ABSTRACT

The increasing needs of the family economy resulted in a growing number of women who want to have a few children. Perceptions about value of child and how many children wanted or owned by women was different from one person to another. The purpose of this study was to examine the socioeconomic and demographic characteristics correlation with the perception of children’s value and demand for children at Ngampelsari Village, Candi sub-district, Sidoarjo.

This was an observational study conducted with cross sectional design. Data was collected from 205 respondents. Subjects were selected by simple random sampling. The independent variable was age of respondent, migration status, educational level, employment status, income, age at first marriage, child mortality, and the number of children.

Results were analyzed with Chi Square and Spearman test with significance level 0.1, so it could be seen the correlation between socioeconomic and demographic characteristics with the perception of children’s value.

The conclusion of this research was there were correlation between age, age at first marriage, child mortality, and the number of children with the perception of children’s value. While the demand for children there was a correlation with age, education, age at first marriage. Recommendation for PPKBD or PLKB was to consider about the characteristics of age, education, age at first marriage, child mortality, and the demand for children when they want to socialize about the quality improvement and human resource development in children.

Keyword: socioeconomic and demographic characteristics, value, demand for children