

**FACTORS THAT INFLUENCE THE GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT DISORDER FOR CHILDREN AGED 1 - 5 YEARS IN THE LIQUICA INTERNAL HEALTH CENTRE, LIQUICA MUNICIPALITY, TIMOR-LESTE, 2022.**

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**Abstract**

*Growth and development of children at the aged 1-5 is an action that requires maximum attention. Because at the age 1-5 it refers to a faster and most critical phase of child development, usually known as the golden money phase. This phase is esensial, because form the privasity and characteristic beginning from this, WHO (2014). rowth and development disputes are a serious problem for both developed and advance countries around the world, and growth is assessed by body weight, height, and head cycle, development is assessed by motor, social, emotional, speech and cognitive capacity. According to the World Health Organization (2020) it was discovered that 149 million children suffered stunting, 45 million children were weaker/seriously wasted and over 38 million obesity/weighted. On the other hand, the WHO also stated that child mortality in the age of < 5 increased by 45% due to lack of nutrition. According to data by the Ministry of Health of Timor-Leste, (2018) children aged 1-5 years of age suffering from malnutrition were 1.521, men 734 and women 787. In this research, quantitative discretive aproach cross sectional Type of saturate sampling has a total of 29 people. Data collection techniques are used by a questionary with questions closed. To know the factors that influence the growth and development disturbances of children aged 1-5 years old at the Liquica Internal Health Centre, Liquica Municipality. Based on the results of 29 respondents, the majority of child nutrition factors were 15 people (51.7%), the majority of child stimulations were 14 people (48.3%) and the majority of child growth and development disabilities were 15 people (51.7%). Statistics test using Spearman Rank Corelation nutrition for children with growth and development disabilities with the value of P-Value = 0.001 with the value of  $r = 0.573^{**}$  and the correlation test of the factors of stimulation and growth and development disabilities with the value of P-Value = 0.003 with the value of  $r = 0.527^{*}$ , resulting in evidence that the correlation is sufficiently strong.*

**Keywords:** Nutrition factors, stimulation factors and growth and development disturbances

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## INTRODUCTION

The growth and development of children aged 1-5 is an act that requires maximum attention. Since 1-5 years of age this is a phase where the child's rapid and critical development is commonly known as the only stage of the golden money. This phase is very important, because it forms people's privacy and nature from here WHO, (2014).

The extent of growth and development is one of the most serious problems in developing countries in world. The factors that influence are biological factors, physical factors, psychosocial factors and family, Hapsari Sugeng (2019).

The growth and development process was influenced by factors such as internal and external factors. Where external factors influence the process of growth and development of children aged 1-5, Susanti Dewi (2009).

According to the World Health Organization (2020), almost 149 million children have suffered stunting, 45 million children are growing worse/several wasted and less than 38,9 million children are obeying.

WHO also stated that the infinit mortality rate  $> 5\%$  added to  $45\%$  due to the lack of nutrition. According to the World Health Organization, children prevalence has also been a challenge of growth and development of approximately  $28.7\%$ . In addition to the highest prevalence of children with stunting in the Asian region.

In 2018 Timor-Leste's nation was ranked at the first percentage of its  $50.5\%$  since the rest of the country, which is an impact on your nation, as WHO target is no longer being reached to reduce the percentage of children with stunting for  $20\%$  WHO, (2018).

According to data from MoH, (2018), the total number of children age 1-5 with inadequate nutrition problems was 1,521 boys, 734 and 787 girls. This means that the problem for nutrition is not just 1 or 2 people but more than a thousand of nutrition is poor, how can growth and development be improved.

According to data from the Liquica Municipality DHS, (2019), the total number of children aged 1-5 who experience malnutrition is less than 192,75 men and 117 women. In 2020, with a total of 711 problems, 322 and 389 women. In 2021, data reported by DHS for this problem was 583, 227 men and 356 women. This is a problem for children's growth and development because the data reported by the DHS have been increasing every year with a very high number each year. According to data from January to May (2022), children with malnutrition problems 31 people. Men 12 and women 19.

