

## Increasing Paud Teacher's Knowledge About Children's Growth Detection with KPSP

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### Abstract

Children are the nation's most valuable asset in the future, monitoring and stimulation of growth and development is one way for children to achieve optimal growth and development. Every child needs to be stimulated and monitored regularly as early as possible appropriately and continuously, both in the family and at school. Monitoring growth and development is carried out to find out whether children grow and develop according to their age and stage of development and can detect deviations in child growth and development. The purpose of this community service is to increase knowledge and provide training to early childhood teachers regarding early detection of child growth and development. This community service method is to conduct counseling about growth and development and early detection, followed by training for early detection of growth and development. Community service results: Pretest results show that of the 35 early childhood teachers who participated in the activity, 13 teachers had poor knowledge, and 12 teachers had sufficient knowledge, and 10 teachers had good knowledge. The results of the posttest after the counseling were 35 early childhood teachers who had good knowledge. The conclusion of community service is: There is an increase in knowledge after counseling on growth and development and early detection.

**Keywords:** Knowledge, growth and development, detection, KPSP

### INTRODUCTION

Human resource development (HR) is one of the five main directions of Indonesia's 2045 vision to achieve an advanced Indonesia, where human resource development is a long-term investment in a country. This is stated in 7 (seven) development agendas, namely increasing quality and competitive human resources. One of the ways to improve the quality and competitiveness of human resources is to improve the quality of children, women, and youth (BPS, 2020).

Law number 35 of 2014 article 44 states that local governments are obliged to provide facilities and carry out comprehensive health efforts for children so that every child gets optimal health from the time he is in the womb. The right of children to obtain health is also guaranteed in the Convention on the Rights of the Child. The Convention on the Rights of the Child states that children must be ensured that they are healthy and well-nourished, grow and develop in conditions of well-being for themselves and their families and communities (BPS, 2020).

Based on the World Health Organization (WHO) states that 5-25% of pre-school children in the world experience minor brain dysfunction, including disorders of fine motor development (WHO, 2010). The growth and development of children in Indonesia still need serious attention, the rate of growth and development delays is still quite high, which is around 5-10% experiencing general developmental delays. Two out of 1,000 babies have motor development disorders and 3 to 6 out of 1,000 babies also have hearing loss and one in 100 children has low intelligence and speech delays. The population of children in Indonesia shows around 33% of the total population, which is around 83 million, and annually the population of children will increase (Sugeng et al., 2019). The Ministry of Health of the Republic of Indonesia reports that 0.4 million (16%) children under five in Indonesia

experience developmental disorders, both fine and gross motor development, hearing loss, poor intelligence, and speech delays.

Children are the nation's most valuable asset in the future, monitoring and stimulation of growth and development is one way for children to achieve optimal growth and development. Every child needs to be stimulated and monitored regularly as early as possible appropriately and continuously, both in the family and at school. The right stimulation will stimulate the toddler's brain so that the child's development is optimal according to his development. The development of this child includes the ability to move, speak and language, socialization and independence. Early detection of growth and development is carried out to be able to detect early deviations in child growth and development, including follow-up on child development problems that are found. Sustainability interventions can be carried out if there are problems or deviations in growth and development. (Ministry of Health RI, 2016).

Early detection of child growth and development can be done using a developmental pre-screening questionnaire. The Developmental Pre Screening Questionnaire (KPSP) is an instrument for early detection in the development of children aged 0 to 6 years. In this regard, stimulation and monitoring of children's growth and development are very important. One of those who play a role in stimulating early detection and intervention for child development is a teacher in early childhood education (PAUD), where teachers in PAUD will carry out early detection of children, especially those who attend PAUD. However, many early childhood teachers in Karanganyar sub-district do not know how to stimulate and monitor children's growth and development. The purpose of this Community Service is to increase the knowledge of early childhood teachers about detecting child growth and development with the developmental pre-screening questionnaire (KPSP).

## **METHOD**

Community service is carried out in Karanganyar in January and February 2021. The community service participants are 35 people from HIMPAUDI Karanganyar preschool teachers. Increased knowledge through counseling for early childhood teachers is carried out through virtual meeting activities through the zoom application. This activity using the method of material exposure with lectures and discussions about growth and development and early detection. The media used is PowerPoint. Evaluation activities for measuring the level of knowledge of early childhood teachers using a google form questionnaire were carried out before and after counseling. This is to see changes in the level of knowledge of early childhood teachers. The growth and development detection training for PAUD teachers is carried out directly (face to face). Face-to-face training is carried out by health protocols. The training is carried out in 1 session using a large class/room.

## **RESULTS**

Knowledge improvement activities are carried out by providing material with counseling. The material is about "toddler growth and development and early detection. The purpose of giving this material is to refresh and increase the knowledge of early childhood teachers regarding growth and development, signs of growth, and what to do for early detection of growth and development. With the provision of this material, it is hoped that early childhood teachers who participate in the activity will understand more about growth and development and can carry out early detection as one of their duties in PAUD. This counseling process was well followed by all 35 early childhood teachers who attended.

