How are the Understanding and Awareness of 8 family Functions with Family Participation of Growth And Development Infants and Children in West Nusa Tenggara Province? (SKAP Data 2019)

Misroh Mulianingsih¹, Karjono², Zuliardi³ Yarsi Mataram College of Health Sciences^{1.3} Mandalika Mataram University²

* Corresponding author:

Email: misroh.yarsi2@gmail.com

Abstract

Introduction. Requirements to be able to care for and raise children optimally, parents must understand and realize the importance of understanding and awareness of 8 family functions. In fact, as many as 88% of families in Indonesia have never heard the 8 family functions. The research objective was to analyze the understanding and awareness of 8 family functions with family participation of Growth and Development infants and children based on 2019 SKAP data. Method. This research used analytical research design with cross-sectional approach and logistic regression test used secondary data from SKAP 2019, namely families who have infants and children at NTB Province with total of 5885 families. Result. The results of this study found that understanding and awareness of 8 family functions and family participation in physical abnormalities of infants and children at NTB province in 2019 were both in good categories, and had a significant correlation between the two with a p-value of 0.000. After conducting the test simultaneously, the results showed that families who have an understanding and awareness of good economic function will be 2.7 times better in participating in the physical growth and development of infants and children compared to families who have less understanding and awareness of economic function. Conclusion. research focused on relationship between understanding and awareness of 8 family functions with family participation of Growth and Development infants and children. Based on these results, it is hoped that the BKKBN will optimize the program to increase family economic resilience through UPPKS activities and the development of a Prosperous Family Service Center (PPKS).

Keyword: 8 family functions, Growth And Development infants and children, awareness

1. Introduction

Children are assets, heirs, and the nation's next generation. Children are expected to grow and develop as well as capable to achieve their potential, so that later they become adults who are physically, mentally, socially, and emotionally healthy. Thereby achieving optimal development of their potential and becoming quality human resources. The infant period is a critical period that has a big influence on children's success in the process of growth and development. This period is the phase of a child in addition to experiencing rapid

physical growth. There is also a high level of brain ability for the learning process and enrichment their development of intelligence, motor skills and social emotion¹. Grow includes 2 situations, namely Growth and Development which are different in nature but interrelated and difficult to separate². Early childhood there is a very rapid increase in Growth and Development, from 0 to 5 years. This period is often called the "Golden Age" phase, so it is very important to pay attention to the child's development so that it is detected as early as possible if there is an abnormality⁴

Children aged 3 years who experience developmental disorders based on data from the *Disease Control and Prevention National Center for Health Statistics* (2012) up to 8.9%. The prevalence of delay in children in a population varies widely; a study conducted by Dudley on the prevalence of children who experience delays in the general population is 3.3% -17%⁵. A study in Norway found that the prevalence of developmental delay in children aged 4 months was 7.0%, for children aged 6 months was 5.7%, and 6.1% for children aged 9-24 months⁶. The prevalence of delayed child development in several countries in Asia for children less than 5 years of age varies. The prevalence of developmental delay in children aged 2-23 months from a *cross-sectional study* conducted in India was 9.5%⁷. Research conducted in Thailand on children less than 5 years found that 22.9% had a suspicion of developmental delay⁸. Research in China by Yue et al. found that 42% of children had delays in cognitive and 10.2% experienced delays in rough motoric⁹

Delays in global child development estimated to be around 5-10% and 1-3% of children experience delays in general below 5 year⁹. Research in Cibanten Bogor examined 73 children; found that 54.8% of children with low cognitive development and fine motor development reached 68.5%. To be able to care for and raise their children optimally, parents must increase their understanding and awareness of 8 family functions consisting of religious, social, cultural, love, protection, reproduction, socialization and education, economy, and environment functions ¹⁰. Strengthening the 8 family functions is the foundation for realizing future generations who have high quality and noble character. So it can be said that the family is the determinant of the early success of the child's future.