## METHOD

This research uses the quantitative descriptive approach in the Liquica Internal Health Center, Liquica Municipality, 2022. Total sample of 29 people. Nonprobability sampling technique with saturated sampling type. Data collection technique uses questionnaire, Data analysis using Spearman Rank formula.

## RESULT

### Data analysis Characteristic

Respond frequency distribution is based on gender index in health internal centre Liquica, June (n=29).

**Table 1. Respondent gender**

No	Gender	Frequency	Percentage
1	Women	29	100%
2	Men	0	0%
	Total	29	100%

*Source: Primary Data Survey 2022.*

In the table 1 above it can be recognized of the 29 respondents the majority of women (100%) and men (0%). This means that most of the respondents in this research took their children to consult and became respondents for this reseach.

Respondents characteristic are based on age at Liquica Internal Health Center, June 2022 (n=29)

**Table 2 Respondent Aged**

No	Aged	Frequency	Percentage
1	20-30	13	45%
2	31-40	10	34%
3	41-50	6	21%
	Total	29	100%

*Source: Primary Data Survey 2022*

According to table 2 above it can be shows that from the 29 respondents shows that the majority of women who have brought their children to the consultation between 20-30 years of age total 13 (45%), and a minority between 41-50 years of age total 6 (21%). This means that in this reasearch most mothers, whos children have a problem of growth and development from 20-30 years, according to an reseach agreement.

Respondent frequency distribution is based on the Civil Status at the Liquica Internal Health Centre, June 2022, (n=29).

**Table 3. Civil Status of respondents**

No	Civil Status	Frequency	Percentage
1	Married	29	100%
2	Single	0	0%
	Total	29	100%

*Source: Primary Data Survey 2022.*

Based on the above table 3 shows that 29 respondents (100%) and single 0% this means that most respondents have brought their children with a problem of growth and development come to the Liquica Internal Health Center, following at reseach agreement.

Respondent frequency distribution is based on level of education levels at the Liquica Internal Health Center, June 2022, (n=29).

**Table 4 Level of Education for respondents**

No	Level of Education	Frekuensi	Persentase
1.	University	1	3%
2.	Secondary school	5	17%
3.	Pre-secondary school	17	59%
4.	Primary school	6	21%
Total		29	100%

Source: Primary Data Survey 2022.

According to table 4 above, people with higher levels of pre-secondary education are 17 (59%) and a minority level of education university is 1 (3%) this means that most of the respondents with a problem of growth towards the development of pre-secondary education according to the research agreement.

Respondent frequency distribution is based on occupation at the Liquica internal Health Center, June 2022, (n=29).

**Table 5. Occupations for respondents**

No	Occupation for respondents	Frequency	Percentage
1	Public official	2	7%
2	House wife	27	93%
Total		29	100%

Source: Primary Data Survey 2022.

The table 5 above shows that most of the respondents were the house wife of 27 people (93%) and minority public official 2 (7%). This means that the majority of mothers live in home are more likely to have problems with growth and development, following research results.

Respondents Characteristics by gender in Liquica Internal Health Center, June (n=29)

**Table 6 Gender of Children**

No	Gender of Children	Frequency	Percentage
1	Women	16	55%
2	Men	13	45%
Total		29	100%

Source: Primary Data Survey 2022.

The table 6 above can be recognized that of the 29 respondents women 16 (55%) and the minority of the 13 men (45%). This means that in this research children are predominantly women who experience disturbance for growth and development, according to research agreement.

Respondent characteristics by age at Liquica internal Health Centre, June 2022 (n=29).

**Table 7. Age of a children**

No	Age of Children	Frequency	Percentage
1	1-3 years	24	83%

2	4-5 years	5	17%
	Total	29	100%

Source: Primary data survey 2022.

