

## The Relationship Between Parents' Support Regarding Covid-19 Vaccination in Children with Children's Readiness in Following Covid-19 Vaccinations

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### Abstract:

The Indonesian Pediatrician Association notes that the number of COVID-19 cases in children in Indonesia is now the highest in Asia. This study analyzes the relationship between parental support regarding Covid-19 vaccination in children and children's readiness to participate in Covid 19 vaccination. This quantitative research design uses a correlational design using a cross-sectional study approach with 35 respondents using a total sampling technique. Data collection includes coding, editing, and tabulating, then analyzed manually and by computer with the Chi-Square Test. Based on data from 35 respondents, most of the parental support that supported the number of 26 respondents (74.3%) included the readiness of children who were ready by the number of 22 respondents (62.9%) and who were not ready by the number of 4 respondents (11.4%). obtained p-value: 0.001 and  $\alpha=0.05$ , meaning  $r < \alpha$ , so there is a relationship between parental support regarding Covid 19 vaccination in children with children's readiness to participate in Covid-19 vaccination.

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## INTRODUCTION

Coronavirus Disease-19 is an infectious disease spread by the coronavirus in 2019. One of the efforts to break the chain of transmission of Covid-19 is by administering the Covid-19 vaccination (Fikriyah et al., 2023). Sometimes, the virus only causes mild respiratory infections such as the flu. However, this virus can also cause serious respiratory tract infections such as pneumonia (Maisyarah et al., 2023). So, it can affect the quality of human life, especially for those infected with the Covid-19 virus (Afandi et al., 2021a). At the end of 2021, the number of people infected with the new coronavirus infection decreased. Declining cases and vaccination programs laid the groundwork for governments to take steps to start a new normal (Kurniyawan et al., 2023).

The pandemic has had a major impact on various sectors of life. Death cases are increasing daily (Widowati et al., 2022). The high death rate due to Covid-19 causes physical symptoms and illness and significantly impacts well-being, including mental health (Suhari et al., 2023). Feelings of anxiety, depression, and stress occur in some people due to the co-19 pandemic (Kurniyawan et al., 2022). In addition, it can increase anxiety both in the community and among medical personnel (Putri et al., 2021). So that it is hoped that anxiety can decrease when services are processed in health (Afandi et al., 2021b). This mechanism can also be carried out with online mechanisms to reduce stress (Nur et al., 2021).

The highest number of sufferers or cases was in DKI Jakarta Province, with 1,976 positives. cases, with 123 deaths and 89 people recovered; West Java province in second place, with 263 positive cases, 29 deaths, and 13 recoveries; and East Java in third place, with 189 positive cases, 14 deaths, and 38 recoveries. Meanwhile, South Sulawesi Province occupies the sixth position with 113 positive cases, six died, and 19 recovered (Ministry of Health RI., 2020). Family support is each family member's attitude, actions, and acceptance. Family members consider a supportive person always ready to provide help and advice. Family support is one component that forms healthy behavior tendencies; family support facilitates behavior change toward the covid-19 vaccine (Novelia et al., 2023). A child will be ready for vaccination if they have support and motivation from family, friends, and those around them when they have problems getting vaccinated (Ratnasari et al., 2021; Surya et al., 2023).

Vaccination aims to provide specific immunity against a particular disease so that if one day you are exposed to that disease, you will not get sick or only experience a mild illness. If someone does not undergo it, he will not have specific immunity against diseases that can be prevented by giving these vaccinations. Herd immunity will be formed if the vaccination coverage is high and evenly distributed in an area (RI Ministry of Health, 2020).

The Operational Standards for Vaccination Implementation carried out activities through data checking, screening by Health Workers, and digital data input, finally observing Post-Immunization Follow-up Events for 30 minutes; everything went smoothly and safely with the assistance of parents. With this massive activity previously, the public should be more aware of the importance of vaccination besides remaining disciplined in adhering to health protocols. Remember that health is in our hands, not in the hands of fake news about vaccinations, searching official government accounts or other official media accounts. For farmers, too, it is essential to be prepared for events caused by decreased immunity due to vaccination (Hariyanto, 2021). Vaccinating ourselves is part of helping the government fight the pandemic because being vaccinated means that those around us who we love will also be protected (RI Ministry of Health, 2021).