There was one point to increase understanding and awareness of 8 family functions, namely increasing the family in the care and development of children. In the performance indicators had set out in the Strategic Plan related to the care and development of children under five, it does not only look at the understanding of the family, but also sees the implementation or skills in caring for the development of children under five. Proper parenting will make children grow up healthy. Healthy growth ensures good mental development, memory, and reasoning power for children.

Based on the 2018 SKAP Family data, it was found that 38.1% of families knew at least two values for all (eight) family functions. Understanding and awareness of 8 family functions, knowing at least 1 family function as much as 97.1%, families are knowing at least 2 family functions as much as 92.1%, families who know at least 3 family functions as much as 84.4%, families are knowing at least 4 family functions as many as 80,4%, family knows at least 5 family functions as much as 73.9%, family knows at least 6 family functions as much as 66.4%, family knows at least 7 family functions as much as 57.4%, family knows 8 (all) family functions as many as 43,2%, and families who did not know any of the 8 family functions were 2.9%. The percentage of families who know at least 2 values for all 8 family functions looks still low, namely 38.1%, this figure is lower with the performance indicator target set in the 2018 RENSTRA (40%)¹¹.

While the Participation Index in the development of children under five with an index of parenting experience, physical growth and development of infants as much as 88.9%, index of parenting experience and mental development of infants as much as 73.5%, index of experience knowledge and social development of infants as much as 60,8% and index of

parenting experience and development of children under five (physical, mental, social as much as 74.4%. The survey results showed that most of the families who were successfully interviewed claimed to have never heard of 8 family functions (88%). This is quite interesting because when asked about implementation of family functions, almost all respondents have carried out these functions^{11.} It likely that the term 8 family functions are not known by the community, so even though they have been carrying out family functions without realizing it, the quality of children who are developed through the care of the family, especially parents as the determinants for the development of children both physically and mentally are the role of parents, especially the role of a mother because mothers are the first and leading educators for children since they were born until they were adults. Considering that the number of infants in Indonesia is very large, around 10% of the total population. And as continuity for the nation's next-generation, the quality of growth and development of children under five in Indonesia need serious attention.

Based on the above background, the researcher is interested in researching "Understanding and awareness of 8 Family Functions (religious functions, social functions, cultural functions, loving functions, protection functions, reproductive functions, socialization and education functions, as well as the economic function of the environment) with the participation of families in infant development (physical growth aspects, mental/spiritual development aspects, and social development aspects)".

2. Method

This research provided an overview of the understanding and awareness of 8 Family Functions with Family Participation in Falling Infants and Children in 2020 using *cross-sectional* design. The population in this study was all families with children under five in West Nusa Tenggara Province, spread over 5885 households which were determined by the Performance and Accountability Program (SKAP) data with *household survey* approach which was carried out using clusters as *enumeration areas*. The sample size used was 5885 households. This study used secondary data from SKAP 2019 which was conducted with *stratified multistage sampling*. The questionnaire on understanding and awareness of 8 family functions consists of the characteristics by the implementation of religious functions, implementation of socio-cultural functions, implementation of the love function, implementation of socialization and education functions, implementation of economic functions, and implementation of environmental functions.

The data analysis used was univariate, bivariate, and multivariate analysis. The univariate analysis includes data analysis to analyze single variables in a population with the results of calculating the frequency distribution. Bivariate analysis includes hypothesis testing between two variables, namely the independent variable and the dependent variable. Bivariate analysis was carried out on each variable to determine the dependent variable. The statistical test used is the chi-square test. The significance test used the significance limit of α = 0.05 with a significant rate of 95%. Multivariate analysis used is a *logistic regression* test. The multivariate analysis aims to see the effect of the independent variables simultaneously on the dependent variable in how many contributions are given. Logistic regression analysis is carried out by modeling to obtain a model consisting of several independent variables which are considered the best for predicting the incidence of the dependent variable. In modeling all variables that are considered important, several logistic regression coefficients can be estimated at once. Prior to modeling, first, a bivariate selection was carried out for each independent variable with the dependent variable. If the bivariate test results p-value <0.25, then the variable is included in the multivariate model but if more than p-value> 0.25 can still participate in the multivariate model if the variable is substantially important.