Based on the table 7 above it can be recognized that a majority of children aged between 1-3 years 24 (83%), and minority between aged 4-5 total 5 (17%). That's means this research majority between aged 1-3 have disturbances in growth and development.

### Univariable data

Analysis univariable data has been varied with the aim of describing the characteristics of each research variable as well as this analysis only makes continuous distribution of the percentage of each variable (Notoadmodjo, 2012). The variety of research variables univaribel to the analisys include: Child nutrition and stimulation of children (independent variable) and the disturbances of growth and development of children (Dependent variables). Respondent frequency distribution is based on the nutrition variable for children at the Liquica Internal Health Centre, June 2022.

Analysis aimed at understanding the nutritional problems of children at the Liquica Internal Health Centre, Liquica Administrative Post, Liquica Municipality.

**Table 8. Variable nutrition for children**

No	Nutrition for children	Frequency	Percentage
1.	Good	4	13,8%
2.	Avarege	15	51,7%
3.	Less	8	27,6%
4.	Less more	2	6,9%
	Total	29	100%

Source: Primary Data Survey 2022

According to table 8 above, children who were consulted at the Liquica Internal Health Center were mostly with 15 nutrition problems (52%), and a minority of the nutrition problems with less 2 people (7%). Analysis is aimed at raising awareness about the stimulation of children at the Liquica Internal Health Centre, Liquica Vila Administrative Post, Liquica Municipality, 2022.

**Table 9. Estimulation Children**

No	Estimulation Children	Frequency	Percentage
1.	Good	4	13,8%
2.	Average	14	48,3%
3.	Less	9	31.0%
4.	Less more	2	6,9%
	Total	29	100%

Source: Primary Data Survey 2022.

According to the table 9 above, children who were consulted at the Liquica Internal Health Center were mostly stimulation average a total of 14 people (48%), and

minority received a much smaller stimulation with a total of 2 people (7%). Analysis aimed understanding the problems of growth and development of children at the Liquica Internal Health Center, Liquica Vila Administrative Post, Liquica municipaly, 2022.

**Table 10. Growth and Development of children**

No	Growth and development of Children	Frequency	Percentage
1	Good	12	41%
2	Average	15	52%
3	Less	2	7%

Source: Primary data survey 2022

Based on the table 10 above, children who were consulted at the Liquica internal health center, were mainly distributed with a total of 15 people (52%), and minority suffered a disturbances in growth and development with a total of 2 people (7%), followed by reseach.

### Bivaried Analysis

Bivaried analysis of the two variabels is intended to have influence or discontent, Notoatmodjo, (2012), and the variable in this research is the nutritional variability of children and the simulation of the children (independent variable) growth and development factors for children (dependent variabel).

The analysis of the child correlation between the nutrisional variables of children with a disturbance to the growth and development of children at the Liquica Health Center, 2022.

Table 7. Correct of the nutrition variables disrupt the growth and development of children

Nutrition for children	Disrupt the growth and development of children								Corelation <i>Spearman Rank</i>	
	Averege		Less		Good		Total		Coefisient	<i>P-value</i>
	F	%	F	%	F	%	F	%		
Good	2	50,0 %	2	50.0 %	0	0,00%	4	13,8%	0, 573**	0,001
Average	0	0.0%	10	66,7 %	5	33,3%	15	51,7%		
less	0	0,00 %	3	37,5 %	5	62,5%	8	27,6%		
More less	0	0,00 %	0	0,00 %	2	100,00 %	2	6,9%		
Total	2	6.9%	15	51.7 %	12	41.4%	29	100,00 %		

According to table 7 the above data shows that mothers who have brought their children to the Liquica Internal Health Center majority have problems with nutrition

average, with a total of 15 people (51,7%) and have suffered a disturbing of growth and development people and a minority total 15 respondents 15 (51,7%) and a minimum nutrition problem of more than 2 people (6,9%) and have a suffered disturbances and sufficient developments average total 2 people (6.9%).

