old which in this period, the motoric process has began increasing, the children have been active, and imaginative (Suherman, 1998). The children try to adapt their ability in society. Their initiative develop, start planning to play with their friends which are appropriate with the characteristics of the preschool game such as assosiative play, dramatic play, dan skill play (DepKes RI, 2013).

Therefore, in selecting children's game, the parents should give more attention to the game which has educative aspect and it has to be appropriate with the age of their children. The parents in providing the facility for playing game should select game device which has the character of education such as providing educative game devices for children. The lack of parents' knowledge makes them let their children develop as they are without stimulating from the outside. Besides, they also give protection more to their children, hence, it may pursue the readiness for the children in developing their ability. One of the active role for the parents is giving stimulation for their children such as providing educative game device. Furthermore, the lack of parents' knowledge in selecting the device will cause a disorder of children's development, hence, it may cause the children do not reach the development optimally such as children's motoric and emotional development (DepKes RI,2013). Moreover, this study aims to know the correlation between the parents' knowledge and parents' attitude in selecting educative game device which supports preschool children's growth and development in the age of 3 – 5 yeras old at Early Childhood Educational Program (PAUD), Magetan district. Meanwhile, the hypothesis in this study is there is a correlation between parents' knowledge and parents' attitude in selecting educative game device (APE) which supports the preschool children's growth and development (3 – 5 years old).

METHOD OF THE STUDY

This study is non-experimental study by utilizing correlational design (Nursalam, 2003) which the researcher may search, explain a correlation, estimate and test based on theory used. Moreover, this study utilized the design of correlational study. The independent and dependent variable were measured equally. The data of the study was collected by :

1. The variable of the parents' knowledge by filling opened questionnaire.
2. The variable of parents' attitude in selecting APE with likert sheet.

Furthermore, the data of this study was processed by editing, coding, and tabulating. Meanwhile, the data analysis was analyzed by utilizing descriptive statistic and analytical statistic method. The method of descriptive statistic was utilized in order to describe the result of the identification of parents' knowledge and parents' attitude in selecting APE. The technique that was chosen was frequency distribution which resulted a percentage with formula :

$$P = \frac{\sum f}{N} \times 100\%$$

Note : P : percentage sought

$\sum f$: The total of frequency of respondents' answer

N : The total of respondents

Meanwhile, the analytical statistic was utilized by coefficient contingency test in manual calculation. The criteria of rejection the hypothesis was zero if r count was more than r table and Ho was rejected. Conversely, if r count was less than r table, Ho was accepted.

Research Ethics

1. Informed Consent
2. Anonimity
3. Confidentiality

RESULT OF THE STUDY

Identification of respondents' characteristic in common data covered:

Respondents' characteristics based on the parents' age

According to the result of this study toward 32 preschool children's parents regarding the characteristic of parents' age at PAUD, Magetan district was obtained that 10 parents (31%) were 20-30 years old, 19 parents (60%) were 31-40 years old, and 3 parents (9%) were 41-50 years old. Hence, the youngest age of the respondents' age was 25 years old and the eldest one was 45 years old.

Respondents' characteristics based on the education

According to the result of this study toward 32 preschool children's parents regarding the characteristic of parents' education was obtained that 2 parents (6%) had final education in elementary degree, 7 parents (22%) had final education in junior high school degree, 17 parents (53%) had final education in senior high school degree, and 6 parents (19%) had final education in bachelor degree.

Respondents' characteristics based on the occupation

According to the result of this study toward 32 preschool children's parents regarding the characteristic of parents' occupation was obtained that 23 parents (71%) worked as housewife, 5 parents (14%) worked as civil servant, 2 parents (9%) worked as private employee, and 2 parents (6%) worked as entrepreneur.