Measurement of the Knowledge Level of PAUD Teachers (Pre-test and Post-Test Activities). The pretest activity was carried out before the counseling, the pretest was carried out to find out the extent to which early childhood teachers understood the growth and development of toddlers and early detection. So that the effectiveness of the activation process can be measured on changes in the level of knowledge of early childhood teachers. Post-test

activities are carried out after the counseling activities are carried out. The pretest and posttest activities were attended by 35 PAUD teachers.

The results of the pretest and posttest regarding the knowledge of children's growth and development showed a significant increase. The results of the pretest showed that from 35 teachers, 13 teachers (37.1%) had poor knowledge, and 12 teachers (34.2%) had sufficient knowledge, and 10 teachers (28.5%) had good knowledge. The results of the posttest after the counseling were 35 teachers (100%) had good knowledge. The results of the posttest showed that all PAUD teachers had good knowledge, so this activity could refresh knowledge and increase teacher knowledge about child growth and development.

The results of the pretest and posttest regarding knowledge of early detection with KPSP showed a significant increase. It can be seen that before the pretest, 10 early childhood teachers had good knowledge (28.5%), less knowledge as many as 25 people (37.1%). While the results of the posttest showed that as many as 35 people (100%) had good knowledge. so that this activity can increase teacher knowledge about KPSP.

The growth and development detection training for PAUD teachers is carried out directly (face to face). Face-to-face training is carried out by health protocols. The training for PAUD teachers is carried out after the counseling activities. This is to ensure the readiness of PAUD teachers to participate in early detection training with KPSP. In this training, PAUD teachers are provided with a booklet containing the 'Pre-Development Pre-screening (KPSP)" questionnaire. This booklet contains the definition, tools/instruments (forms) used, how to use them, and interpretation of KPSP results. During the training, PAUD teachers looked very enthusiastic because they had new experiences. After the training activities, the teacher will carry out early detection directly to children in their respective homes.

The implementation of the early detection competition, in this activity, PAUD teachers conduct early detection directly to children in their respective homes using a form according to the age of the child to be examined, this form is already in the booklet. The implementation of direct early detection carried out by PAUD teachers is documented in video form, and sent via WA to the community service team.

## **DISCUSSION**

Parents and kindergarten teachers have the most important role in the process of growth and development because the task of parents is to be able to understand the basics of growth and development in childhood, feed children, understand the use of toys and understand children's interpersonal skills (Wong, 2008) ). Knowledge of parents and teachers is very influential in the stimulation and early detection of child growth and development.

The knowledge of early childhood education teachers before being given counseling had an average of 70.1 and an average of 94.2 points after counseling, an increase of 24.1 points. This activity to increase knowledge of growth and development was responded well by early childhood teachers, they said they were happy because they gained new knowledge about growth and development and early detection which later they could carry out direct and routine early detection to their students. Good knowledge of growth and development will influence or change the practice of early detection of growth and development in children.

There are still early childhood teachers who do not know about children's growth and development, and so many early childhood teachers who have not carried out stimulation and early detection of growth and development regularly so that they can carry out evaluation actions from the results of the examinations carried out. It can be concluded that knowledge of growth and development greatly affects the process of early detection of growth and development in children.

The theory put forward by Notoadmojo health education is a health promotion media that can affect a person's knowledge. Knowledge is the result of knowing, which occurs after

someone senses a certain object. Most knowledge is acquired through the eyes and ears. Knowledge is a guide in shaping one's actions. based on experience and research, it is found that behavior based on knowledge is more lasting than behavior that is not based on knowledge (Notoatmodjo, 2010).

The impact of delays in growth and development will cause various problems in children. Children will feel ashamed of their small and short body shape. Children cannot adjust to the activities carried out by their peers and children may also be ostracized by their friends both at home and at school. Problems that often arise in the growth and development of children include impaired physical growth, language, emotions, and behavior (Soetjiningsih, 2003).

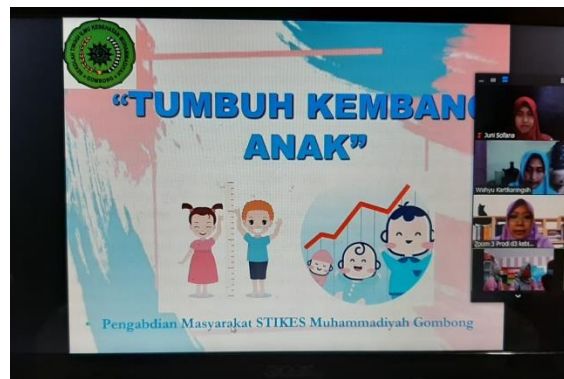
### **CONCLUSIONS And RECOMMENDATIONS**

The conclusions of community service are: There is an increase in knowledge after counseling on growth and development and early detection, as well as an increase in skills in the process of early detection of growth and development using KPSP. Suggestions for further service: teachers can be trained with other instruments for monitoring growth and development.

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## APPENDIX



**Figure 1.** PAUD teacher knowledge improvement activities



**Figure 2.** Early detection training activities