According to and investigation agreement. In addition, based on the data analisys presented in a table above, the statistical test used by Spearman Rank Correlation was  $p$  valued = 0,001, the significant  $p$ -value = 0,001 < 0, hipotesis alternative ( $H_a$ ) receive. This means that there is a influence between malnutrition of children with disturbing the growth and development of children at the Liquica Internal health center, 2022. From the results of analysis, data also obtained the value of correlation ( $r$ ) = 0,573\*\*, meaning there is a influence between nutrition factors relating growth and development, category within a sufficient correlation.

The analysis of the child correlation between the stimulation variable child growth and child development at the Liquica Health Center 2022.

Table 8: correlation variable

Estimulation n of children	Disrupt the growth and development of children								Korelasaun <i>Spearman Rank</i>	
	Averege		Less		Good		Total		Coefisie nt	$P$ -value
	F	%	F	%	F	%	F	%		
Good	2	50,0 %	2	50,0 %	0	0,00%	4	13,8%	0, 527**	0,003
Averege	0	0.0%	9	64.3 %	5	35.7%	14	48,3%		
Less	0	0,0%	4	44,4 %	5	55,6%	9	31,0%		
Less more	0	0,0%	0	0,0%	2	100,0 %	2	6,9%		
Total	2	6,9%	15	51,7 %	12	41,4%	29	100,00%		

According to table 8 of the above data, mothers who have brought their children to the Liquica internal Health Center were asked by the majority of problems with averege stimulation, with a total of 14 (48.3%), as well as 15 reduction of growth and development distruptions (51.7%), and a minority of the problems with the stimulation of more than 2 people (6,9%). In addition, based on the results of the analysis above the table shows that statistical test used by Spearman Rank Correlation has been valued = 0,003. This means that  $p$ -value = 0.003 < 0.05 is hipotesis alternative receive. This means that there is an influence between the parents stimulation factors for children with disturbances towards growth and development of children at Liquica internal health center, 2022. Based on the results of analysis, data also contains the value of correlation ( $r$ ) = 0,527\*\*, meaning there

is a influence between stimulation and growth in children categories in the correlation average.

### **Discussion of the Results of Reseach.**

#### **The characteristic of the respondents**

In total 29 repondents who were surveyed was selected as a sample, based on the table 1 above shows that gender a majority of persons with a total 29 persons (100%) of mothers, table 2 shows that the majority of the age between 20-30 years of age and 13 persons (45%).

According to table 4 above, the education level of the majority of respondents is more easily available to adapt with existing technogies, increase our capacity when our knowledge is more easily available to adapt with existing technologies, increase productivity and mature within the family.

The table 5 above shows that the occupation of majority of respondents are housewives total 27 (93%). According to Luprimeiru (2005), mothers work in relation to daily activities as mothers who are not employed for a long time to accompany their children to follow their step by step, but see manyreseach results demonstrating that gender justice is not able to control growth and development for their children, they are concerned about other activities such as: rice, television, etc.

Based on the table 6 above the majority of girls who were aged 16 person (55%). Ades Santri (2014) said that babies born under less weithg than boys at risk compared to girsl, this was the result of the simulation hormone androjenic and cromossom y caused by boys to increase their rapid growth at a time at uterus.

Based on the results of the above reseach and theoretical reseach, the researchers have only concluded that their skills are strongly supportive of nutrition factors as well as the stimulation factors that cause disturbances to growth and development of children.

#### **Nutrition factors with facors that are disturbing the growth and development**

Influence between nutrition factors, growth and development of influence between nutrition factors, growth and development of children at Liquica internal center health, Liquica administrative Post, Liquica Municipaly 2022. According to the survey, the majority of children with enough nutrition problems have a total of 15 (51.7%) and a total of 2 respondents (6,9%) were childrenand have suffered a distrurbance of growth and development of 2 people (6,9%). In addition, based on the data analysis presented in the table above, the statistical test used Spearman Rank Correlation was valued at = 0,001. This means that  $p\text{-value} = 0,001 < 0,05$  hipotesis alternative receive. This means that there is an influence between nutrition factors and disturbing the growth and development of children at the Liquica Internal Health Center, 2022.

