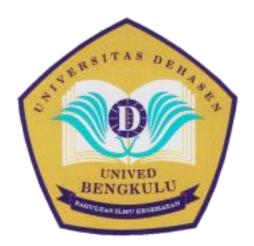HUBUNGAN PENGETAHUAN DAN PERAN IBU DENGAN KEMAMPUAN *TOILET TRAINING* PADA ANAK PRASEKOLAH DI PAUD CENTELLA PADANG HARAPAN KOTA BENGKULU TAHUN 2018

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ABSTRACT

In Indonesia, it is estimated that the number of children under five reaches 30% of the 259 million people of Indonesia in 2011. According to the 2012 Household Health Survey, it is estimated that the number of children who are difficult to control defecate and urination (bedwetting) until preschool reaches 75 million children. The aim of this study was to determine the relationship of knowledge and the role of mothers with the ability of toilet training in preschool children at Paud Centella Padang Harapan in Bengkulu City in 2018. This type of research is analytic by using cross-sectional design, a sample of this study is 46 people taken by using Total Sampling. Data used primary data and secondary data. The analysis used is univariate and bivariate analysis, statistical tests is used chi-square test (X^2). The results showed that the majority of respondents (52.2%) had less knowledge, most respondents (58.7%) had a bad role, most of the respondents (63.0%) had not been able to, and the results of chi-square test showed that there is a relationship between mother's knowledge with the ability of toilet training with a value of ρ value = 0.005 $\leq$ 0.05, and there is a relationship between the role of mothers and the ability of toilet training with a value of ρ value = 0.001 $\leq$ 0.05. It is suggested that Paud Centella education should provide guidance to parents in teaching children to do the correct toilet training so that the child is able to do toilet training independently from an early age and it is also expected that teacher can provide lessons about toilet training by entering these lessons into Curricula study.

Keywords: Knowledge, role of mother, toilet training ability)