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Analysis of factors affecting achievement the role of mothers with stunting children age toddler those who have development disorder cognitif

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Analysis of factors affecting achievement the role of mothers with stunting children age toddler those who have development disorder cognitif

1

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2

Abstract--Background: The low role of the mother in meeting the basic needs of the child certainly has a bad impact on the child. If the mother's role is not successful, the child will experience cognitive development disorders so that the mother's role in caring for stunting toddlers can be seen from several factors including maternal factors and child factors. The purpose of this study is to determine the factors that influence the achievement of the role of mothers with stunting toddlers who experience cognitive development disorders. Methods:

3

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The analytical observational research design. Samples using Simple Random Sampling techniques, obtained 37 mothers who have stunted toddlers who experience cognitive development disorders in the Kalirungkut Health Center area of Surabaya City. The independent variable of this study is the achievement of the mother's role. It was measured using a questionnaire, while the dependent variable for stunting toddlers who had cognitive developmental disorders was measured using a questionnaire. Data were analyzed using Spearman Rho test with significance ($p < 0.05$). Results: The results showed that the factors related to the mother's role were the child's temperament (0.002), the child's health status (0.003), the child's appearance (0.006), the child's signaling ability (0.010), the mother's health status (0.011), role conflict (0.016), sensitivity (0.025), self-esteem (0.034), empathy (0.037). Conclusion: Maternal factors and child factors are very important in the development of stunting toddlers who experience cognitive development disorders. Suggestions for research on the need for an active role in health workers, health services and nutritionists can urge parents to improve nutrition in children so that children can achieve nutritional adequacy rates.

Keywords---Mother's role, stunting, toddler children cognitive development.

Introduction

Children of varying ages in the growing process can take place naturally, but the process is highly dependent on the parents. Toddler children have a public health problem, such as diarrhea, respiratory infections, measles and stunting. (Putra et al., 2018). Stunting is a problem because of associated with increased risk of pain and death, the development of the suboptimal brain so that the growth of the motor is slow and impeded mental growth. A child's cognitive development covers all aspects of his development that involve understanding of the process by which a child learns. The lack of a mother's role in caring for a child's basic needs is surely harmful to the child if the mother is unsuccessful, then the child will suffer cognitive development impairment (Rahayu & Khairiyati, 2014).

Toddlers have been stunting according to UNICEF's 2013 data on the short children's prevalence of 171 million children in which 167 million events occurred in developing countries. Stunting affects about a quarter to a half children in developing countries because of poverty, malnutrition and disease burdens. Stunting is primarily due to undernourishment problems that stem from poverty, politics, culture, and social status. Stunting is affected by two things: heredity and environmental circumstances (Aring et al., 2018). The role of parents in particular promotes a child's growth, such as empathy in child development and stimulating cognitive development in child rearing, a mother's sensitivity is part of parenting to see a mother's ability to see a child's need, self esteem is a mother's ability to recognize herself, a role conflict affecting stunting child development is a family problem that can adversely affect child development, Child temperament

can serve as a barrier to a child's development, the effect of malnutrition on a child can cause deterioration.

A nurse as an educator in providing the mother with health education in preventing her role achievement in seeing and monitoring the development of children in nutrition to minimize cognitive development disruptions in stunting children. Do a promotional and preventive effort on how the mother roles achieve the cognitive development of the disabled age. Despite many government efforts to reduce the impact of stunting children, there are still many children in stunting events. Therefore, researchers want to know which factors influence the attainment of motherhood with a conservative age stunted child with cognitive development disorders in the Kalirungkut Public Health Center Surabaya.

Method

Quantitative research uses analytic observational methods with the **cross sectional approach**. The study was conducted at the region of the kalirungkut central region with 37 respondents as samples taken with simple random sampling technique. The instruments used for this study are the kuisoner achieving an adaptation role of mothers who had been tested for validity and reliability. To analyze the variable link that's using spearman rho's test.

