

**TESIS**

**DETERMINAN INTERNAL POLA ASUHAN ANAK OLEH IBU  
DI KOMUNITAS PEMULUNG  
KOTA SURABAYA**

MILIK  
PERPUSTAKAAN  
UNIVERSITAS AIRLANGGA  
SURABAYA



**OLEH :**

**MOHAMAD YOTO, SKM  
090114290M**

**PROGRAM PASCASARJANA  
UNIVERSITAS AIRLANGGA SURABAYA  
2003**

**DETERMINAN INTERNAL POLA ASUHAN ANAK OLEH IBU  
DI KOMUNITAS PEMULUNG  
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**TESIS**

**Untuk Memperoleh Gelar Magister  
Dalam Program Studi Ilmu Kesehatan Masyarakat  
Pada Program Pascasarjana Universitas Airlangga**

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## SUMMARY

### **Internal Determinant Of Childrearing By Mother In The Collector of Garbage Community At Surabaya City**

**Mohamad Yoto, SKM**

The health status of mother in Indonesia, today, does not in good condition. Anemia occurs in pregnant mother is 51 % by 1995. Lack risk of chronic energy deficiency (KEK) in pregnant mother is high enough, it is about 30 % (Wijono, 2001). Consequence from this condition, that is baby who is born at low birth weight condition (BBLR), and has higher mortality risk (Djaya, 2002).

Generally children in Indonesia are facing the big challenge to continue their life and growth and development after birth. Two main factors influence the child growth and development, they are : genetic and environment factors. Genetic factors are among others the normal and pathologic heredity, sex, ethnic, while the environment factor they are : biological, physical, psychological and social which influence to everybody from conception to be death (Soejtiningsih, 1998).

Environment factor which has higher relation with child growth and development is mother's behavior in order take care for their child and baby. Internal factors of mother in childrearing such as religion, educational level, age, parity, marital status, authority, work load, health status and nutrition, child value (Sukarni, 1994; Suhendi, 2001). External factors influencing mother in childrearing such as economic ability, environmental health, health service availability, family, community and leader support. Internal factors of mother in childrearing , such as

religion, educational level, age, parity, marital status, authority, work load, health status and nutrition, child value (Sukarni, 1994; Suhendi, 2001).

At Surabaya, there is “a collector of garbage” community who live at edges area like Keputih Sukolilo, Barata Jaya Tangkis, Bratang village, Liponsos – Wonorejo, Makam Mataram. They are about 14.000 people (YDSF, 2001). Therefore, in this purpose, it is needed to study “Internal Determinant Of Childrearing By Mother In The Collector Of Garbage Community At Surabaya City.”

General objective of this study was to study carefully the internal determinant of childrearing and their growth and development, to identify mother internal factor, while the particular objective was to determine and to analyze correlation between mother internal factor and childrearing.

This is an observational research which is cross sectional in characteristic. Independent variable is mother internal factor to nursing child : formal education, non formal education, characteristic (another), work status, child value perception, health status, authority and belief / tradition that it is attentive. Dependent variable is childrearing, it is composite or combination value which have been created from childrearing variable (care for = the basic health treatment and bring up = psychosocial). Data is taken about 100 mothers as randomly taken from 7 communities location through interview and observation.

Results of 9 variables of the internal factors in childrearing, there are 5 factors which are significant with childrearing, consisted of non formal educational, work status, child value, health status and mother authority. According this, the suggestion is, it necessary to give non formal educational for mothers by to optimal role of NGO

partnership. It need continuous research to study and analyze relationship between each indicator at childrearing independent variable to dependent variable for childrearing.