

# HUBUNGAN PENGETAHUAN IBU TENTANG STIMULASI TUMBUH KEMBANG ANAK TERHADAP PERKEMBANGAN BAHASA PADA *TODDLER* DI KELURAHAN CIAMIS

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## ABSTRAK

Perkembangan bahasa merupakan indikator penting tumbuh kembang anak. Namun, masih ditemukan *toddler* dengan keterlambatan bahasa akibat kurang optimalnya stimulasi yang diberikan orang tua. Penelitian mengenai hubungan pengetahuan ibu tentang stimulasi tumbuh kembang dengan perkembangan bahasa di Kelurahan Ciamis masih terbatas. Penelitian ini bertujuan menganalisis hubungan pengetahuan ibu tentang stimulasi tumbuh kembang anak dengan perkembangan bahasa pada *toddler* di Kelurahan Ciamis. Penelitian menggunakan desain kuantitatif dengan pendekatan *cross sectional*. Populasi penelitian adalah seluruh ibu yang memiliki *toddler* di Kelurahan Ciamis, dengan sampel sebanyak 75 responden yang dipilih menggunakan teknik *purposive sampling*. Pengetahuan ibu diukur menggunakan kuesioner, sedangkan perkembangan bahasa dinilai menggunakan Kuesioner Pra Skrining Perkembangan (KPSP). Analisis data dilakukan secara univariat dan bivariat menggunakan uji *Spearman Rank* dengan tingkat signifikansi 5%. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan 64% ibu memiliki pengetahuan baik dan 69,3% *toddler* memiliki perkembangan bahasa sesuai usia. Terdapat hubungan yang signifikan antara pengetahuan ibu dan perkembangan bahasa ( $p=0,000$ ;  $r=0,705$ ). Disarankan tenaga kesehatan meningkatkan edukasi mengenai stimulasi tumbuh kembang kepada ibu melalui kegiatan promotif dan preventif untuk mengoptimalkan perkembangan bahasa anak.

**Kata kunci:** pengetahuan ibu, stimulasi tumbuh kembang, perkembangan bahasa, *toddler*.

**THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN MOTHERS' KNOWLEDGE ABOUT CHILD  
GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT STIMULATION AND LANGUAGE  
DEVELOPMENT IN TODDLERS  
IN CIAMIS VILLAGE**

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**ABSTRACT**

*Language development is a crucial indicator of child growth and development. However, instances of language delay among toddlers still occur due to suboptimal stimulation provided by parents. Research regarding the relationship between mothers' knowledge of growth and development stimulation and language development in Ciamis Urban Village remains limited. This study aimed to analyze the relationship between mothers' knowledge of child growth and development stimulation and language development among toddlers in Ciamis Urban Village. A quantitative research design with a cross-sectional approach was employed. The study population consisted of all mothers with toddlers in Ciamis Urban Village, with a sample of 75 respondents selected using purposive sampling. Mothers' knowledge was measured via a questionnaire, while language development was assessed using the Pre-Screening Developmental Questionnaire (KPSP). Data analysis was conducted using univariate and bivariate methods, specifically the Spearman Rank test, with a significance level of 5%. The results showed that 64% of mothers possessed good knowledge, and 69.3% of toddlers exhibited age-appropriate language development. A significant relationship was found between mothers' knowledge and language development ( $p=0.000$ ;  $r=0.705$ ). It is recommended that healthcare professionals enhance education for mothers regarding growth and development stimulation through promotive and preventive activities to optimize children's language development.*

**Keywords:** *mothers' knowledge, growth and development stimulation, language development, toddler.*