Then select the variables that are considered important to enter the model by keeping the variables that have a p-value of 0.05 and issuing variables whose p-value is> 0.05 will be done in stages starting from the variable that has a larger p-value first. If the excluded variable causes a change in the OR value> 5%, then the variable is put back into the model.

3. The results

Understanding and awareness of 8 family functions with under-fives and children include 8 family functions (religious function, socio-cultural function, love function, protection function, reproductive function, socialization and education function, economic function, and environmental function (physical growth aspects, mental/spiritual development aspects, and social development aspects).

Table 1. Understanding and Awareness of 8 Family Functions with Family Participation of Growth And Development Infants and Children in 2019.

NT.	Growth And Development Infants and Children in 2019. No. 10 Marie No.						
No	Variable Delicions for stics	N	%	Mean			
1	Religious function	4707	01.2				
	Good	4787	81, 3	1.01			
	Less	1098	18.7	1.81			
	Total	5885	100				
2	Social and cultural function						
	Good	4186	71.1				
	Less	1699	28.9	1.71			
	Total	5885	100				
3	Love function						
	Good	4868	82.7				
	Less	1017	17.3	1.83			
	Total	5885	100				
4	Protection function						
	Good	4543	77.2				
	Less	1342	22.8	1.77			
	Total	5885	100				
5	Reproductive function						
	Good	3306	56.2				
	Less	2579	43.8	1.56			
	Total	5885	100	1.00			
6	Social education function	2002	100				
Ü	Good	3893	66.2				
	Less	1992	33.8	1,66			
	Total	5885	100	1,00			
7	Economy function	3003	100				
,	Good	4761	80.9				
	Less	1124	19.1	1.81			
	Total	5885	19.1	1.01			
8	Environmental function	3003	100				
0		4210	71 5				
	Good	4210	71.5	1 70			
	Less	1675	28.5	1.72			
0	Total	5885	100				
9	Felling	50 60	01.2				
	Good	5369	91.2	1.91			
	Less	516	8, 8				

Total 5885 100

Source: 2019 SKAP Family Data Analysis

Based on the table above, it was found that the understanding and awareness of 8 family functions in families with infants and children in NTB based on the 2019 SKAP are on average Good. The highest description is as follows, understanding and awareness of the function of love with a value of 4868 families (82.7%), while for the variable Growth and Development in infants and children with good categories as many as 5369 people (91.2%) with an average of 1.91.

Table 2. The Relationship between Understanding and Awareness of 8 Family Functions and Family Participation in Falling Infants and Children in 2019

No	Variable	Growth And Development Infants and Children					P	OR	95%CL	
		Go	od	Less Total		tal	_			
		\mathbf{F}	%	\mathbf{F}	%	\mathbf{F}	%			
1	Religious									
	function									
	Good	4482	93,6	305	6,4	4787	100	0,00	3,496	2,892-4,226
	Less	887	80,8	211	19,2	1098	100	0	3,490	2,892-4,220
2	Socio-cultural function									
	Good	3954	94.5	232	5,5	4186	100	0,00	2 421	0.046.4.111
	Less	1415	83,3	284	16,7	1699	100	0	3,421	2,846-4,111
3	Love function		,		ĺ					
	Good	4529	93,0	339	7,0	4868	100	0,00	2.015	0.014.0.405
	Less	840	82,6	177	17,4	1017	100	0	2,815	2,314-3,425
4	Protection									
	functions									
	Good	4206	92,6	337	7,4	4543	100	0,00	1.021	1 504 2 220
	Less	1163	86,7	179	13,3	1342	100	0	1,921	1,584-2,329
5	Reproductive									
	function									
	Good	3175	96,0	131	4,0	3306	100	0,00	4.252	2 462 5 224
	Less	2194	85,1	385	14,9	2579	100	0	4,252	3,463-5,224
6	Social education									
	function									
	Good	3716	95,5	177	4,5	3893	100	0,00	1 206	2 550 5 210
	Less	1653	83,0	339	17,0	1992	100	0	4,306	3,558-5,210
7	Economic									
	function									
	Good	4493	94,4	268	5,6	4761	100	0,00	4,746	2 026 5 724
	Less	876	77,9	248	22,1	1124	100	0	4,740	3,936-5,724
8	Environmental									
	functions									
	Good	3974	94,4	236	5,6	4210	100	0,00	3,380	2 012 4 061
	Less	1395	83,3	280	16,7	1675	100	0	3,380	2,813-4,061

