The Influence of Mother's Knowledge, Attitude and Education Level on Maternal Toddler Participation in Integrated Service Post Activities

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Abstract
To analyze the impact of maternal attitudes and education knowledge on the participation of mothers under five in Integrated Service Post (Health center) activities in the Lasepang health center, Bantaeng Regency. This research was conducted at the Lasepang health center area. The sample uses a purposive sampling method where the model is based on specific considerations or criteria. A total of 50 samples were at Wilker Health center Lasepang. The data collection method used was direct interviews with the parties involved on the issues discussed and the distribution of questionnaires to mothers who had children under five, which was in line with the research. Data analysis was used using multiple regression analysis, T-test, F test, and the coefficient of determination (R2). The results showed that the mother's knowledge, attitudes, and education level impacted the mother's participation in Health center activities in the Lasepang health center area.

Keywords
Service Quality, Performance, Satisfaction, and Loyalty

1. Introduction
The existence of Health center in the community has an important role, but there are still many people who do not make optimal use. The main target of Health center activity is toddlers and their parents, pregnant women, breastfeeding and their babies, even the childbearing age group. Health center will be held if there is participation
from the mothers of toddlers to bring their toddlers to Health center (Nain, Umar. 2015). The gap between the value of the participation income of citizens in carrying out visits to Health center with the target in Health center is possible by some aspects. One of them is Mother's Knowledge about Health center baby, knowledge and education is a significant area for the action of a person. A good insight is expected to influence the mother's participation in bringing her children to Health center (Notoatmodo, 2010).

Maternal attitude also influences the participation of the mother of the baby in the activity of Health center in ensuring action. The mother must have the encouragement to improve the health of the baby. Motivation to enhance the baby's health arises when the intended action is positive, therefore if the mother wants to be active in Health center as an option until the mother wants to increase her participation.

The common phenomenon regarding the low visit of mothers of toddlers and toddlers in Health center can be caused by a lack of knowledge and attitude of mothers to Health center efficacy and mother's encouragement in her visit to bring babies in Health center is very little is something that can influence mothers to behave to visits and benefits Health center. This study seeks to uncover the influence of knowledge, attitude, and level of maternal education on the participation of toddler mothers in Health center activities in the Lasepang Health Center Area of Bantaeng Regency

2. Literature Review

The insight that a person has is the basis for doing, therefore the expertise of a person carrying out a related understanding. Widiyanti (2004), in achieving goals, we should be much established from their member's sight, deepening, and knowledge of Continue to be the mother's insight in Health center until it wants to continue to be a significant level of participation.

In ensuring action, mothers must have the urge to improve the health of the baby. Encouragement to improve the baby's health arises when the intended action is positive, good participation in increasing the baby's health or activating mother to Health center (Nath et al. 2021; Suharyanto et al. 2021; Umanailo et al. 2021). The frame of thought on the influence of attitudes towards participation is also supported by research by Ita Puspitasari (2015), Riska Maulidanita, Rumini (2019), and Indra Triwahyudianingsih (2009), from the results of his study concluded that there is an essential bond between the actions of the baby's mother to the activities in Health center activities.

The level of learning of older people is one of the meaningful aspects of children's development if people's education is good until the senior person can welcome all the data from outside the essential suitable parenting methods. Notoatmodjo reported a person with great learning could assume in a fair way to make a change of best-selling action through practice, in the form of practicing to be intertwined change in a better direction, aged and more mature in people (Djibu, Shofwan, and Basrun 2019; Kanto et al. 2020; Mu’adi et al. 2020). The framework of thinking about the influence of education level on participation is also supported by research by Sukesi (2018), Annisa Ayu Rachmawati (2017), Reihana &Artha Budi Susila Duarsa (2012), from the research results in the conclusion where there is a meaningful relationship between maternal education and maternal participation.

The more knowledge of the mother about Health center, it continues to be a significant level of participation. Insight is a substantial area in making an action, so an excellent insight to make the mothers of babies more active to Health center because of the amount of data that has been obtained. Activity can also be influenced by the close area, if the area near classmates or fellow cooperative mothers active in Health center, until other mothers and themselves are generally also carried away- bring to be engaged in making to Health center (Hallatu, Palittin, and Umanailo 2019; Rumaolat et al. 2019). Suppose people's learning is good until the older adult can welcome all the data from outside the essential suitable parenting methods. Thus, together the influence of knowledge, attitude, and level of education will increase participation.

