

ANALISIS PERBANDINGAN SKRINING PERKEMBANGAN ANAK USIA 4-6TAHUN ANTARA METODE DDST DAN ECDI DI KAPANEWON NGAGLIK

Yulianita Safitri¹, Heni Puji Wahyuningsih², Yulianti Eka Purnamaningrum³
123Jurusan Kebidanan Poltekkes Kemenkes Yogyakarta
Jl. Mangkuyudan MJ/III/304, Mantrijeron, Kota Yogyakarta e-mail :
yulianitasafitri31@gmail.com

ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang: Skrining perkembangan anak penting dilakukan untuk memantau meminimalisir penyimpangan perkembangan anak. Denver Developmental Screening Test dan Early Childhood Development Index adalah metode skrining perkembangan anak dengan 4 dimensi pengukuran. Penelitian dilakukan di daerah Ngaglik Sleman karena daerah Ngaglik memiliki jumlah balita usia 4-6 tahun terbanyak di Kabupaten Sleman dan dari hasil studi pendahuluan didapatkan bahwa pada dari 10 anak terdapat 1 anak yang memiliki hasil skrining yang berbeda yaitu normal berdasarkan instrumen Early Childhdod Development Index (ECDI) dan suspect berdasarkan instrumen Denver Developmental Screening Test (DDST).

Tujuan: Mengetahui perbedaan hasil skrining perkembangan anak usia 4-6 tahun antara instrumen pemeriksaan Denver Developmental Screening Test dengan Early Childhood Development Index.

Metode: Jenis penelitian kuantitatif dengan desain penelitian cross-sectional. Populasi

2.189 murid taman kanak-kanak. Sampel dengan teknik purposive sampling 100 anak usia 4-6 tahun. Menggunakan analisis karakteristik usia, jenis kelamin, status ekonomi dan gizi, analisis cohen's kappa, analisis Receiving Operating Curva. Menggunakan instrumen formulir DDST dan ECDI.

Hasil: Karakteristik responden mayoritas berusia 5 tahun, berjenis kelamin laki-laki, status ekonomi menengah keatas, dan status gizi normal. Nilai cohen's kappa antara kedua metode skrining yaitu 0,387. Metode skrining Denver Developmental Screening Test luas Area Under Curve sebesar 0,723. Metode Early Childhood Development Index memiliki luas Area Under Curve 0,671.

Kesimpulan: Metode Denver Developmental Screening Test memiliki nilai sensitivitas dan spesifisitas lebih tinggi daripada Ealry Childhood Development Index.

Kata Kunci: metode skrining, perkembangan anak, stimulasi

**COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF DEVELOPMENTAL SCREENING OF
CHILDREN AGED 4-6 BETWEEN DDST AND ECDI METHODS
IN KAPANEWON NGAGLIK**

*Yulianita Safitri¹, Heni Puji Wahyuningsih², Yulianti Eka Purnamaningrum³
123The Midwifery Advice of The Ministry of Health Yogyakarta
Jl. Mangkuyudan MJ/III/304, Mantrijeron, Kota Yogyakarta e-mail :
yulianitasafitri31@gmail.com*

ABSTRACT

Background: Child development screening important to monitor to minimize deviations in child development. The Denver Developmental Screening Test and the Early Childhood Development Index are child development screening methods with 4 measurement dimensions. The research was conducted in the Ngaglik Sleman area because the Ngaglik area has the largest number of toddlers aged 4-6 years in Sleman Regency and from the results of the preliminary study it was found that out of 10 children there was 1 child who had different screening results, namely normal based on the Early Childhood Development Index instrument (ECDI) and suspect based on the Denver Developmental Screening Test (DDST) instrument.

Objective: To find out the differences in the results of screening for the development of children aged 4-6 years between the Denver Developmental Screening Test and the Early Childhood Development Index.

Method: Type of quantitative research with cross-sectional research design. Population 2,189 kindergarten pupils. Sample with purposive sampling technique 100 children aged 4-6 years. Used an analysis of the characteristics of age, sex, economic and nutritional status, Cohen's kappa analysis, Receiving Operating Curva analysis. Using DDST and ECDI form instruments.

Results: Characteristics of the majority of respondents aged 5 years, male sex, middle to upper economic status, and normal nutritional status. Cohen's kappa value between the two screening methods is 0.387. The Denver Developmental Screening Test screening method has an area under the curve of 0.723. The Early Childhood Development Index method has an Area Under Curve of 0.671.

Conclusion: The Denver Developmental Screening Test method has a higher sensitivity and specificity value than the Early Childhood Development Index.

Keywords: screening methods, child development, stimulation