Result

1. Relationship empathy factors to maternal role attainment with biased stunted child development in the Kalirungkut Public Health Center Surabaya

Empati	MRA					
	Good		Medium		Total	
	f	%	f	%	Σ	%
Good	18	66,7	9	33,3	27	100
Medium	8	88,9	1	11,1	9	100
Bad	1	100,0	0	0	1	100
Total	27	73,0	10	27,0	37	100

Spearman rho's stats test got a rate $P_{value} = 0,037$ perceprole ment in the Kalirungkut Public Health Center Surabaya

2. Relationships factors sensitivity to maternal achievement and maternal stunting children with Cognitive development disorder in the Kalirungkut Public Health Center Surabaya

Sensitized	MRA					
	Good		Madium		Total	
	f	%	f	%	Σ	%
Good	10	83,3	2	16,7	12	100
Madium	15	65,2	8	34,8	23	100
Bad	2	100	0	0	2	100
Total	27	73,0	10	27,0	37	100

The result of the statistic *Spearman Rho* get a rate $P_{value} = 0,025$ Indicative of a connection between sensitization and socially role building in the Kalirungkut Public Health Center Surabaya.

3. Relationship self self esteem esteem factor on mothers achieving a mother's role with affirmative age stunted children who have impaired cognitive development in the Kalirungkut Public Health Center Surabaya

Self Esteem	MRA					
	Good		Medium		Total	
	f	%	f	%	Σ	%
Good	18	66,7	9	33,3	27	100
Medium	9	90	1	10,0	10	100
Total	27	73	10	27,0	37	100

Spearman rho's stats test got a rate $P_{value} = 0,036$ Certainly certainly certainly certainly certainly not

4. Relationship of the mother's status factor to the attainment of motherhood with an advanced age stmet child with cognitive development disorder in the Kalirungkut Public Health Center Surabaya.

SKI	MRA					
	Good		Medium		Total	
	f	%	f	%	Σ	%
Good	1	100	0	16,7	1	100
Medium	3	75	1	25	4	100
Bad	23	71,9	9	28,1	32	100
Total	27	73,0	10	27,0	37	100

The result of the statistic *Spearman Rho* didapatkan nilai $P_{value} = 0,011$ That show the relationship between The mother's health status between the backstage role of posbindu building in the Kalirungkut Public Health Center Surabaya.

5. Relationship of role conflict factors to achieving motherhood with a troubled stunted child of the maternal age Cognitive development in the Kalirungkut Public Health Center Surabaya.

Role Conflict	MRA					
	Good		Medium		Total	
	f	%	f	%	Σ	%
High	15	75,0	5	25,0	20	100
Mdm	12	70,6	5	29,4	17	100
Total	27	73,0	10	27,0	37	100

Spearman rho's stats test got a rate $P_{value} = 0,016$ Indicative of the role conflict with role models in the Kalirungkut Public Health Center Surabaya.

6. The relationship of children's temperamental factors on the achievement of the role of mothers with stunting toddlers who experience cognitive development disorders in the Kalirungkut Public Health Center Surabaya.

TA	MRA				Total	
	Good		Medium			
	f	%	f	%	Σ	%
Calm	13	68,4	6	31,6	19	100
Hard	4	66,7	2	33,3	6	100
Slow To Wormup	10	83,3	2	16,7	12	100
Total	27	73,0	10	27,0	37	100

Spearman rho's stats test got a rate $P_{value} = 0,002$ Indicative of a relationship between a child's temperament and a department-role ment in the Kalirungkut Public Health Center Surabaya.

7. The ability to signal children to the attainment of motherhood with an advanced age stmet child with cognitive development disorder in the Kalirungkut Public Health Center Surabaya.

KMI	MRA				Total	
	Good		Medium			
	f	%	f	%	Σ	%
Good	18	85,7	3	14,3	21	100
Medium	7	53,8	6	46,2	13	100
Bad	2	66,7	1	33,3	3	100
Total	27	73,0	10	27,0	37	100

Spearman rho's stats test got a rate $P_{value} = 0,010$ Indicative of a connection between causative and teleportation ment in the vicinity of the vicinity of the vicinity of the vicinity of the Kalirungkut Public Health Center Surabaya.

8. The relationship of the child's appearance factors to the maternal achievement of motherhood with the disadvantaged age stunted child Cognitive development disorder in the Kalirungkut Public Health Center Surabaya

Child Appearance	MRA				Total	
	Good		Medium			
	f	%	f	%	Σ	%
Medium	16	61,5	10	38,5	26	100
Bad	11	100	0	00,0	11	100
Total	27	73	10	27	37	100

Spearman rho's stats test got a rate $P_{value} = 0,006$ Certainly there is a correlation between the appearance of the child and the role of role ment in the vicinity of the kalirungkut of surabaya.

