

A Relationship Mother Parenting and Mother's Education To Personal Social Development of Children At Kindergarten School Negeri Pembina 3 Puuwatu

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ABSTRACT: As children begin preschool children learn to interact with others and the environment. Development of preschool age is the basis for further development. Children who have good personal social development will be able to relate to social well in society and children can learn to meet their own needs. If the child has problems in personal social development aspect will cause the child always depends on parents and can not relate well in the social community. In parenting mother tend to use certain parenting, parenting is closely related to the behavior of children, there are three types of parenting that are authoritarian parenting, permissive parenting and democratic parenting. Not only parenting, mother's education is one of the important factors in the development of the child. Objective: The objective of this study was to know the relationship mother parenting and mother's education to personal social development of children at kindergarten school Negeri Pembina 3 Puuwatu. This Methods: This was an observational analytical study with cross sectional design. The study was conducted in kindergarten school Negeri Pembina 3 Puuwatu. Method of sampling is total sampling, with a total of 69 respondents. The independent variables in this study is the mother parenting and mother's education; The dependent variable in this research is the personal social development of children. Data were collected by interview to know mother's education and use of Parenting Style and Dimention Questionnaire (PSDQ) to know mother parenting and using the Denver Developmental Screening Test II (DDST II) to know personal social development. Data were analyzed by Chi-Square. Data was considered significant at $p \text{ value} \leq 0,05$. Results: The results showed there were relationship mother parenting to personal social development of children ($p:0,00$) and that correlation mother's education to personal social development of children ($p:0,00$). Conclusion: There were relationship mother parenting and mother's education of personal social development of children at kindergarten school Negeri Pembina 3 Puuwatu.

KEYWORDS: Mother Parenting, Mother's Education, Social and Personal Social Development of Children.

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I. INTRODUCTION

Children are groups of young people who have the potential to be developed to participate actively in future development[1]. The development of personal social is an aspect related to the ability of self-supporting, socializing and interacting with the environment [2]. If the child has problems in the personal aspects of social will cause the child is always depend on the parents and can not social relations well in the community. Mothers play a major role in nurturing and caring for children and educating and guiding children[3].

The child views the mother as an individual who does something for him, the individual who meets his physical needs, provides compassion and attention, tolerates most child mischief and helps them when there is trouble[4]. Authoritarian parenting is characterized by parents who are always demanding children without giving children the opportunity to express their opinions, without the open communication between parents and children also without the warmth of parents. This pattern uses an approach that imposes the will of the parents to the child [5]. Permissive parenting is characterized by parents who over-relieve children in everything without demands or control. This parenting pattern provides very loose supervision of the child. Parents have a high warmth and tend to spoil the child[6]. Authoritative parenting (democratic) is characterized by the demands of parents accompanied by open communication between parents and children. Parents are very concerned about the needs of children and adequate by considering the importance and needs. Parents will also always support the child's achievements tailored to the ability he has[7].

Not only the pattern of care, mother education is one important factor in child growth. Because with a good education, then the mother can receive all the information from the outside, especially on how to care for a

good child, how to maintain the child's health and education[8].Research conducted that the pattern of parenting gives effect to the child's personal social development[9].This is in line with research conducted that there is a relationship of mother's parenting to the child's personal social development.Research conducted by Dahlan [10] that parent education has an effect on the independence of children. Research conducted by Carnaero [11] that maternal education affect the social development of children.

Mother role as first and main educator in family[12] With the level of education that has been passed can make a barometer of the ability to think and the ability to act as the mother who provides care for their children.For parents whose education level is low in providing care to their children can be said only sekedaranya, according to the knowledge they have without thinking about the needs of children further Kharmina,[13].Based on the above description, the researcher is interested to do research about the relationship of mother's parenting and mother's education to the social development of the child in Kindergarten school at Negeri Pembina 3 Puuwatu.

II. RESEARCH METHOD

The type of this research is analytic observasional with research design that is cross sectional.This research will be conducted in February 2017 at Kindergarten school at Negeri Pembina 3 Puuwatu.The population in this study were all students and students of TK Negeri Pembina 3 Puuwatu which amounted to 76 people.Sample ResearchLarge SampleThe sample in this study was determined by using total sampling technique.Inclusion Criteria: 3-5 year olds who are registered as learners at Kindergarten school at Negeri Pembina 3 Puuwatu.Mother is willing to participate in this research.Exclusion Criteria: Children who are very difficult to follow the examination, Children who are sick and or have physical disability, Mother is not willing to participate in this research, Mother who is difficult to invite communication.Data collection techniquePrimary data in this study was obtained from a questionnaire filled by mother PSDQ (Parenting Style and Dimension Questionnaire).The next primary data is an examination of the child's personal social development using DDST II (Denver Developmental Screening Test II) personal social items.Secondary Data Secondary data in this study is the data of learners obtained from the School Kindergarten at Negeri Pembina 3 Puuwatu.

III. RESULTS AND ANALYSIS

The data were collected by direct interview using PSDQ questionnaire (Parenting Style and Dimension Questionnaire) developed by Robinson in 2001,this measuring tool has been tested for its validity and reliability and has been frequently used in a series of researches to know the pattern of care,interviewed the mother's last education to know the level of mother education based on Law no. 23 of 2003 and developmental screening according to DDST II (Denver Developmental Screening Test II) personal social items to know the child's personal social development.The results showed there were relationship mother parenting to personal social development of children (p:0,00) and that correlation mother's education to personal social development of children (p:0,00).

