

CHAPTER 5

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

5.1 Conclusion

Based on research that has been done, it can be concluded that :

- 5.1.1 This research shows that the largest distribution or respondent based on Parental age is the respondent on the range 36-45 years old with 53 respondents (42.1%).
- 5.1.2 Parental education level is mostly respondents with junior high school and senior high school education levels, each amount with 32 respondents (25.4%).
- 5.1.3 The most dominating Parental gender is female with 100 respondents (79.4%).
- 5.1.4 Parental economy is the most in the range of < Rp 3,000,371 by 70 respondents (55.6%).
- 5.1.5 The most Parental knowledge is that parents still lack knowledge of 70 respondents (55.6%).
- 5.1.6 Parental belief in the selection of traditional treatment is very high as many as 83 respondents (65.9%).
- 5.1.7 Family experience of traditional medicine is very good as many as 103 respondents (81.7%).
- 5.1.8 The perception of the benefits felt by parents in the traditional choice of treatment was 75 respondents (59.3%).
- 5.1.9 The perception of the barrier perceived by parents is low as many as 84 respondents (66.7%).
- 5.1.10 The parents decision was good as many as 100 respondents (79.4%).
- 5.1.11 The analysis showed there was not relationship between Parental age and Parental decision that is the Spearman rank value of 0.804 with a correlation coefficient of 0.023.

- 5.1.1 The analysis showed that a weak correlation such as Parental education with Parental decision that is spearman rank value is 0.002 with a correlation coefficient of 0.261.
- 5.1.2 The analysis showed that the weak correlation between Parental gender with Parental decision that is fisher's exact test value of 0.005 with a contingency coefficient of 0.263.
- 5.1.3 The analysis showed that the weak correlation between Parental economy with Parental decision that is fisher exact test value 0.007 with contingency coefficient of 0.246.
- 5.1.4 The analysis showed that the weak correlation between Parental knowledge with Parental decision that is fisher exact test value is 0.007 contingency coefficient of 0.246
- 5.1.5 The analysis showed that the weak correlation between Parental belief with Parental decision that is fisher's exact test value is 0.009 with a contingency coefficient of 0.229
- 5.1.6 The analysis showed that the weak correlation between family experience with Parental decision that is fisher's exact test value of 0.017 with a contingency coefficient of 0.228
- 5.1.7 The analysis showed that the weak correlation between Parental benefit with Parental decision that is fisher's exact test value of 0.014 with a contingency coefficient of 0.226
- 5.1.8 The analysis showed that the weak correlation between Parental barrier with Parental decision that is fisher exact test value is 0.002 with contingency coefficient of 0.267.

5.2 Suggestion

5.2.1 Suggestion for Health Services and Research Site

Health services such as Public Health Center can increase the provision of information related traditional treatment and its benefits to children in order to improve child health efforts. In addition, it is important to evaluate traditional health care programs

at the Public Health Center to ensure that the programs implemented are right on target and in the current pandemic situation. Health workers must actively meet with the community to provide information and health education related to services regarding traditional treatment. In addition, it is hoped that the cadres can also provide information related to services in traditional treatment that are appropriate and useful for the environment around the community and can provide positive support to parents or the community. The data used in this study are also expected to assist in the development and additional data for related research sites.

5.2.1 Suggestion for Educational Institution

This research can be used as additional knowledge and new insights in one way that can be considered to help the community in efforts to improve the health status of children. So it is suggested that nursing institutions can further deepen discussions in the academic field regarding traditional services because the Indonesian nation's background is very strong on the influence of culture and customs that can add insight to nursing students in learning or add to the curriculum that will make nursing students become skilled health workers. professionals who are able to apply nursing that meets the psychosocial and spiritual needs of patients.

5.2.2 Suggestion for Community

This research is expected to make a positive contribution to the community, especially the people living in Banajrmasin in negotiating, reconstructing, maintaining, or preserving cultural heritage to reflect the identity of the Indonesian people who cannot be separated from belief in medicine. So it is highly recommended

that the community can also help in terms of cultural heritage and provide information to improve the health of Indonesian children.

5.2.1 Suggestion for Nursing Profession

Through this research, nurses are expected to be able to increase information or scientific insight so that they are able to provide good education to the community, one of which is through counseling or regular health education regarding traditional services at the Public Health Center in order to increase public interest in the treatment that can be used. Nurses are also active as care givers in implementing and contributing to the success of strategies in accordance with the SDGs in improving the child's growth and development process.

5.2.2 Suggestion for Respondent (Parents)

Parents or mothers should still consider the decision in choosing the right treatment for children because parents' decisions greatly affect the child's growth and development process. So in addition to traditional medicine, parents or mothers are also advised to be able to monitor the health status of their children medically. Thus, parents or mothers can participate in improving the health status of children and be able to contribute to jointly building healthy, intelligent children and empowering future generations of Indonesia.

5.2.3 Suggestion for Children

The health of children under five is expected to improve with the information and knowledge of parents in choosing the right treatment. In addition, children have the right to a healthy growth and development process and become smart children because they have the potential to build the nation and state.

5.2.1 Suggestion for Further Researcher

For further researchers, it is hoped that they can conduct research by including corresponding variables or characteristics that also indirectly influence parents' decisions in choosing traditional treatment during the COVID-19 pandemic. In addition, further researchers can also continue to analyze using multivariate analysis to find out more about factors such as age, gender, education level, economy, knowledge, family experience, beliefs, perceived benefits and perceived barriers. In addition, researchers can also use total sampling or random sampling to obtain more and varied samples. Then, researchers can also add by conducting 2 research methods, namely qualitative and quantitative research to obtain additional data from parents based on in-depth and direct questionnaires and interviews that can help to further analyze what factors influence parents in decision making on the selection of traditional treatment for fever on toddlers during the COVID-19 pandemic.