

PENGARUH INTERAKSI KOMUNIKASI ORANG TUA DARI KALANGAN EKONOMI RENDAH TERHADAP PERKEMBANGAN BAHASA ANAK USIA 0-3 TAHUN

ABSTRACT

Background: Language skill is the ability to give voice response, to talk, to communicate, and to follow orders. Based on the data from Dr. Kariadi Hospital in 2007, 22.9% of children experience speech delay and 2.98% of children have problem in language development. Language development disturbance in golden age phase would affect almost all aspects in life. Interaction, communication, and family socioeconomic status are also related to children language development. Since children language development during golden age is an important matter, therefore the research about the influence of parents' interaction and communication with children's language development at age 0-3 years in low-income family in Yogyakarta is needed to be done.

Method: *Experimental* was undertaken to 35 children at age 0-3 years in Keparakan, Mergangsan, Yogyakarta. The data was obtained twice with 3 months interval between the observations. Spearman Test was used to evaluate the factors related to dependent variable. In addition, Ordinal logistic regression test was used to see the factors that influence dependent variable.

Result: The data shows that there is a correlation between the duration or quantity of parents' communication interaction and children's language development ($p < 0,001$). However, the correlation between the quantity of parents' communication interaction is stronger than the quality of parents' communication interaction ($p = 0,481$). In addition, another factor that affects children language development is gender ($p = 0,013$).

Conclusion: Longer communication interaction given by the parents to their children would make fewer cases of language development disorder in children.

Keywords: communication interaction, language development, socioeconomic status