9. Relationship of child health status factors to the attainment of motherhood and advanced age stmet children with cognitive development disorder in the Kalirungkut Public Health Center Surabaya.

Child Health Status	MRA				Total	
	Good		Medium		Σ	%
Medium	f 26	% 74,3	f 9	% 25,7	35	100
Bad	f 1	% 50,0	f 1	% 50,0	2	100
Total	f 27	% 73,0	f 10	% 27,0	37	100

Spearman rho's statistical test got a value of 0.003 that indicates a link between child health status and perceprole ment in the Kalirungkut Public Health Center Surabaya.

Discussion

1. Empathic factor in achieving a mother's role with a conservative age stunted child that was impaired in cognitive development.

It's in line with the research (Nadhifah & Kanzunnudin, 2021) This upbringing also allows children freedom in their choice and approach to children, in their choice and approach to them, and in their permissiveness, parents who apply this permissive upbringing are children to do what they want to do without question. Researchers explain that a mother's empathy is helpful in cognitive development and makes effective contributions to child growth. It is human nature to feel the emotional state of another person, to be sympathetic and try to work things out, so that a mother with great empathy can help build a child up emotionally. A mother's role is one who has the role of educating, nurturing or caring and giving affection, and is expected to be imitated by her child, taking risks, confidence, not inferiority, taking responsibility.

2. Relative sensitivity factors on the attainment of a mother's role with a conservative age child that suffer cognitive development disorder in the Kalirungkut Public Health Center Surabaya.

It shows that sensitivity to perceprole ment affects cognitive stmet children with impaired cognitive development in the vicinity of kalirungkut surabaya. The assumption that a mother's sensitivity affects the role of a parent in helping to introduce emotions in a child is important in supporting the development of a child at this age. A mother's sensitivity level with her child greatly contributes to the child's internal development with full support, providing a quick response and positive feedback in the child will enhance the child's closeness (Angela Silfia, 2018). The study of the attitudes and behavior of the mercer theory includes empathy, sensitivity to child gestures, self-esteem, self-concepts, parental attitudes in receiving children, manhood and flexibility, character, pregnancy and childbirth experiences, health, depression, and role conflict (Afiyah et al., 2020). Sensitivity and responsiveness have significant relationships with the child's development screening. From various aspects of mother and child interactions, the mother's sensitivity is an indicator of the quality of mother and child interaction, and it influences the development of the child. Mothers as mothers' ability to have emotional relationships with children, under optimal

circumstances they can read the child's signals and respond in ways that may affect the child's social development.

3. The self-styled factor on the achieving of motherhood with the interrupting yet-age stunted child Cognitive development in the Kalirungkut Public Health Center Surabaya

It shows that self-esteem on seductive role ment affects cognitive stunted children in the vicinity of the kalirkut surabaya center. The researcher's assumption is that the mother can recognize herself, and respect herself with the strengths and flaws she has. Self esteem mothers can help children to improve their confidence because they have traits and behavior that refuse to try anything new, so the mother has a factor in shaping the child's concept, and the mother needs a good self-styled self - esteem so that she can be well adjusted. Self esteem has a significant relationship with the five dimensions of self-adjustment. Adjustment in social function is the individual's ability to deal with conflict, frustration and internal difficulties and associate with self esteem and also influence how they perceive and value themselves and their condition of life (Devi & Fourianalistyawati, 2018). Thus self esteem in mothers has the potential to encourage the cognitive development that children of their age have in mature katagori, the work of mothers as homemakers is particularly helpful because of the daily day of child activity being monitored with mothers, the mother's recent education is a powerful influence in parenting because you already have a high trust in child rearing and parenting.

4. Mother's status factor on the attainment of a mother's role with an advanced age stunted child' 'in the Kalirungkut Public Health Center Surabaya.

It shows that the mother's health status with role models affects cognitive development disorders in the vicinity of kalirungkut surabaya. The assumption that researchers explain that maternal upbringing leading to poor maternal care could harm child development because the mother's lack of adequate care could result in the child's development. The bond between mother and child is a combination of psychological and biological aspects that can affect brain growth, hormone growth and the child's general condition, so that the mother must take care of her own health to avoid hers. Achieving motherhood which is a central concept in mra theory, a mother's ability is important. The bond between mother and child is a combination of psychological and biological aspects that can affect brain growth, hormone growth and the child's general condition, so that the mother must take care of her own health to avoid hers. Achieving motherhood which is a central concept in mra theory, a mother's ability is important (Saleh et al., n.d.). Maternal health is a matter of society already aware of the importance of prenatal visits to childbirth as well as the strong push of health-care workers will provide information on planning mother care during pregnancy, childbirth, nursing, nursing, child care, normal birth and healthy birth (Multidisiplin et al., 2018).