Charasterictic Of Respondent

The result of the research explain the distribution of respondent characteristic of mother and child in the School Kindergarten at Negeri Pembina 3 Puuwatu,based on data obtained from the distribution of questionnaire taken as sample as seen in table 1.

Tabel 1. Distribution of the Charasceristic of Respondents (Child,Gender,age,Mother) in the School Kindergarten at Negeri Pembina 3 Puuwatu in Februari 2017

Charasceristic Responder	N	%
Child		
Gender		
Man	37	53.6
Female	32	46.4
Usia		
3	6	8.7
4	16	23.2
5	47	68.1
Mother		
Age		
20-25	3	4.3
26-30	15	21.7
31-35	31	44.9
36-40	12	17.4
>40	8	11.6
Total	100	

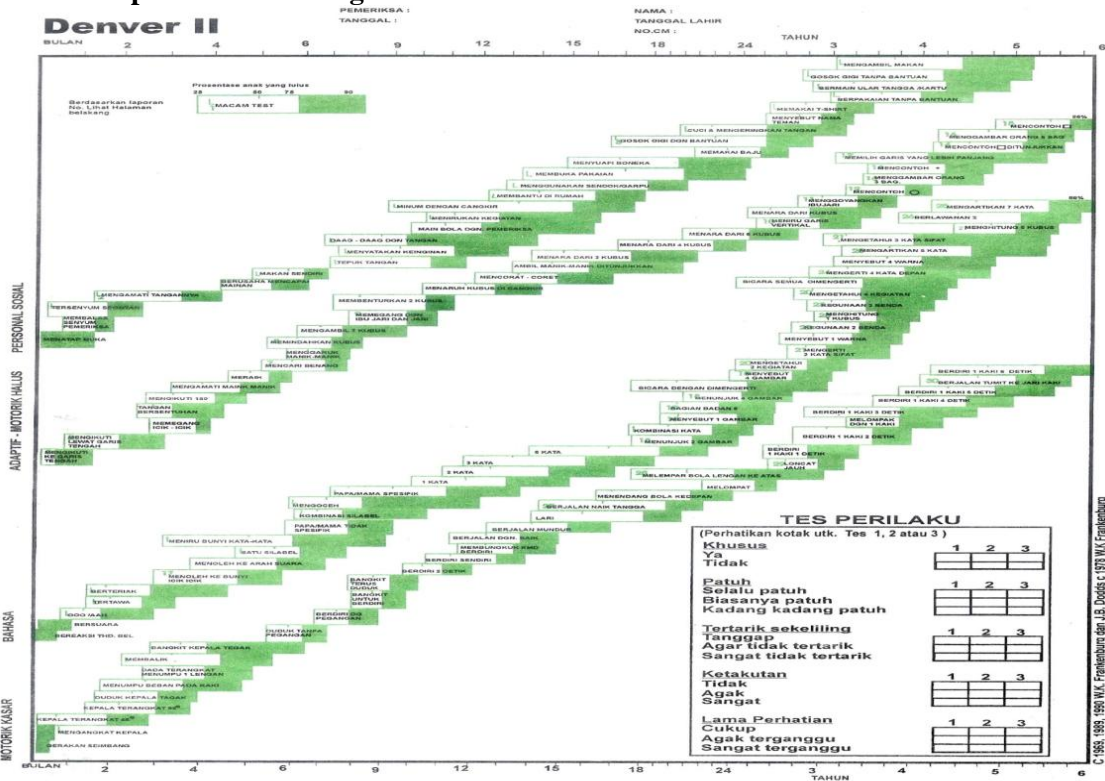
Relationship Patterns Mother to the Development of Personal Social Children

Based on the analysis with Chi-Square test obtained p value = 0,000 which means Ho is rejected, this shows that there is a relationship of mother's care pattern to the development of child's personal social in School Kindergarten at Negeri Pembina 3 Puuwatu.

Table 2. The Relationship of Mother's Education To The Development Of Personal Child Social in the School Kindergarten at Negeri Pembina 3 Puuwatu in Februari 2017

		Personal Social Development of Children				Total		P Value
		Pass		Failed		N	%	
Pattern Foster Mother		N	%	N	%	N	%	
	Democratic	50	100	0	0	50	100	0,000
	Authoritarian	5	62.5	3	37.5	8	100	
	Permissive	7	63.6	4	36.4	11	100	
Total						69	100	

Denver Developmental Screening Test II



IV. CONCLUSION

Based on the results of data analysis and discussion on each of the research variables it can be concluded that here is a relationship of mother care to the development of personal social of child in kindergarten Affair Pembina 3 Puuwatu. There is a maternal education relationship to the child's personal social in School Kindergarten at Negeri Pembina 3 Puuwatu.

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Screening with DDST II (Denver Developmental Screening Test II) personal social item to find out the relationship of mother's parenting pattern and mother's educational relationship to the child's personal social development in School Kindergarten at Negeri Pembina 3 Puuwatu.

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