

## THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN PARENTING PATTERNS AND SPEECH DELAY IN CHILDREN AT THE GENERAL HOSPITAL ADAM MALIK HAJI CENTRE IN 2023

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### ABSTRACT

*Background: From the initial survey data obtained from the medical records of the Central General Hospital Haji Adam Malik Medan throughout 2022 there were 272 children who had been diagnosed with speech delay from the doctor and were undergoing outpatient care in the children's poly room. Methods: This type of research uses analytical research with a cross sectional design with a study population of 272 parents of children who are undergoing outpatient care in the children's poly room. The number of samples used was 73 samples obtained using the slovin formula. Data analysis techniques using univariate and bivariate analysis. Results: The results obtained from the results of the Bivariate test resulted in a p-value of 0.021 and was below 0.05, so it was stated that the results of the study showed a significant relationship between parenting patterns and speech delay problems in children.*

*Conclusion: The results obtained from the results of the Bivariate test resulted in a p-value of 0.021 and was below 0.05, so it was stated that the results of the study showed a significant relationship between parenting patterns and speech delay problems in children. So that  $H_a$  accepts and  $H_0$  is rejected. It is recommended to respondents to be able to provide supportive parenting in order to reduce the risk of speech delay in children.*

**Keywords:** Child, Speech delay, Parenting style

### INTRODUCTION

Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) is a sustainable development programme with 17 global and national goals. The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) focus on children and place a strong emphasis on equality. Child well-being is an important marker of progress towards achieving the SDGs. Because it is not always visible in data and policies, special measures are needed to ensure that no child is left behind. Implementation, monitoring, and reporting of the SDGs. (UNICEF, 2020).

Development goals can only be achieved when they concern all children. Investments in early intervention will capitalise on critical periods of brain development and help all children thrive and support the growth of prosperous societies Progress towards these sustainable development goals is characterised by the improved well-being of children (UNICEF, 2020).

The prevalence of speech delay in the United States in 2020 is approximately 8-12% in preschool children and 12% in school-aged children. The prevalence of speech delay in Canada in 2017 was 8.04%. Research in Lahore Hospital Pakistan was 46.5%. 2

cases of language delay in Spain is estimated at 9%-20% in children aged 24 to 36 months, also 50%-70% of children aged 4 to 5 years have developmental delays (Mahmudianti et al., 2023). According to data from the Indonesian Pediatric Association (IDAI) in 2023, 5-8 per cent of preschool children have speech delay. In Jakarta in 2022, there were 21 per cent of children who experienced it. Child development problems, such as speech delay, should be monitored by doctors and parents early on. (Rosary, 2018)

Chairperson of the Speech Therapy Association (IKATWI), is aware that delayed speech can affect children's cognitive and social behaviour. 20% of children experience speech delay, if there are 5 million children, then 1 million children experience speech delay (Evandio, 2022). Speech delay is the most common disorder in children. The results of research by Anis, et al. in 2020, the number will increase by 8.4%, and Canada will increase by 3% to 10% by the same amount. The Ministry of Health of the Republic of Indonesia writes that 16% of toddlers in Indonesia have developmental disorders including speech delay (Duwandani et al., 2022).

If a child's speech development is disrupted or experiencing obstacles, this will automatically have an impact on the child's academic achievement. This is because children will have difficulty learning to spell and read, children tend to have difficulty communicating both to teachers and their friends and even the worst impact is that children can withdraw and become passive towards their surroundings (Fauzia, 2020).

According to the results of research from Marisa Sardi in 2023 that the role of parents is very decisive in building togetherness with children. Children's language can be trained with various strategies, such as speaking slowly and clearly, having regular conversations, and using hand signals. In addition, teachers can use strategies to correct pronunciation errors, encourage storytelling, and use gestures. By applying these strategies, children's speaking ability will improve and there can be a two-way communication principle where children can channel their desires, imagination and emotions (Sardi, 2022).

From the initial survey data obtained from the medical records of the Central General Hospital Haji Adam Malik Medan throughout 2022, there were 272 children who had been diagnosed with speech delay by a doctor and were undergoing outpatient care in the children's poly room.

Based on the above background, the author is interested in examining the relationship between parenting patterns and the incidence of Speech Delay at H. Adam Malik Central General Hospital in 2023.

## **MATERIALS AND METHODS**

This study used an analytical research design with a cross sectional approach. Sampling technique used in this study was purposive sampling, namely samples taken based on criteria that have been determined by researchers. The data collection technique used by researchers is the type of primary and secondary data, namely by using a questionnaire that has been tested for validity and reliability.