5. Role conflict factor in the attainment of motherhood with developmental stunting children kognitif in Kalirungkut Public Health Center Surabaya

Family conflict researchers can make motherhood or family roles impair children's social cognitive swings, child psychology and emotional responses. Avoiding problems or family conflicts that are not isolated so families spend time with their families, planning vacations, being together. A child's emotional social

development is affected by a number of factors: family, gender, number of children maturity, economic status, education and mental instability: emotional and intelligence (Yulisetyaningrum, 2019). On the concept of mra's theory of nursing explained that the role strain-role conflict is defined as the conflict and difficulty felt by women in her adjustment to motherhood, influenced by her ability to interact with her child (Saleh et al., n.d.). Conflict in the developmental process also becomes a factor that affects the development of children's social social, developmental phases, each child must deal with conflicts that are generally successful, but there are also children who are troubled or challenged by these conflicts. Influential environmental factors include family environment and factor from outside the home. Among the factors associated with the family environment and having a large impact on a child's social development are the family's social status and the attitudes and habits of the parent (seen from the educational background)

6. Touch the child's temperament factor to the maternal achievement of motherhood with the disadvantaged age stunted child Cognitive development disorder in the Kalirungkut Public Health Center Surabaya

Cognitive development is a child's ability to link, assess and consider in the thought process. Cognitive deals with the intellectual child in the process of thinking and decision making so that ideas developed in learning and problem solving. Having a temper influence in the role of a parent helps to introduce emotions to the child to understand or react to some of the things that surround him or influence the behavior and way the child interacts in his or her day, so the mother or parent must control emotions or give direction to children in their daily activities and parents should better understand what the child wants, Thus, a mother ora parent can help a child to adapt and boost their confidence. They include language, creativity, social awareness, emotion and intelligence that become the foundation for later development. Parents must apply a proper upbringing at this time in order to maximum their child development. A child's ability to control his own emotions is dependent largely on self-awareness. Emotions are said to be managed successfully when children are able to comfort themselves with sadness, release anxiety, melancholy, and bounce back immediately from such things. Parental upbringing greatly affects the development of children of childbearing age because they are the first social environment that children encounter. The chances of a child's development are positive, including optimal communication, let the children Engaging in physical activity and providing facilities that are useful for the development of a child's rough and smooth motor, so this can enhance a child's development according to his age (Dinantia et al., 2018). This emotional management depends largely on the communication patterns that are applied to the family, especially the parents' attitude toward educating and nurturing children, the child's temperament with parental behavior can produce an optimum development. Temperament has possessed a person since birth. The high interaction with the environment can influence a developing temperament or temperament asa result of elaboration with childhood experiences up to youth and becoming a personality (Ramadhianti & Alfiasari, 2017).

7. Correlation factor is the ability to signal children with the attainment of motherhood with advanced age stunting children whose cognitive development in the Kalirungkut Public Health Center Surabaya

With the ability to sign, there are some children who are less able to sign to the parents, especially the mother because kurag's mother understands what the child wants, so she cannot give the child what he wants. The sensitivity and response of a parent in a child when giving signs or interactions that the child gives to the mother can affect the child's development. A mother's inability to cope The child's condition causes the child to have emotions and Negative behavior and reduced playing ability. The older a person gets, the more experience and information he or she acquires to build good self-concept that is capable of building confidence in the doing of things. Experience and social support are also significant factors in a mother's confidence in child care. A mother's sensitivity as a mother's ability to have an emotional connection with the child in an optimum situation can read the child's signals and respond in ways that may affect the child's social development. Besides social development, a mother's sensitivity affects various aspects of a child's development, such as emotional and cognitive development (Preschool & Development, 2011).