Source: Data Analysis of SKAP Family 2019

Based on the table above, it can be concluded that the results of the analysis in the

relationship based on the 2019 SKAP data are as follows: Families that have understanding and awareness of 8 family functions (religious functions) Good participation, Good in Falling infants and children as many as 4482 people (93.6%), with a significant sig p-value p = 0.000with $\alpha = 0.005$, OR = 3.496 and 95% CL = 2,892-4,22-4,226 which means that there is a significant relationship between understanding and awareness of 8 family functions (religious functions) with Falling under five and children in families with infants and children at NTB Province in 2019, based on SKAP data 2019 with $(p < \alpha)$. Families that have understanding and awareness of 8 family functions (socio-cultural functions), Good participation, Good in Falling infants and children as many as 3954 people (94.5%), with a significant sig value pvalue p = 0.000 with $\alpha = 0.005$, OR = 3,421 and 95% CL = 2,846-4,111 which means that there is a significant relationship there. Families that have understanding and awareness of 8 family functions (love) with Good values have good participation in the growth and development of infants and children as many as 4529 people (93.0%), with a significant sig pvalue p = 0.000 with $\alpha = 0.005$, OR = 2.815 and 95% CL = 2,314-3,425 which means that there is a significant relationship. Families that have understanding and awareness of 8 family functions (protection functions) with Good values and have good participation in falling under five and children as many as 4206 people (92.6%), with a significant sig value p-value p = 0.000 with $\alpha = 0.005$, OR = 1,921 and 95% CL = 1,584-2,329 which means that there is a significant relationship. Families that have understanding and awareness of 8 family functions (reproduction) with Good values and have good participation in falling under five and children as many as 3175 people (96.0%), with a significant sig p-value p = 0.000 with $\alpha =$ 0.005, OR = 4.253 and 95% CL = 3,463-5,224 which means that there is a significant relationship. Families that have understanding and awareness of 8 family functions (social functions of education) with good values, 3716 people (95.5%) have good participation in falling under five and children (95.5%), with a significant sig p-value p = 0.000 with $\alpha =$ 0.005, OR = 4.306 and 95% CL = 3.558-5.210 which means that there is a significant relationship. Families that have understanding and awareness of 8 family functions (economic functions) with Good values and have good participation in falling under five and children as many as 4493 people (94.4%), with a significant sig p-value p = 0.000 with $\alpha = 0.005$, OR = 4,746 and 95% CL = 3,936-5,724 which means that there is a significant relationship. Families that have understanding and awareness of 8 family functions (environmental functions) with a good value, parting between infants and children as many as 3974 people (94.4%), with a significant sig p-value p = 0.000 with α = 0.005, OR = 3,380 and 95% CL = 2,813-4,061 which means that there is a significant relationship.