3. Methods

This research was conducted in the Lasepang Health Center Area. Samples use the purposive sampling method, i.e., samples taken according to consideration or specific criteria. All 50 samples at Wilker Health center Lasepang. The method of data collection used is a direct interview on the parties involved with the issues discussed and the distribution of questioner in mothers who have toddlers in line with research. Data analysis was conducted using multiple regressions, T-tests, F tests, and Determine Coefficients. (R²).
4. Results

4.1. Data Analysis Results

The multiple equations obtained in the analysis result are:

\[ Y_1 = 14.424 + 0.391 \times X_1 + 0.925 \times X_2 + 0.941 \times X_3 \]

The equation of regression has a meaning where the influence of knowledge, attitude, and education level on participation is positive when knowledge, philosophy, and level of education increases will increase participation (Table 1).

Table 1. Multiple Regression Output (Coefficients)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Model</th>
<th>Unstandardized Coefficients</th>
<th>Standardized Coefficients</th>
<th>t</th>
<th>Sig</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B</td>
<td>Std. Error</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Constan)</td>
<td>14.424</td>
<td>2.569</td>
<td>5.614</td>
<td>.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Knowledge (x1)</td>
<td>.397</td>
<td>.114</td>
<td>.391</td>
<td>.001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attitude (x2)</td>
<td>.809</td>
<td>.206</td>
<td>.925</td>
<td>.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education level (x3)</td>
<td>.030</td>
<td>.007</td>
<td>.941</td>
<td>.000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This shows where when knowledge, attitudes, and education levels increase will also increase the participation rate. The calculated t value on the knowledge variable on participation is 3.491 with a significant level of 0.001, indicating that the specified t value is substantial because the significant level obtained below 0.05 is proven. The calculated t value on the attitude variable on participation is 3.922 with a significant level of 0.000, indicating that the t obtained is substantial because the significant level obtained below 0.05 is proven. The t-count value at the variable level of education on participation is 4.406. The significant level of 0.000 indicates where the t value obtained is substantial because the significant level obtained below 0.05 is proven.

4.2. Simultaneous Test With F-Test (ANOVA)

Table 2. Output Uji F (ANOVA)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Model</th>
<th>Sum of Squares</th>
<th>df</th>
<th>Mean Square</th>
<th>F</th>
<th>Sig</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Regression</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>17.595</td>
<td>33.984</td>
<td>.000(a)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Residual</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>.518</td>
<td>.184</td>
<td>.969</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>93.680</td>
<td>49</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

a. Predictor: (Constan), education level (x3), knowledge (x1), attitude (x2)
b. Dependent Variable: participation (Y)

Sourced in the Table 2 proves that the results of the test assumptions with the calculation of trial F using the SPSS program for Windows version 19.00 get F count, which is 33. Nine hundred eighty-four, which is above the F table, which is 2.79 and with a significant level of 0.000. Because the price of significance is less than 0.05, proven.

4.3. Coefficient of Determination Test (R Square)

Table 3. Simulant Correlational Output (Model Summary)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Model</th>
<th>R</th>
<th>R Square</th>
<th>Adjusted R-Square</th>
<th>Std. Eror of the Estimate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>.867(a)</td>
<td>.751</td>
<td>.729</td>
<td>.720</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

a. Predictor: (Constan), an education level (x3), knowledge (x1), attitude (x2)

According to the Table 3, the result obtained a simultaneous correlational coefficient of 0.867 with an R-square value of 0.751. The magnitude of the influence of knowledge, attitudes, and levels of education can be shown at the level of simultaneous determinants (R2) which indicates understanding, attitudes simultaneously, and levels of education there is an impact of as much as 75.1% on participation. At the same time, the figure of 24.9% is the impact of different factors that were not present in this study.
5. Discussion

5.1. The Influence of Knowledge on Participation
This research indicates where there is a partial positive impact of knowledge on participation. The results of the study also support previous research from Yurinta Nur Azizah (2019), Ita Puspitasari (2015), Lina Matanah (2017), according to the results of the study can be concluded where there is a relationship level of maternal knowledge about Health center at the participation level in Health center. The managerial implications on the influence of expertise on participation are the involvement of toddler mothers in Health center programs and the participation rate to Health center by increasing knowledge about maternal age contributions.