8. Correlation of the child's appearance factor to the attainment of the mother's role with that of a conservative age child that experiences cognitive development in the Kalirungkut Public Health Center Surabaya

The absence of a child's appearance has a less potent appearance because the child is so active in all activities that the child's appearance is lacking. Although mothers give good self-care to children but children have activation beyond capacity will significantly influence their appearance. It's in line with the research (Fatmawati, 2017) Which explains that the family also practices the knowledge and skills it has acquired in the training it has been given It can enhance our ability to treat So that it becomes a daily habit. A child's appearance may reflect a child's personality, social status, and appearance to help with physical and spiritual development and progress so that the child is prepared to interact with the parent or environment. Makes a mother's parent a distinct happiness or satisfaction if the child has a perfect appearance. For example if a mother has a daughter, she thinks a daughter will be supported entirely by the mother in her way of looking so that the appearance of a beautiful child and the attraction of someone will be pleased. So it aligns with research (Irma et al., 2019) A child's interest and motivation increase when given trust and responsibility imply both a developed talent or potential.

9. Correlation to the status of the child's health factor with the attainment of a mother's role with a severely impaired cognitive development in the Kalirungkut Public Health Center Surabaya

Ramona T mercer's theory of nursing involves a husband in the early hours of pregnancy through childbirth, caring for her child, can provide information or counseling concerning a mother's needs over a period, thus building a mother's confidence in her role asa mother, and then can support child health, including education In the role of parent, may the role of friend to children and family to give counsel. The child's health status is extremely Important in The development of the child so that the mother prioritizes the health of the child not only the mother who plays an important role in the child's health but the support of the

husband or father in monitoring the child's development so that the child can be monitored by his health. Achieving a mother's role because of good child health can make a mother's own satisfaction because she feels that she can be well cared for. The child's health status correlates with child's balanced nutritional needs and is affected by changes in a child's cognitive development and brain function that can affect a child's cognitive development and interfere with a child's cognitive development, meaning that the better the child's health will be the better the child's cognitive development. Factors that influence cognitive development, among them environmental factors, such as economic status, and ecology factors, such as child health, nutritional intake, and a mother's level of education, the level of education greatly contributes to changing attitudes and behaviors of a healthy life and implementation in behaviors and lifestyles, especially parenting. Parenting can take good care of a good diet to meet balanced nutritional needs and give stimulation that are needed in a child's cognitive development, Child stimulation can be amplified by motor, motor, motor, emotional and intellectual stimuli, children which Much purposeful stimulation develops faster than a child with less stimulation or even less stimulation. (Setyaningrum et al., 2014).

Conclusion

1. Relationship of mother's empathy factors to the attainment of motherhood with an advanced age stmet child with cognitive development disorder in the Kalirungkut Public Health Center Surabaya.
2. Relationship of the mother's sensitivity factor to the attainment of motherhood with an advanced age stunting child who suffered cognitive development in the Kalirungkut Public Health Center Surabaya.
3. The cohabitation of the self esteem factor on the achievement of motherhood with a developmental stunted child with a cognitive development disorder in the Kalirungkut Public Health Center Surabaya.
4. Correlation of the mother's status factor to the attainment of motherhood with an advanced age stmet child with cognitive development disorder in the Kalirungkut Public Health Center Surabaya.
5. Correlation to the conflict factor of the mother's role on the attainment of the mother with an advanced age stunting child that experiences cognitive development in the Kalirungkut Public Health Center Surabaya.
6. The relationship between children's temperamental factors on the achievement of the mother's role with stunting toddlers who experience cognitive development disorders in the Kalirungkut Public Health Center Surabaya.
7. Relationship of the ability to signal children to the attainment of motherhood with the developmental stunting child Cognitive in the Kalirungkut Public Health Center Surabaya.
8. Correlation to the baby's appearance factors on the attainment of motherhood with an advanced age stunting child that suffer cognitive development disorder in the Kalirungkut Public Health Center Surabaya.
9. The general health status factor in the attainment of the mother's role with that of conservative age stunting children experiencing cognitive development in the Kalirungkut Public Health Center Surabaya.

Advice

It is expected that mothers with highly-aged stunted children with cognitive development disorders in the region of the Kalirungkut Surabaya has been higher in foster care, in order to minimize stunting signs by checking her child and consulting a nutrition-related nutrition-related diet. It is hoped to be an inspiring vessel for the mother to build more of her interest in raising children. It is hoped to review in an inspired presentation of stunting child development at various ages that have impaired cognitive development and share information on stunting understanding with the mother in order to minimize stunting.

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