Cross tabulation between parents' knowledge and parents' attitude in selecting APE which supported the preschool children's growth and development

The result of cross tabulation between parents' knowledge and parents' attitude in selecting APE at PAUD, Magetan district showed that among 9 parents who had well knowledge in selecting APE had been obtained that there were 7 parents (78%) who had positive attitude and 2 parents (22 %) who had negative attitude in selecting APE. Meanwhile, among 23 parents who had poor knowledge about APE had been obtained that 7 parents (30%) had positive attitude and 16 parents (70%) had negative one in selecting APE which supported children's growth and development. For further explanation of cross tabulation between parents' knowledge and parents' attitude in selecting APE which supported preschool children's growth and development could be seen at the table 4.1. below:

Table 4.1. Cross tabulation between parents’ knowledge and parents’ attitude in selecting APE for preschool children

Parents’ knowledge	Parents’ attitude				Total	
	Positive		Negative		Total	%
	f	%	f	%		
Good	7	78%	2	22%	9	28
Poor	7	30%	16	70%	23	72
Total	14	44%	18	56%	32	100%

DISCUSSION

According to the result of the study about the correlation between parents’ knowledge and parents’ attitude in selecting APE which supported preschool children’s growth and development at PAUD, Magetan district that was done toward 32 preschool children’s parents, most of respondents (72% (23 respondents)) had poor knowledge.

According to the result of the study about the respondents’ final education, among 23 respondents who had poor knowledge, there were 22 respondents whose final education was in secondary school degree. Education was a factor that influenced the knowledge in selecting APE which supported children’s growth and development. Someone who had low education would have poor knowledge that influenced his / her thought regarding the selection of APE. The education degree was influenced by some factors, such as social economic factor and the background of family’s education. This was appropriate with Notoatmodjo’s statement (2003) who stated that education could increase person’s knowledge. The person who had high education would have broad knowledge if we compared with the person who had low education.

The interpretation result of the variable of parents’ attitude in selecting APE which supported preschool children’s growth and development showed that there were 18 respondents (56%) who had negative attitude and 13 respondents (44%) who had positive attitude in selecting APE which supported preschool children’s growth and development.

Meanwhile, among 23 respondents who had poor knowledge, there were 16 respondents (70%) who had negative attitude in selecting APE which supported preschool children's growth and development. According to Notoatmodjo (2003), knowledge was an important domain to construct person's action. Meanwhile, attitude was an evaluation or emotional reaction. The person's attitude toward an object was an emotion which supported or did not support the object (Azwar S, 2002).

According to the statistical test result which was utilized to analyze the correlation between parents' knowledge and parents' attitude in selecting APE which supported preschool children's growth and development (3-5 years old) at PAUD, Magetan district, it was obtained that the probability value (p) = $0,015 \leq \alpha = 0,05$. It meant that the alternative hypothesis showed that there was a correlation between parents' knowledge and parents' attitude in selecting APE which supported preschool children's growth and development at PAUD, Magetan that was accepted.

In addition, statistical test also showed the value of coefficient contingency (C) = 0,394 that meant the variable of parents' knowledge and parents' attitude in selecting APE which supported preschool children's growth and development at PAUD, Magetan had parallel direction with the low correlation level.

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

Conclusion

- a. Among 32 preschool children's parents, there were 9 parents (28%) who had well knowledge in selecting APE and there were 23 parents (72%) who had poor knowledge in selecting APE which supported preschool children's growth and development.
- b. Among 32 respondents, it was obtained that there were 17 parents (53%) who had negative attitude in selecting APE which supported preschool children's growth and development, 14 parents (47%) who had positive attitude in selecting APE which supported preschool children's growth and development.
- c. Statistical test showed that p value = 0,015 which the value of coefficient contingency (C) = 0,394 and it meant that the parents' knowledge and parents' attitude in selecting APE which supported preschool children's growth and development at PAUD, Magetan had a correlation in parallel direction and low correlation level.

Suggestion

a. For Institution or Education

In order to research further and better study, the other researchers could add more complete variable from various variable of attitude, behavior and education, parents' knowledge in selecting APE which supported children's growth and development.

b. For Other Researchers

It was needed standard questionnaire in order to write better study, hence, the result of it was more representative.

c. For Parents

It was needed a socialization regarding educative game device (APE (*Alat Permainan Edukatif*)), particularly for mothers in order to support children's growth and development.

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