Table 3.Analysis of the Relationship between Understanding and Awareness of 8 family functions with participation in Growth and Development Infants and children in families who have infants and children at NTB Province based on SKAP 2019 data

N	Variable	В —	95% CI for Exp (B)		D
0	v ar iable		Lower	Upper	F
1	Religious function	1.347	1,064	1,705	0.013
2	Protection Functions	0.660	0.524	0.830	0.000
3	Reproductive Functions	2,101	1,647	2,680	0,000
4	Social Education	2,160	1,702	2,740	0,000
	Functions				
5	Economic Functions	2,707	2,185	3,353	0,000
6	Environmental Functions	1,273	1,011	1,604	0.040

Source: SKAP Family 2019 Data Analysis

Based on the table above, the results of the Logistic Regression statistical test, it can be seen that from the six variables tested simultaneously, it appears that the 6 understanding

of significant family functions, the greatest effect on family participation in under-fives and children understands and family awareness in economic function. Families that have Understanding and Awareness of Good Economic Functions will be 2.7 times better at participating in the downfall of infants and children compared to families who have less understanding and awareness of economic functions after being controlled for variable understanding and family awareness in religious functions, protection functions, reproduction functions, social education functions, and environmental functions.

4. DISCUSSION

Most of the family respondents who have infants and children in NTB Province have an understanding and awareness of 8 family functions with good scores at the highest 3; the understanding of love function in the good category was 4868 (82.7%), the understanding of religion function was 4787 (81.3%), then the understanding of economy function was 4761 (80.9%). The implementation of love function for families with infants and children in the province of West Nusa Tenggara with good category means that the family is good at carrying out the function of love to the maximum for their family because the family is a place to create an atmosphere of love and affection in family, community, and national life which is manifested by providing love and security, as well as giving attention to other family members¹². Complete parental love and affection will provide extraordinary positive development to their children. Children will feel fulfilled with love¹³. The family is as a protector (giver of love) that is reflected in a culture that is still attached to the people of West Nusa Tenggara and the Sasak tribe, especially those who exist until now, namely "kawin lari" tradition. This tradition means a man kidnaps a girl for marriage. However, when the family, especially mother finds out about this, the daughter is not allowed to leave the house and will be guarded in the house as proof of love and affection, even though in the end it will still happen¹⁴. In the implementation of religious functions, it was 4787 (81.3%), meaning that most families understood the function of religion in relation to the downfall of their children, because the first thing that was conveyed by the family was the importance of religion function. It is in the family that the children first get early experience then will be used as a provision for their life, namely by introducing and inviting children in the religious life and carrying out worship with full faith and devotion to Almighty God carries out¹¹

To economic functions in families with infants and children at NTB province with good category, it means that the family is already good at carrying out economic functions in the family. The family is able to teach / foster and instill values related to finance to meet the needs of life and create a prosperous family which aims to obtain food, clothing, shelter, savings, and necessities, which is done by finding a source of income to meet all the needs of family 11, 12

Dependent Variables

Falling Infants and Children

Based on table 1, the results showed that family participation in infants and children in families who have infants and children at NTB Province based on SKAP data in 2019 obtained a result of 5369 (91.2%). Downfall includes mental, social, and physical growth. At the infant stage is very important, family has to plan something related to the fall of a child. The ability and development of children need to be stimulated by parents so that children can grow and develop optimally according to their age. Children who receive targeted stimulation will grow faster than children who are not even stimulated 15. Family is the first and leading environment in determining Falling infants and children. Families who give attention, love to their children from an early age, then their children will get used to good things that will be the beginning of a child's development formation. Development of growth or stimulation of

child development is education carried out by parents in the family environment, because in The stage of Growth and Developmentof each child needs to get daily care and stimulation, especially at the under-five age^{15,16}. Family, in these case parents, is the primary and first universal environmental container for every individual to learn about something like learning to eat, walks, talks, and recognizes identity and various behaviors¹⁷

