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The Correlation between Family Support to Working

Mother with the Development of Pre-School Child as Old
as 3-6 Years at Jogoloyo Village, Sumobito Sub District in

Jombang District, Indonesia

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#### **Abstract**

Development is a sustainable process where the role of parents (father and mother) is the initial shaping factor for child development. A support to a family with a working mother is a factor that influences the pattern of child development in the future. This research aims to reveal the correlation between family's support to working mother with the development of pre-school child as old as 3-6 years at Jogoloyo Village Sumobito Sub district in Jombang District. The design in this research uses analytical correlation with cross sectional approach. The population of this research is husbands from working wives and pre-school children as old as (3-6 years) at Jogoloyo, The number of Taking the sample is 48 people., the researcher uses random sampling or a method to decide the sample randomly, 43 people. The data is collected from questionnaires and observation sheet KPSP (Prescreening development). The researchers analyze the data by using statistical test Mann Whitney. From the discussion, the researcher gained 83,7% the child development is experienced appropriate development got positive support and 7,0% child development is experienced a doubtful development got negative support.

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From the correlation between a support from a working mother family and pre-school child (3-6 years) development gained from the result of Mann Whitney test 0,024, this also means that there is a very low correlation between family support to working mother with the development of pre-school child (3-6 years) . Child development is closely related to the role of the parents, where the parents as determinants of children's success in the future. With the support and the role of a good parent then the child's development will also be good. So family should give a positive support so the child development can be better maximalized that there will not be problem in the future.

Keywords: Development; Family's support; Working mother

#### 1. Introduction

Understanding children and their growth and development is essential thing to improve the health and establish a healthy pattern. Human's growth and development is sequential, predictable process from the time of formation and continues until death. The whole of human progress get through the phases of growth and certain development but these characters of stages and behaviors are highly individualized. Children must learn to walk before they can run, but one child may be walking at the age of 10 months, and another child may not be walking until at the age of 15 months [1]. The ability to progress through each stage of development affects individual health in a holistic manner. The success or failure which is experienced in one phase affects the ability to complete the next phases. If an individual experiences failure again and again, consequently experiencing the inadequate. However, if individuals experience success again and again, the result is the competence to maintain and improve health [1]. Child's development is strongly influenced by social agents. The most important thing in the process of social development is the family namely parents and siblings. Children as the part of family members, in the growth and development will not be separated from environment that keeps and cares for them. Where the aspects of development which are monitored namely (1) coarse or gross motor movement, (2) smooth motion or fine motor (3) speech skills, and language skills, and (4) socialization and independence [2].

Results of research that was conducted by Mochamad Fitriono at Kedung Jati Village, Kabuh Subdistrict in Jombang District in 2012 about the differences of preschool children's language development on mothers who work and do not work with the number of respondents 46 children showed the results of 56.6% or 13 children from 23 respondents who experienced growth dubious language on mothers who work. Whereas on the mothers who do not work 73.9% or 17 children from 23 respondents who experienced suitable language development [3]. Factors which affect the development of children are the internal and external factors. Internal factors include (1) heredity, and (2) temperament, whereas external factors include (1) the family, (2) a group of peers, (3) the experience of life, (4) environmental health, (5) prenatal health, (6) nutrition, (7) rest, sleep and exercise, (8) health status, and (9) neighborhood environment [1]. The active role of parents towards their children's development is needed, especially when they are still under the age of five or toddler. Parents, one of them are a mother who becomes the central figure in the child's developmental stage. Mother takes important role as the first and foremost educators in the family so that the mother must be aware of being good parenting and in accordance with the stages of child's development. A working woman must be able to achieve her role as

care giver and as the role of woman in achieving the role that is called to need to get the support of family, especially the father. The environment of (family) is a factor that affects the growth and development of children [4].

Essentially, a mother has primary responsibility namely organizing the household, included supervising and guiding her children. Due to the increasing the needs of family, the mother is required to work to supplement their income. Therefore reducing mother-to-child interaction. Working mothers only have 8 hours a day taking care of household where as the mothers who do not work have the time for 16 hours in a day [5]. Therefore, for mothers whose toddlers, time factor also plays a role in the provision of parenting their children. Mother who works outside of home must be wise to set the time. Working to fulfill the needs of the family is very noble, but it must be remembered that the main task of a mother is the household and educating children. But the task mentioned is not certainly the only duty of mother alone, but the father also has to take a part in helping the mother to do the household chores so that the integrity and harmony of house hold will remain good [6] Based on the explanation above, thus the research aims to determine the correlation between family's support to working mother with the development of pre-school child as old as 3-6 years at Jogoloyo Village, Sumobito Sub district in Jombang 2013.

#### 2. Materials and Methods

This research used a correlation design with cross sectional approach Population is the husbands of working mothers who are at home after working and pre-school children as old as 3-6 years at Jogoloyo Village who are at home after working and pre – school children as old as 3-6 years at Jogoloyo Village that fulfill the criteria of number 43 with the technique of simple random sampling. The research was conducted on March 16 to 28 2013. Independent Variable was family support to working mothers, and the dependent variable, namely the development of preschool children (3-6 years) with using a questionnaire for the husband to see his support and the observation sheets of KPSP for pre - school children as old as 3-6 years old to see development.