Based on the result of the analisys the data also obtained the value of Coeficient  $(r) = 0,573^{**}$ , meaning there is a influence between nutrition factors with disturbances to child growth and development, category within a sufficient correlation.



According to the results of survey conducted by Risna Melmahorbo (2019) reserchers, with the topic of factors that influence child growth and development Results indicated that 30 respondent (96.4%) had experienced a lack of overall growth and development status of less than 3 people (3,6%) suffering from higher education and poor nutrition development. From the results of the Chi Square. From the results of the Chi Square test (X<sup>2</sup>), with its value P value = 0,000,  $P < 0,05$  this means that there is a strong relationship between the nutrition status and growth of the child in line with the knowledge of Risna Melmahorbo, 2019.

Based on the above results, researchers have only concluded that the problem is also being detected by other reseachers who shows that the nutrition factors for children are often children giving birth to the disturbances of growth and development of children under  $P < 0,05$ , but the reseach site is different.

### **Factors of stimulation with factors growth and development**

The influence between factors stimulation by disturbing growth and development of children at the Liquica internal health center, Liquica Post Administrative, Liquica Municipaly, 2022. Based on the data table above it was identified the mothers who have brought their children to the Liquica internal health center had a significant problem, with a total of 14 people (48.3%) and also suffered a disturbances of growth and development less than 15 people (51,7%) and a minority problem with the stimulation of more than 2 people (6,9) and a lack of disturbances and sufficient development (6,9%).

In addition, based on the results of analysis above the table shows that statistical test used by Spearman Rank Correlation has been valued at value = 0,003. This means that  $p\text{-value} = 0,003 < 0,05$  is hipotesis alternative receive. This means that there is a strong influence between factors of stimulation and the development of children at the Liquica internal health center, 2022. Based on the result s of analysis, data also contains the value of correlation ( $r$ ) = 0,527\*\*, meaning there is a influence between the stimulation and development of children, category within a sufficient correlation.

According to the resuts of the research carried out by Febriana Sucrina Suci Hatari, Prasetya Lestari (2016) with the influence encourages growth and development of children between 1-3 within a total of 95 respondents, the statistical test used Spearman Rank Correlation with its value = 0,001  $< 0,05$  with its coefficient correlation 0,682\*\* indicated that was at the interval (0.600-0.799) strong relationship, Prasetya Lestari, (2016).

Based on the results of the research as well as research conducted by reseachers from Prasetya Lestari wanted to conclude that the factors was also the result of other reseachers showing that giving children a strong complicity although different results research sites were sites were different but tha latter objective was to give children less visibility to the growth and development of the child.

## CONCLUSION

Respondents based on the results of the reseach, the research team only concluded that: out of a total of 29 respondents who brought their children to the Liquica internal health center, there were problems with disturbing the growth and development of more than 29 respondents who brought their children to the Liquica internal health center, there were problems with disturbing the growth and development of more than 29 mother (100%), with a total of 13 years of age (45%), with a total number of people aged between 17 junior high schools (59%) with the majority of house wives (93%) and children who suffered problems with children aged total 16 respondents (55%). And aged between 1-3 years total respondents 24 (83%), the based of reseach 2022.

Based on the results of analysis of the above factors, the researchers have only concluded that in this reseach the factors of child nutrition and the stimulation factors give children the prevalence of growth and development of children at the Liquica internal health center, 2022 with their value of  $P < 0,05$  and average in an accurate correlatory measure, meaning that this is an independent variance giving children a range of dependency, results in the survey results 2022.

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