Bivariate

Analysis of Understanding and Awareness 8 family functions with the Physical Growth of Infants and Children in families with Infants and children at NTB Province based on 2019 SKAP data. The development of religious function during childhood occurs through life experiences since childhood, in the family, at school, in the community, or other social life. The more experiences that are children had (in accordance with religious teachings), and more elements of religion, attitudes, actions, behavior and ways of dealing with life and people around them will be in accordance with religious teachings¹⁸. Socio-Cultural Functions Improving children's health status is also directly related to the role and function of families towards their children, such as raising children, providing basic needs for children including nutritional needs, protecting health, providing protection, psychology, learning good cultural values, and so on. ¹⁹. The family has a major role in caring for children, in all norms and ethics that apply in society and the culture can be passed on from parents to children according to the development of society²⁰. Love function from family for the child will improve the child's development which will have a good psychological/mental impact on a child, this if not treated immediately will result in mental disorders in that person called ODGJ (people with mental disorders)^{21,22,23}. In addition, stress on the family is a part that contributes to someone's downfall ^{24,25,26}. In its development, families can experience low self-esteem due to stress in caring for families who experience mental disorders 27,28,29. Lack of attention to children and busy with work, so their developmental tasks are not growing optimal, because family time is up with activities outside the home, it will have an impact on children and can experience psychological disorders, most children experience these problems, originating from family environmental problems³⁰. The embodiment of love in the family environment is carried out in various ways including; affection with a partner, a partner with a child, or between a child and a child. Be harmonious, happy, mutually respectful, forgiving family, please help in virtue, have a good work ethic, neighbors with mutual respect, obediently to do worship, devoted to older people, love knowledge and take advantage of free time with positive things. Impact on peace in the community; make the child's soul calm so that later it will minimize stress. The next manifestation of love is by being fair or not favoritism to all children in family members which will have a major impact on the child's mental development. Children who lacked affection or received slightly different treatment from their siblings were more likely to experience mental disorders; this study also found that the siblings' mental disorders were felt by other siblings as well. Stimulation provided by parents and caregivers is very supportive of optimal child development. Children whom their mothers frequently talked to a higher level of development than children did not experience this treatment³¹. Protection Function for the role of the family in the development of children. The family/parents function to ensure that their children are healthy and safe; provide facilities and infrastructure to develop skills as provisions for social life, as well as a medium to instill social and cultural values as early as possible. Parents give love, acceptance, appreciation, recognition, and direction to their children must be cared for in the protection of their parents because one of the family duties is to protect their children. The Family Reproductive Function is an educational institution for reproductive health from an early age that is provided through family institutions from parents to their children. Social Function of Education Children aged 0-6 years, especially the first 1000 days of birth, have very rapid development of intelligence,

so this period is called the golden age. This period is the first basic period in developing various activities in the context of developing potential, attitudes, skills, creativity, language skills, and social awareness^{15,32}. The economic function of the ability of family factors has a relationship with the physical growth of children under five because the family is the spearhead of the physical growth of children under five. Children who are properly cared for and have good nutritional status will have a good level of development. ^{31,32parenting}

The environment is closely related to the ability of a family/household to provide attention, time, and support to meet the physical needs of children who are growing. The environment can also exert influence on infants in such a way that it inhibits or accelerates the potential for growth in infancy³³. Children grow and develop through an interactive process between themselves and their environment as an ecosystem. Various factors from the family and the community can influence a child to fall, both being factors that are supportive or hindering³³

Multivariate Analysis

The socioeconomic conditions of the family can influence the pattern of child care. For example, well-educated parents are quite easy to accept and implement ideas for providing care for their children. Social life is much influenced by the socio-economic conditions of the family in society. Individual behavior will pay attention to the normative conditions that have been instilled by their families. Children who grew up in disadvantaged environments had gaps in cognitive and behavioral traits that appeared very early. Disease risk increases more rapidly as environmental conditions improve ^{34,35}. The economic function is to teach children to live economically and wisely in managing finances, the family is an economic function is a place to foster and instill family financial values so that a prosperous family can be realized. In this function, parents should teach their children about how to manage daily finances from an early age and foster an entrepreneurial spirit since childhood. It is expected that every family has the ability to manage finances. ^{35,36,37}

5. Conclusion

Based on the results of the study, it can be concluded that there was a relationship between the 8 family functions variable and the Falling variable in infants and children after controlling for the significant variables of a religious function, protection function, reproductive function, social education function, and environmental function, the biggest influence on family participation in under-fives and children are understanding and family awareness in economic functions. Families with Understanding and Awareness of Good Economic Functions were 2.7 times better at participating in the Growth and Development of children under five than families with less understanding and awareness of economic functions.