### 3. Results

**Table 1:** The distribution of characteristic frequency based on family support at Jogoloyo Village, Sumobito Sub district in Jombang

No.	Family Support	Frequency	(%)	
1.	Negative	4	9.3	
2.	Positive	39	90.7	
	Total	43	100	

Table 1 shows that almost entirely (90.7%) of the family support on working mother was positive. The

component of family support are four. Those are Informational Support, Assessment Support, Instrumental support, and Emotional Support.

**Table 2**: The distribution of characteristic frequency based on informational support at Jogoloyo Village, Sumobito Sub district in Jombang

No.	Informational Support	Frequency	(%)
1.	Negative	19	44.2
2.	Positive	24	55.8
	Total	43	100

Table 2 obtained the majority (55.8%) was positive informational family support. The Information support are the highest value from family support.

**Table 3**:The distribution characteristic frequency based on assessment support at Jogoloyo Village, Sumobito

Sub district in Jombang

No.	Assessment Support	Frequency	(%)
1.	Negative	29	67.4
2.	Positive	14	32.6
	Total	43	100

Table 3 shows that the majority (67.4%) family support assessment was negative. Such negative support is cause by the limited time in giving stimulation due to work.

**Table 4**: The distribution of characteristic frequency based on instrument support at Jogoloyo Village, Sub district in Jombang

No.	Instrumental support	Frequency	(%)
1.	Negative	21	48.8
2.	Positive	22	51.2
	Total	43	100

Table 4 present that the majority (51.2%) instrumental family support was positive. This positive result obtained due the support from husband in giving the educational tools.

**Table 5**: The distribution of characteristic frequency based on emotional support at Jogoloyo Village,
Sumobito Sub district in Jombang

No.	Emotional Support	Frequency	(%)
1.	Negative	26	60.5
2.	Positive	17	39.5
	Total	43	100

Table 5 obtained that the majority (60.5%) emotional family support was negative. This shows that this instrument is the most negative among four family supports.

**Table 6**: The distribution of characteristic frequency based on child 's development at Jogoloyo Village, Sumobito Sub district in Jombang

No.	Child's Development	Frequency	(%)
1.	Doubt	6	14.0
2.	Appropriate	37	86.0
	Total	43	100

Table 6 obtained that almost entirely (86.0%) of child 's development was appropriate. While the positive result has been obtained, the negative family support is also exist.

**Table 7**: Cross tabulation between family support on working mother with child's development at Jogoloyo Village, Sumobito Sub district in Jombang District

				Child's D	Developmo	ent		Total		
	Family Support	Deviations		Doubt	Appropriate		<del>-</del>			
		f	%	f	%	f	%	f	%	
No										
1	Negative	0	0	3	75	1	25	4	100	
2	Positive	0	0	3	7.7	36	92.7	39	100	
	Total	0	0	6	14	37	86	43	100	

Table 7, For positive family support indicated that a small portion (7.7%) of child 's development was dubious / doubtful and for negative family support indicated that a small proportion (25%) of child's development was appropriate.

Mann Whitney Test Results observed the relationship between variables X and Y, namely The relationship of family's support on working mother with the development of pres- school children as old as 3-6 years Statistical test results obtained Exact Sig. [2 \* (1-tailedSig.)] 0.024 which meant that H0 was rejected and H1 was accepted. This case showed that there was very low relationships of family support on working mother with the development of pre - school children as old as 3-6 years at Jogoloyo Village, Sumobito Sub district in Jombang.

#### 4. Discussion

# 4.1 Family Support on Working Mother

Family support on working mother obtained almost entirely (90.7%) was positive, it was appropriate in Table 1. For the highest positive family support was Informational family support which was found the majority (55.8%) was positive, this case could be seen in Table 2. And for the lowest negative family support was emotional family support which was found the majority (60.5%) was negative, it was according to table 5. The family had some kinds of support. Among of them were informational support, assessment support, instrumental support, and emotional support [7]. Family support was an important element that was in a family. Where the support of this family had some kind of support. Each support had a role and different functions in the family system. However, support for this family always go hand in hand and becomes a unity in the family system. In the research it was found that the highest positive support was informational support. Informational support was an important support, because with the support of information in a family system, so that the information in the outside world could be gotten and developed in the family system. Appropriate in theory that the aspects of informational support was the opinion, suggestions, advice, guidance and information provision, so that the family will be able to overcome some problems that exist in the family because of the dissemination of information. And it is expected that each family can afford and can handle some problems that exist in the family so that there is no stressors that inhibits activity in the family.

