

HUBUNGAN KARAKTERISTIK PEKERJAAN IBU DENGAN TINGKAT INTELIGENSI PADA SISWA SEKOLAH DASAR NEGERI SOKANEGARA-I PURWOKERTO

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ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang: Intelegensi meliputi kemampuan mempelajari, memahami, dan menyelesaikan masalah yang dapat diukur menggunakan skor *Intelligence Quotient* (IQ). Pekerjaan ibu merupakan salah satu faktor yang secara tidak langsung mempengaruhi perkembangan intelegensi anak.

Tujuan: mengetahui hubungan karakteristik pekerjaan ibu dengan tingkat intelegensi pada siswa SDN Sokanegara-I Purwokerto.

Desain Penelitian: penelitian ini menggunakan desain studi *cross-sectional*. Subjek penelitian adalah siswa SDN Sokanegara-I Purwokerto kelas I tahun ajaran 2014/2015 yang memenuhi kriteria inklusi. Teknik pengambilan sampel menggunakan *total sampling* dan didapatkan 122 subjek. Data karakteristik pekerjaan ibu meliputi status pekerjaan, penghasilan, kepuasan kerja, pendidikan, periode pemberian ASI, dan usia anak awal kerja didapatkan melalui kuesioner dan skor IQ menggunakan *culture fair intelligence test scale 1*. Data dianalisis menggunakan uji *Spearman's* dan uji *Mann-Whitney*. Persetujuan Etik diberikan oleh Komisi Etik Penelitian Fakultas Kedokteran Universitas Jenderal Soedirman.

Hasil: tidak terdapat hubungan yang signifikan antara pendidikan ibu, kepuasan kerja, dan periode pemberian ASI terhadap skor IQ ($p > 0.05$, 95%CI). Tidak terdapat perbedaan skor IQ yang signifikan berdasarkan status pekerjaan, penghasilan, dan usia anak awal kerja ($p > 0.05$, 95%CI).

Kesimpulan: pendidikan ibu, kepuasan kerja, dan periode pemberian ASI tidak berpengaruh terhadap skor IQ. Tidak terdapat perbedaan skor intelegensi berdasarkan status pekerjaan ibu, penghasilan ibu, dan usia anak awal kerja.

Kata kunci: *Intelligence Quotient*, karakteristik pekerjaan ibu

**CORRELATION OF WORK CHARACTERISTICS OF MOTHER
WITH LEVEL OF STUDENT INTELLIGENCE
IN SOKANEGARA-I STATE PRIMARY SCHOOL PURWOKERTO**

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ABSTRACT

Background: Intelligence affects the ability to learn, understand and solve problems that can be measured using Intelligence Quotient (IQ) scores. Mother's occupation is one of the factors that indirectly influence the development of the intelligence of a child.

Objective: to know the characteristics of the working relationship with the mother's level of intelligence in students of Sokanegara-I State Primary School.

Research Design: In this study, a cross-sectional study design was used. The subjects were students of Sokanegara-I State Primary School year 2014/2015 class I who met the inclusion criteria. The sampling technique using total sampling and gained of 122 subjects. Job characteristics include employment status, income, job satisfaction, education, breastfeeding period and the age of the child early work obtained through questionnaires and IQ scores using the culture fair intelligence test scale 1. The data were analyzed using the Spearman's test and the Mann-Whitney U. Ethics approval was given by the Research Ethics Committee of the Faculty of Medicine, University of Jenderal Soedirman.

Results: There were no significant relationship between maternal education, job satisfaction, and the period of breastfeeding on IQ scores ($p > 0.05$, 95%CI). There were no significant differences in IQ scores based on employment status, income, and age of the child's early work ($p > 0.05$, 95%CI).

Conclusions: maternal education, job satisfaction, and the period of breastfeeding had no effect on IQ scores. There were no differences in intelligence scores for maternal employment status, income mothers, and working early.

Keywords: Intelligence Quotient, mom's job characteristics