6. Acknowledgment

Thanks to BKKBN, Infants, and Children in the West Nusa Tenggara Province for taking part in this research and SKAP BKKBN data. As secondary big data used in this study, in addition to the Yarsi Mataram College of Health Sciences and the Mandalika Mataram University which provided opportunities and support in this research.

7. **REFERENCES**

- 1. Notoatmodjo, S. Health Behavior Science. Jakarta: PT Rineka Cipta. 2010.
- 2. Soetjiningsih. Child Development and Its Problems in Textbook I of Child and Adolescent Development Science. Jakarta: Sagungseto. 2012.
- 3. Nutrisiani. Falling Child. Jakarta: Salemba Medika. 2012.
- 4. Dudley, LM et al. Vision Therapy for a Patient with Developmental Delay Literature Review & Case Revort. Journal of Behavioral Optometry ;; 1 (4). 2010
- 5. Valla, L et al. Prevalence of suspected developmental delays in early infancy: Results from a regional population-based longitudinal study. BMC Pediatrics, 15 (1), 1–8. 2015
- 6. Bhattacharya, T et al. Developmental delay among children below two years of age: a cross-sectional study in a community development block of Burdwan district, West Bengal. International Journal Of Community Medicine And Public Health ,. 4 (5),
- 7. 1762.2017.Butchon, R., et al. The Development and Growth of Children Aged under 5 years in Northeastern Thailand: a Cross-Sectional Study. Journal of Child and Adolescent Behavior., 05 (01). 2017
- 8. Astawa, IGS. Old Relationship Interaction and Parental Care with Possible Deviations of Development of 1-3 Years Old Children in Denpasar. 10 (2), 1–15. 2018
- 9. IDAI. Best Practices: Pediatrics. In Autism Spectrum Disorders. 2013.
- 10. Solihin, RDM., The Relationship Between Nutritional Status, Cognitive Development, and Motor Development in Preschool Children. Formas Cerámicas En Contextos Regionales Del Neotrópico Ecuatoriano. 36 (1), 129. 2013
- 11. SKAP BKKBN. 2018 KKBPK Program Performance and Accountability Survey (SKAP). Journal of Chemical Information and Modeling; 53 (9), 1689–1699. 2019
- 12. BKKBN. 2017 National Population and Family Planning Agency Performance Accountability Report. National Population and Family Planning Agency. 1 (1), 1–108. 2018
- 13. Wijayanti, UT. Implementation of Eight Family Functions in Central Java Province. Journal of Communication. 11 (1), 15. 2019
- 14. Siregar, BC. The Role of Families in Applying the Cultural Values of the Sasak Tribe in Maintaining the Environment. Journal of Green Growth and Environmental Management; 5 (2), 28. 2017
- 15. Oktriyanto, N. Family Participation of Family Development Members of Infants (BKB) in the care and development of children aged 0-6 years. Journal of Indonesian Population, 11 (2), 133. 2017
- 16. Pratama, D. The Impact of Parental Participation in Family Development Activities of Infants on the Stimulation Process of Toddler Growth and Development(Study on Participant Families of BKB Flamboyan Rw 03 Cigugur Tengah Village, Central Cimahi District). Journal of Outside School Education ,. 13 (2), 42–52. 2017
- 17. Puspitawati, H. Puspitawati 2012 Gender-And-Family.pdf. 2012.
- 18. Kurniawan, A. Development of Religious Spirit in Children. Elementary ,. 1 (1), 69–80. 2015
- 19. From, RA.,. Aceh Besar District Factors Related To the Physical Growth of Children in..1–8. 2017
- 20. Hulukati, W. The Role of Family Environment on Child Development Wenny Hulukati. Musawa, 7 (2), 265–282. 2015
- 21. Suhron, M., F Amir. "Reducing Schizophrenia of Violent Behavior: A New Approach Using LT (Laughter Therapy) And DRT (Deep Relaxation Therapy)," Indian Journal for Public Health Research & Development., Vol. 9, no. 8, pp. 1518-1523, 2018.