## RESULTS

### Univariate Analysis

#### Frequency Distribution of Parenting Patterns at the Haji Adam Malik Central General Hospital in 2023.

To see the frequency distribution of parenting patterns at the Hajj adam malik central general hospital in 2023 can be seen in table 4.1 below:

Table 1 Frequency Distribution of Parenting Patterns at Haji Adam Malik Central General in 2023.

No	Parenting	Frequency	Percentage (%)
1	Authoritarian	16	21,9
2	Democratic	36	49,3
3	Permissive	21	28,8
<b>Jumlah</b>		<b>73</b>	<b>100,0</b>

From table 1 it can be seen that of the 73 respondents at the Children's Poly of the Haji Adam Malik Central General Hospital. The majority had democratic parenting as many as 36 people (49.3%). The minority had authoritarian parenting as many as 16 people (21.9%), while permissive parenting was 21 people (28.8%) respondents.

#### Frequency distribution of Speech delay problems in children at Haji Adam Malik Central General Hospital in 2023

To see the frequency distribution of speech delay problems in children at the Hajj adam malik central general hospital in 2023 can be seen in table 4.2 below:

Table 2 Frequency Distribution of Speech delay problems in children at the Haji Adam Malik Central General Hospital in 2023

No	Speech Delay Problems	Frequency	Percentage (%)
1	Speech Delay	35	47,9
2	No Speech Delay	38	52,1
<b>Jumlah</b>		<b>73</b>	<b>100,0</b>

Table 2 shows that out of 73 respondents in the Children's Poly Room of the Haji Adam Malik Central General Hospital, there were 35 (47.9%) respondents who experienced speech delay, and 38 (52.1%) respondents who did not experience speech delay.

### Bivariate Analysis

Bivariate analysis was conducted to determine the relationship between the independent variable (parenting patterns) with the dependent variable (speech delay problems in children) at the Haji Adam Malik Central General Hospital in 2023.

Table 3 Relationship between parenting patterns and speech delay problems in children at the Haji Adam Malik Central General Hospital in 2023.

Parenting	Specch Delay Problem						$\chi^2$	P	C
	Specch Delay		No Speech Delay		Total				
	F	%	F	%	F	%			
Authoritarian	8	50,0	8	50,0	16	100,0	7,7 47	0,021	0,310
Democratic	12	33,3	24	66,7	36	100,0			
Permissive	15	71,4	6	28,6	21	100,0			
Total	35	47,9	38	52,1	73	100,0			

Based on table 3 above, the total sample of 73 respondents shows that there are 21 respondents with permissive parenting patterns, namely 15 respondents with children who experience speech delay and 6 respondents with children who do not experience speech delay. 36 respondents with democratic parenting are 12 respondents with children who experience speech delay and 24 respondents with children who do not experience speech delay. And of the 16 respondents with authoritarian parenting, 8 respondents with children who experienced speech delay and 8 respondents with children who did not experience speech delay.

To determine the relationship between parenting patterns and speech delay problems in children at the Haji Adam Malik Central General Hospital in 2023, the ChiSquare test (Pearson Chi-Square) was used. The Pearson Chi-Square test results were obtained at 7,747 with an  $asympt.sig=0.021$ . Because the  $p$  value  $<0.05$ ,  $H_0$  is rejected while  $H_a$  is accepted, meaning that there is a significant relationship between parenting patterns and speech delay problems in No. Parenting Frequency Percentage (%) 1 Authoritarian 16 21,9 2 Democratic 36 49,3 3 Permissive 21 28,8 Total 73 100,0 4 children at the Central General Hospital Haji Adam Malik in 2023.

## **DISCUSSION**

### **Frequency Distribution of Parenting Patterns at Haji Adam Malik Central General Hospital in 2023.**

The results of this study indicate that of the 73 respondents of parents who have children undergoing outpatient care in the poly children's room of the Haji Adam Malik Central General Hospital in 2023 there were 16 (21.9%) respondents with authoritarian parenting categories, there were 36 (49.3%) respondents with democratic parenting categories, and there were 21 (28.8%) respondents with permissive parenting categories.

One of the ideal parenting styles to support children's language development is democratic parenting. It encourages children to actively learn to speak. In contrast, permissive and authoritarian parenting can hinder the language learning process. Both of these parenting patterns tend to prioritise that children should be seen, not heard. Children who grow up in a permissive parenting environment often show characteristics such as mood swings, impulsiveness, aggression, lack of responsibility, difficulty giving in, low self-esteem, and lack of maturity both in language and in social interactions (Hasanah, 2020).

