

## Pengaruh stimulasi dongeng pada nilai kognitif dan bahasa anak dengan pemeriksaan capute scales = Effect of storytelling as stimulation on cognitive and language development with capute scales test

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### Abstrak

Latar belakang: Seorang anak dapat tumbuh sehat dan cerdas karena dipengaruhi oleh berbagai faktor. Bahasa merupakan salah satu indikator perkembangan kemampuan kognitif anak. Pengalaman sensorik, stimulasi dan pajanan bahasa selama periode ini dapat menentukan sinaptogenesis, mielinisasi, dan hubungan sinaptik. Membacakan buku cerita/dongeng kepada anak dapat memperkaya proses pembelajaran bahasa dan bahkan dapat meningkatkan kemampuan komunikasi secara bersamaan, namun saat ini belum diteliti di Indonesia. Tujuan: Mengetahui nilai kognitif Developmental Quotient Cognitive Adaptive test, bahasa Developmental Quotient Clinical Linguistic and Auditory Milestone Scale, Full Scale Developmental Quotient, usia bahasa reseptif dan ekspresif pada anak. Metode: Penelitian quasi eksperimental pre-post test dilakukan pada lima Posyandu dan kunjungan rumah di Cilandak, Jakarta Selatan, Indonesia, pada bulan September 2017 hingga November 2018. Subyek penelitian adalah anak-anak usia 12-30 bulan sebanyak 24 anak pada masing-masing grup perlakuan dan grup kontrol. Dilakukan pemeriksaan kemampuan kognitif dan bahasa anak sebelum dan sesudah stimulasi melalui nilai kognitif Developmental Quotient Cognitive Adaptive Test, bahasa Developmental Quotient Clinical Linguistic and Auditory Milestone Scale, Full Scale Developmental Quotient, usia bahasa reseptif dan ekspresif dimana pemeriksaan ini dilakukan oleh dua orang dokter anak berbeda yang sudah terlatih. Kedua grup dilakukan pemeriksaan sebanyak dua kali dengan menggunakan Capute Scales. Subyek pada grup perlakuan mendapatkan stimulasi selama 12 minggu diantara pemeriksaan Capute Scale pertama dan kedua. Sementara subyek pada grup kontrol mendapatkan stimulasi setelah dilakukan pemeriksaan Capute Scale kedua. Stimulasi yang diberikan kepada grup kontrol dilakukan semata-mata untuk etik suatu penelitian. Hasil: Setelah intervensi nilai Developmental Quotient Cognitive Adaptive Test, Clinical Linguistic and Auditory Milestone Scale, Full Scale, pada grup perlakuan lebih tinggi dibandingkan grup kontrol, dengan hasil berturut-turut sebagai berikut: DQ CAT : 97.35 vs 89.18

.....Background: Growth and development of children are influenced by many factors. Language is one of developmental indicator of children cognitive ability. Sensory, stimulation and language experience in critical periode influences synaptogenesis, myelinization and synaptic relation. Despite storytelling enriched child language learning process and even may increase communication skills as well, currently it was not well studied in Indonesia Objective: To determine effect of storytelling stimulation on children rsquo;s cognitive, language and full scale developmental quotient including expressive and receptive language age. Methods: A quasi experimental pre-post study was conducted in five posyandu and home visits in Cilandak, South Jakarta, Indonesia from September 2017 to November 2018. Subjects were children aged 12-30 months consisted of 24 children in each group case and control group. Pre and post stimulation children cognitive and language ability were measured using Developmental Quotient DQ of Cognitive Adaptive Test CAT, Clinical Linguistic and Auditory Milestone Scale CLAMS, Full Scale Developmental Quotient FSDQ, receptive and expressive language age of Capute Scales test and it was conducted by two

different trained pediatricians. Both groups were assessed two times using Capute Scales test. Subjects in case group received stimulation for 12 weeks between first and second Capute Scales test. Meanwhile subjects in control group received the stimulation after the second Capute Scale test. The stimulation given to control group merely for ethical reason. Results: Results of post intervention DQs of case group were higher compared to control group as follow : DQ CAT : 97.35 vs 89.18 p