- 22. Suhron, M., "Model of Potential Strengthening and Family Roles in Improving Family Members for ODGJ Adaptability," Proceeding of The 2nd International Symposium of Public Health, vol.1, no.1, pp. 344-354, 2018.
- 23. Sugeng, M., Yusuf, Ah., Rika, S., Suhron, M., "The Burden in Providing Caregiving Service to Mentally Illed Patients in Ponorogo," Indian Journal of Public Health Research & Development, vol. 10, no. 10, pp. 1070-1074, 2019.
- 24. Yusuf, Ah., Rika, S., Suhron, M., "Assessment of the Kempe Family Stress Inventory in self-care post-restrain schizophrenia," International Journal of Public Health Science (IJPHS), vol. 8, no. 2, pp. 55-59, 2019.
- 25. Suhron, M., A Yusuf, R Subarniati, "Assessment of Stress Reactions and Identification of Family Experiences in Primary Care Post Schizophrenic Restrain in East Java, Indonesia. Mixed-Method: Sequential Explanation, "Indian Journal for Public Health Research & Development, vol. 10, no. 12, pp. 1849-1854, 2018.
- 26. Suhron, M. Asuhan keperawatan jiwa konsep self esteem/ Care of Mental Nursing The concept of self-esteem. Jakarta: Mitra Wacana Media; 2017
- 27. Suhron M., Asuhan keperawatan konsep diri: Self esteem/ Self-concept nursing care: Self esteem (Self-esteem nursing care), "Publisher, Ponorogo: Unmuh Ponorogo Press. 2016
- 28. Suhron M, A Yusuf, R Subarniati, F Amir, Z Zainiyah. How does forgiveness therapy versus emotion-focused therapy reduce violent behavior schizophrenia post restrain at East Java, Indonesia? International Journal of Public Health Science (IJPHS) 9 (4), 214-219.2020
- 29. Yusuf Ah, S Sulaihah, HE Nihayati, M Suhron. The Role Of Families Caring For People With Mental Disorders Through Family Resilience At East Java, Indonesia: Structural Equation Modeling Analysis. Systematic Reviews in Pharmacy... 11 (9), 52-59. 2020
- 30. Herawati, T. The Effect of Family Function and Conflict on Family Subjective Well-being with Migrant Husband. Journal of Family Sciences, 1 (2), 1.2016
- 31. Briawan, D., et al. The role of parental stimulation on the development of family children under five eg kin. Journal of Family & Consumer Science, 1 (1), 63–76.2008
- 32. Jhonson, L., et al. Family Nursing. Yogyakarta: Nuha Medika. 2017.
- 33. Priatini, W et al. The Influence of Parenting Types, School Environment, and the Role of Peers on Adolescent Emotional Intelligence. Journal of Family and Consumer Science, 1 (1), 43–53. 2008
- 34. Conti, G. et al. The Economics of Child Well-Being. National Bureau of Economic Research, 6930.2012
- 35. Friedman, MM. Family Nursing "Theory and Practice. Jakarta: EGC. 1998
- 36. Hoesni, F., Analysis of Resilience and 8 Family Functions in Jambi Province and the Factors that InfluenceScientific Journal of the University of Batanghari Jambi, 20 (1), 309. 2020
- 37. Them.Resmiwaty. Family as a reproductive health socialization institution. Journal of Academica Fisip Untad, I (1), 106–119. 2009