

**HUBUNGAN POLA ASUH ORANG TUA DENGAN PERKEMBANGAN
ANAK USIA PRASEKOLAH DI POSYANDU ANUGRAH 01 WILAYAH
KERJA PUSKESMAS PASEH KECAMATAN PASEH
KABUPATEN BANDUNG**

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ABSTRAK

Pola asuh merupakan bentuk interaksi sehari-hari antara orang tua dan anak yang dapat mempengaruhi perkembangan anak. Tujuan penelitian ini yaitu untuk mengetahui hubungan antara pola asuh orang tua dengan perkembangan anak usia prasekolah di posyandu anugrah 01 wilayah kerja Puskesmas Paseh. Jenis penelitian ini korelatif dimana peneliti mencari hubungan antar variabel dengan desain *cross sectional*. Populasi. Pada penelitian ini seluruh orang tua yang memiliki anak prasekolah di posyandu anugrah 01 cipaku yang berjumlah 32. Penelitian ini menggunakan analisis univariat dan bivariat korelasi rank spearman. Teknik pengambilan sampel dalam penelitian ini total sampling. Instrumen yang digunakan dalam pola asuh Kuesioner PSDQ (*parenting styles and dimensions questionn a ireshort version*) dan instrumen perkembangan menggunakan denver II. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa jumlah pola asuh orang tua demokratis sebanyak 20 (62.5%), permisif 5 (15.5%) dan otoriter 7 (21.9%). Sementara perkembangan normal sebanyak 19 (59.4) dan suspect 13 (40.6%). Terdapat hubungan signifikan antara pola asuh orang tua dengan perkembangan anak prasekolah dengan p-value sebesar 0.000, karena $p\text{-value} < 0.05$. Pola asuh orang tua berpengaruh dalam perkembangan anak khususnya anak prasekolah. Pola asuh yang mendukung keterbukaan, kerja sama, dan kebebasan anak berkontribusi positif terhadap perkembangan anak. Temuan ini mendukung perlunya penyuluhan bagi orangtua mengenai pola asuh yang efektif untuk mendukung perkembangan anak yang optimal. Studi lebih lanjut diperlukan untuk mengeksplorasi faktor internal seperti status gizi yang dapat mempengaruhi perkembangan anak.

Kata kunci : anak prasekolah, perkembangan, pola asuh orang tua

Referensi : 7 Buku (2013-2023)

22 Jurnal (2014-2024)

3 website (2019-2024)

**THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN PARENTING STYLES AND THE
DEVELOPMENT OF PRESCHOOL CHILDREN AT POSYANDU
ANUGRAH 01 PUSKESMAS PASEH WORKING AREA PASEH DISTRICT
BANDUNG REGENCY**

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ABSTRACT

Parenting styles represent daily interactions between parents and children, which can significantly influence a child's development. The purpose of this study is to examine the relationship between parenting styles and the development of preschool children at Posyandu Anugrah 01, within the working area of Puskesmas Paseh. This correlational study investigates the relationship between variables using a cross-sectional design. The population in this study consists of all parents with preschool-aged children at Posyandu Anugrah 01 Cipaku, totaling 32 participants. This study employs univariate and bivariate analysis using Spearman's rank correlation. The sampling technique used is total sampling. The instruments used in the study are the PSDQ (Parenting Styles and Dimensions Questionnaire - short version) for assessing parenting styles, and the Denver II tool for measuring child development. The results show that 20 parents (62.5%) employed a democratic parenting style, 5 parents (15.5%) a permissive style, and 7 parents (21.9%) an authoritarian style. Additionally, 19 children (59.4%) exhibited normal development, while 13 children (40.6%) were categorized as suspect. There is a significant relationship between parenting styles and the development of preschool children, with a p-value of 0.000, indicating $p\text{-value} < 0.05$. Parenting styles have a considerable impact on child development, particularly in preschool-aged children. Parenting that fosters openness, cooperation, and freedom positively contributes to a child's development. These findings support the need for parental education on effective parenting styles to optimize child development. Further studies are necessary to explore internal factors such as nutritional status that may influence child development.

Keywords : preschool children, development, parenting styles

References : 7 Books (2013-2023)

22 Journals (2014-2024)

3 Websites (2019-2024)