5.2. The Influence of Attitudes on Participation
This research indicates where there is a partially positive impact of attitudes on participation. The results of the study also support previous research from Ita Puspitasari (2015), Riska Maulidanita, Rumini (2019), Indra Triawahyudianingsih (2009). Based on the study results, there is a significant relationship between maternal attitudes to activeness in Health center activities. The involvement of toddler mothers in the health center program and the participation rate to Health center is by improving mood through personal experience.

5.3. The Effect of Education on Participation
This research indicates where there is a positive influence on education level on participation. The results of the study are in line with the analysis of Sukesi (2018), Annisa Ayu Rachmawati (2017), Reihana & Artha Budi Susila Duarsa (2012), based on the results of the study can be concluded where there is a meaningful relationship between education and participation. Involvement of toddler mothers in Health center program and participation rate to Health center.

5.4. Influence of Knowledge, Attitude, and Education on Participation
In the F test or Anova obtained results on variables of knowledge, attitude, and education positively and simultaneously impact participation. Hal is shown in the F count obtained from the variable expertise, philosophy, and education on participation got 33,984 with a significant level of 0.000. The F received is substantial because the considerable level was obtained below 0.05. Participation, with the involvement of toddler mothers in Health center program and participation rate to Health center, able to influence knowledge with the knowledge that the mother of a toddler about her participation to Health center, then attitude with the attitude that the mother of a toddler about her involvement to Health center and the level of education with the existing education responded from elementary school to college.

6. Conclusion
Based on the results and discussions, increasing participation in the Lasepang Health Center Area can be concluded. It is necessary to know that the mother of a toddler about her involvement in Health center. In addition to knowledge, the increase in participation in the Lasepang Health center Area is also influenced by attitudes. With attitude is the philosophy that toddler mothers have about their involvement in Health center. Then the importance of the level of education to increase participation in the health center Lasepang Region because the level of education is a response education that is calculated from elementary school to college.

References


**Biographies**

**Sitti Nahajerah** is a student at Magister Program of Economic Science of STIE AMKOP, Indonesia. Her areas of interest and research include social science and economic. She has published some articles in national journals.

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**Rachmayanthy**, lecturer at the Correctional Science Polytechnic of the Correctional Engineering Study Program. I was born in Jakarta on April 26, 1969. My educational background is at the D3 Correctional level, which I took for 3
years at the Academy of Correctional Sciences (AKIP). After graduating from D3 Correctional Education in 1991, I continued my education with a Bachelor's Degree in Law in 1995 at the University of Palembang, followed by a Master's Degree in Administration & Public Policy in 2004 at the University of Indonesia. In 2011 I had the opportunity to continue my education in the Doctoral Program in Human Resource Management at the State University of Jakarta. Currently, I am still given an additional task for a Director of the Correctional Polytechnic based on the Decree of the Minister of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia Number: M.HH-14.KP.03.03 of 2018 concerning the Appointment of Dr. Rachmayanthy, Bc. IP. , SH, M.Sc., As Director and lecturer of Correctional Sciences of the Ministry of Law and Human Rights of the Republic of Indonesia, dated July 25, 2018. Apart from being a director in charge of leadership at a university, I also carry out the Tri Dharma of Higher Education, namely Education and Teaching, Research and Development, and Community Service.

Ali Muhammad, is Assistant Professor at the Department of Community Guidance, Politeknik Ilmu Pemasyarakatan, Depok, Indonesia, at Politeknik Ilmu Pemasyarakatan. I currently serve as Head of the Community Guidance Study Program. I finished school in the Bachelor of Social Work Program at the Politeknik Ilmu Kesejahteraan Sosial, Bandung Indonesia and completed the Bachelor Program in State Administration at the Sekolah Tinggi Ilmu Administrasi, Bandung, as well as the Masters Program in Criminal Psychology at the University of Indonesia Jakarta. I am currently an Academic Editor at the Correctional Issue journal (JCI) of the Politeknik Ilmu Pemasyarakatan and reviewer on several research results at the Human Rights Research and Development Agency of the Indonesian Ministry of Law and Human Rights. I also have scientific articles and have been published in an accredited Indonesian National Journal.

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