

INTISARI

Latar Belakang: Anak usia batita merupakan anak usia emas untuk meletakkan perkembangan sosial emosional sebagai dasar kemampuan interaksi sosial dan mengungkapkan emosi. Salah satu faktor yang mendukung perkembangan adalah praktik *nurturing care*. Selain itu, permasalahan sakit akut anak masih banyak terjadi. Praktik *nurturing care* dan perkembangan sosial emosional anak sakit akut masih belum dikaji.

Tujuan Penelitian: Mengetahui hubungan praktik *nurturing care* dengan perkembangan sosial emosional sakit akut usia batita, gambaran praktik *nurturing care* dan perkembangan sosial emosional, hubungan variabel perancu (kesehatan fisik, depresi, pendidikan, dan pendapatan) dengan praktik *nurturing care* dan perkembangan sosial emosional.

Metode: Penelitian kuantitatif jenis deskriptif analitik dan rancangan *cross sectional*. Penelitian dilakukan November 2024–Januari 2025 di Puskesmas Banguntapan II dengan 64 ibu dan anak sakit akut usia batita. Pengambilan data menggunakan *consecutive sampling* dengan kuesioner praktik *nurturing care* dan ASQ:SE. Uji bivariat yang dilakukan *chi square*.

Hasil: Terdapat hubungan praktik *nurturing care* dengan perkembangan sosial emosional ($p=0,038$). Sebanyak 57,8% ibu memiliki praktik baik dan 42,2% buruk. Sebanyak 59,4% anak tidak berisiko mengalami masalah perkembangan sosial emosional dan 40,6% berisiko. Terdapat hubungan kesehatan fisik ibu dengan praktik *nurturing care* ($p=0,018$) dan variabel lainnya tidak berhubungan ($p=0,180-0,395$). Tidak terdapat hubungan variabel perancu dengan perkembangan sosial emosional ($p=0,115-0,705$).

Kesimpulan: Lebih dari setengah ibu memiliki praktik *nurturing care* baik dan lebih dari setengah anak tidak berisiko mengalami masalah perkembangan sosial emosional. Terdapat hubungan praktik *nurturing care* dengan perkembangan sosial emosional anak sakit akut usia batita. Terdapat hubungan kesehatan fisik ibu dengan praktik *nurturing care* dan variabel perancu lainnya tidak berhubungan. Tidak terdapat hubungan variabel perancu dengan perkembangan sosial emosional

Kata kunci: Anak batita, sakit akut, perkembangan sosial emosional, praktik *nurturing care*

ABSTRACT

Background: Toddlers are the golden age for laying social emotional development as the basis for social interaction and emotional expression. One of the factors that supports development is the practice of nurturing care. In addition, the problem of acute illness in children still occurs a lot. The practice of nurturing care and the social emotional development of acutely ill children have not been studied.

Objective: Knowing the description of nurturing care practices, social emotional development, the relationship between nurturing care practices and social emotional development in acutely ill toddlers, the relationship between confounding variables and independent and dependent variables.

Method: Quantitative research type is descriptive analytical and cross sectional design. The study was conducted in November 2024–January 2025 at Banguntapan II Health Center with 64 mothers and children with acute illnesses aged toddlers. Data collection used consecutive sampling with a questionnaire on nurturing care practices and ASQ: SE. The bivariate test used chi square.

Result: There is a relationship between nurturing care practices and social emotional development ($p=0.038$). As many as 57.8% of mothers have good practices and 42.2% have bad practices. As many as 59.4% of children are not at risk of experiencing social emotional development problems and 40.6% are at risk. There is a relationship between maternal physical health and nurturing care practices ($p=0.018$) and other confounding variables are not related ($p=0.180-0.395$). There is no relationship between confounding variables and social emotional development ($p=0.115-0.705$).

Conclusion: More than half of the mothers have good nurturing care practices and more than half of the children are not at risk of experiencing social emotional development problems. There is a relationship between nurturing care practices and the social emotional development of acutely ill toddlers. There is a relationship between maternal physical health and nurturing care practices and other confounding variables are not related. There is no relationship between confounding variables and social emotional development

Keywords: Toddlers, acute illness, social emotional development, nurturing care practices