According to (Rohmah et al., 2018) child ash patterns that are not tailored to their needs tend not to yield positive results and are often a waste of time. Each stage of child development requires a different approach. The role of parents as role models, mentors and supervisors is very important. Without understanding when to apply authoritarian, democratic, or fair approaches, children will not receive optimal support in their development in various aspects.

The results showed that most respondents applied parenting patterns in the democratic category. This phenomenon may be caused by parents' lack of understanding about the right way to fulfil their children's needs. Many parents treat their children based on compassion, which causes the tendency of permissive parenting. In this case, parents let their children do whatever they want without giving clear direction, because they feel sorry for them. As a result, this can have a negative impact on children's communication development, one of which is the occurrence of speech delays.

### **Frequency Distribution of Speech Delay Problems in Children at Haji Adam Malik Central General Hospital in 2023.**

The results of the distribution of speech delay problems in children from 73 respondents in the Children's Poly Room of the Haji Adam Malik Central General Hospital, there were 35 (47.9%) respondents who experienced speech delay, there were 38 (52.1%) respondents who did not experience speech delay.

The impact of language delays has a significant impact on intellectual functioning. Language activity is the most complex process among all developmental stages. Together with the development of visio-motor problemsolving skills, language function is the main indicator for assessing intellectual impairment. Abnormalities in language function can also impact on children's social development (Soetjningsih, 2020).

Problems experienced by children are a natural phenomenon that can occur in every individual. Developmental periods are often marked by balances and imbalances, and these imbalances are referred to by Papalia as problem behaviours. Problems in children's growth and development can be divided into two categories: growth-based, such as issues related to body size or shape, and development-based, including gross and fine motor problems (Fauzia, 2020).

Language and speech disorders or 5 problems relate to the child's inability or limitation in using language symbols to communicate orally. As with the two main components in language development, this problem is also divided into two categories, namely expressive language problems and responsive language problems (Fauzia, 2020).

### **The Relationship between Parenting Patterns and Speech Delay Problems in Children at the Haji Adam Malik Central General Hospital in 2023**

According to (Ardiyansyah, 2020) a child is considered to have a speech delay if their speaking ability is below the average for children their age, which can be seen from the accuracy of the use of words. When their peers begin to string sentences together with words, while the child still relies on gestures and baby talk, they are often considered by others to be too young to interact in play.

The test results between Parenting and Language Development obtained using the chisquare correlation technique show that there is a relationship between two variables. This shows that the hypothesis is accepted. The value of  $p < 0.05$  is smaller than the value of  $\alpha 0.021$  the relationship between parenting patterns and speech delay problems. Based on the results of the research that the researchers have done, parenting patterns affect children's language development. Judging from the majority of parents who apply permissive parenting as the most parenting pattern and seen in terms of language development that is suspect, for authoritarian parenting patterns the second majority can be seen the development of the majority of children experiencing suspect in language development and for democratic parenting the average child's language development is normal.

Factors that influence children's language development include health, intelligence, socioeconomic status, desire to communicate, motivation, family size, birth order, parenting, multiple births, interaction with peers, and personality. An important element of this is parenting, which refers to the ways in which behaviours applied to children are consistent over time. Good parenting has a significant impact on children's

language development. With the application of proper parenting, it is expected that children will experience optimal development (Noor baiti, 2020).

In line with research (Rohmah et al., 2018) research shows that there is a relationship between parenting patterns and speech delay in children ( $p = 0.025 < \alpha = 0.05$ ), and it is hoped that every parent can improve children's language development so that there is no delay in children's fine motor speech by applying better parenting, namely democratic to children.

## **CONCLUSION**

Based on the results of research conducted on 73 respondents of parents who have children who are undergoing outpatient care in the children's poly room of the Haji Adam Malik Central General Hospital, the researchers draw the following conclusions:

1. The results of the study from 73 respondents showed that there were 16 (21.9%) respondents with authoritarian parenting categories, there were 36 (49.3%) respondents with democratic parenting categories, and there were 21 (28.8%) respondents with permissive parenting categories.
2. The results of this study can be concluded from 73 respondents consisting of 35 (47.9%) parents who have children with diagnosed speech delay and 38 (52.1%) parents of children who do not experience speech delay.
3. The results obtained from the Bivariate test results produced a  $p$ -value of 0.021 and is below 0.05, so it is stated that the results of the study indicate a significant 6 relationship between parenting patterns and speech delay problems in children.

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