In the research it was also found that the lowest negative support was emotional support. Emotional support was the support of family in which prioritizes affection with emotional and interpersonal approaches. In the research was found that the majority of this support was negative. Feeling tired after working all day could be one reason why it has not been effective given to the family. However, this support had to be given to every other family members. Because the emotional and interpersonal relationships was good so that it will create peace in a family system. As explained in the theory that one form of this support was concern, trust, to be listen and listen. Family support would be the most effective if one who provided support to have a very strong inner attachment to the recipient of support, such as husbands, wives, parents and children as well as it was useful to deal with all problems which were experienced in family life by providing encouragement and giving advice so that every member of the family was able to perform their role.

The attitude of the family in providing support to other family members had a strong impetus, in this case even though the family (husband) had sufficient income to provide all the needs of the family but he still allowed the wife to work to assist in fulfilling the need for child was born affect the family economy. Although in the provision of support was not all positive. However, in this case, people who felt social support, emotionally relieved to be noticed, get advice or a pleasant impression on him. The development of pre-school children as old as (3-6 years) on working mother child development was obtained almost entirely (86.0%) of child development was appropriate, this case was in accordance with Table 6. Development was the increasing of ability (skill) in the structure and function of the body that was more complex, follow a regular pattern, and could be predicted, as a result of maturity process [8]. The development was a golden age for each child. Because the days of childhood - this child would be growing at a rapid development. The development was a very important milestone for human life. Due to this development, so that it changed in the capabilities and functions of the body were more complex. The development would be very important for a child's life in the future. Due to the favorable development process, so that the future children would also be good, otherwise if the development didn't occur maximally, so that inadequate would happen to the children in the future.

From the results of research, parents (wife) who worked did not result in the children development troubled. As mentioned at the beginning of family support on working mothers that with positive support although the wife worked, but in the provision of care and affection was not reduced so that in this case the child's development was still appropriate.

# 4.2 The Relationships of Family Support On Working Mother With the Development Pre-school child as old as (3-6 years)

Based on the results of Mann Whitney statistical test obtained the result of 0.024 which meant smaller than 0.05. This case suggested that there was a very low correlation between family support on working mothers with development of pre-school child as old as (3-6 years). It was also supported by the table 4:13 For positive family support indicated that a small portion (7.7%) is dubious child development and family support negative to indicate that a small proportion (25%) of child development was appropriate. Factors which affected the growth and development, one of them was the family. The purpose of families to protect and feed his family. Family functions included the desire for survival, security, assistance to the emotional and social development, help to maintain the relationship, a description of the community and the world, and help in studying the role and behavior. Family influenced through values, beliefs, customs, and specific patterns of interaction and communication. One form of family was the nuclear family, namely it was a family consisting of husband, wife, and possibly one or more children [1].

The family had a structure of power where the family had the ability to control, influence or change the behavior of other family members. In addition, other factors was development stage [9]. In the research was found that there was still a dubious child's development in a positive family support. And on the other hand there was s an appropriate child 's development in a negative family support. One cause of this phenomenon was the pattern of sharpening compassion, and care system in the family. Because although family support was good, if the care system was less so that this case caused the development of children

was also dubious, and the other hand although his family support was negative, but if the pattern of care was good so that it was not impossible if the development of children was also suitable. Each impaired child's development would hamper the development of the next child. Feeling tired after a day's work could also be one of the reasons, the positive support of child's development was dubious. Due to the feeling fatigue thus attention to other family members would also be reduced. In addition there were several other factors that underlie why child's development was good although the support of the family was negative. Other factors that included namely child 's nutrition, biological environment (environment where children play), peers, physical factors, psychosocial factors.

The family still had an important role for the success of a child's development although in the fact, the relationship was very low. Although mother worked and she didn't spend the time together with the child, but in the reality mother still had spare time to take the time remaining to be able to give attention to her children. Not only that, the husband's role in the family had also become one of the important role that could not be left, although in the achievements of family support which was given has not yet been optimal. Because while the wife was working then this was where the role of husband supported in his duties as a mother substitute. Family was a dynamic system consisting of a mother, a father, children in one system. Father or intimate partner contributed to the attainment of the mother's role in his implementation could not be replaced by others. The interaction of father helped to reduce stress and facilitated the attainment of the mother's role. The relationship between mother and father was the perception of the couple's relationship that included values, purpose between both of them and agreements. A mother's love for her child grew along with the emotional field of his parents' relationship.

# **5. Conclusions and Suggestions**

In Conclusion: almost entirely family support on working mother support at Jogoloyo Village, Sumobito Sub district in Jombang District was a positive support, but emotional support was still negative, almost all development of pre - school children as old as (3-6 years) on working mother at Jogoloyo Village, Sumobito Sub district in Jombang District was appropriate development, and there was a very low correlation between family support on working mother with the development of pre - school children as old as (3-6 years) at Jogoloyo Village, Sumobito Sub district in Jombang

Suggestions: On working mother, husband's support in stimulating the growth and development was necessary. Husband's emotional support to the mother needed to be improved and it was necessary to research other factors that affected the growth and development of children with working mothers.

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