## **METHOD**

Quantitative research design with a correlational design using a cross-sectional study approach. The independent variable in this study is Parental Support. The dependent variable is the child's readiness to participate in vaccinations. This research was conducted at Menono 1 Elementary School, Menono Village, Kuripan District, Probolinggo Regency. Respondents of this study, 35 respondents were using total sampling techniques. Data collection includes coding, editing, and tabulating, then analyzed using the Chi-Square Test.

## RESULT

### Characteristics of Respondents

Table 1. Characteristics of Respondents based on Age, Education, and Occupation (n=35)

Variable	Frequency (f)	Percentage (%)
Age (years old)		
< 20	3	8.6
20-35	16	45.7
> 35	16	45.7
Education		
Elementary school	12	34.3
Junior high school	14	40.0
Senior high school	7	20.0
College	2	5.7
Occupation		
Housewife	22	62.9
Farmers	9	25.7
Self-employed	4	11.4

Based on Table 1 shows that the most significant percentage of respondents is mainly aged 21-35 years, with a total of 16 respondents (45.7%). The most significant percentage of respondents were in junior high school education, with 14 people (40%). The most significant percentage of respondents are IRT (housewives), with 22 respondents (62.9%).

### Identification of Parental Support and Children's Readiness Toward COVID-19 Vaccination

Table 2. Identification of Parental Support and Children's Readiness Toward COVID-19 Vaccination

Variable	Frequency (f)	Percentage (%)
Parental Support		
Support	26	74.3
Does not support	9	25.7
Children's Readiness Toward COVID-19 Vaccination		
Ready	24	68.6
Not ready	11	31.4

Table 2 shows that most parental support supports several 26 respondents (74.3%). Most of the children are ready to participate in vaccinations, with 24 respondents (68.6%).

### Relationship between Parental Support and Children's Readiness Toward COVID-19 Vaccination

Table 3. Relationship between Parental Support and Children's Readiness Toward COVID-19 Vaccination

Parental Support	Children's Readiness Toward COVID-19 Vaccination				Total		p-value
	Ready		Not ready		f	%	
	f	%	f	%			
Support	22	62.9	4	11.4	26	74.3	0.001
Does not support	2	5.7	7	20	9	25.7	
Total	24	68.6	11	31.4	35	100	

From Table 6 of the 35 respondents, most parental support, 26 respondents (74.3%) included the readiness of ready children, 22 respondents (62.9%), and those who were not ready, four respondents (11.4%).

## DISCUSSION

A family is a small group structured in family ties and has the main function of socialization and maintenance of the new generation. In general, the family can be defined as a small social group with family members consisting of a father, mother, and children. Relationships that occur in the family are based on blood ties, marriage, or adoption. Relationships in the family are also dominated by an atmosphere of affection and a sense of responsibility. Meanwhile, the function of the family is to nurture, care for, and protect each other. Family support is each family member's attitude, actions, and acceptance. Family members believe supportive people are always ready to help and assist. Family support is manifested in affection, giving advice, and so on to fellow family members (Safitri & Yuniawati, 2016).

In a family environment, each individual or child needs parental support to achieve learning activities because this family support and attention helps student learning activities to be more optimal. Student learning activities support from parents is vital because parents are the closest people to a child, parents provide direction for their children's learning activities, and parents help with learning activity constraints experienced by a child so that children's learning activities will run well. Parents must provide social support at home so that children can be comfortable with learning. These components should drive modeling changes in the home environment and are an important part of early intervention programs to improve childcare by assessing the possible impact of driving policy change in the home learning environment (Ibrahim et al., 2020).

The Operational Standards for Vaccination Implementation carried out activities through data checking, screening by Health Workers, and digital data input. Finally, post-vaccination AEFI observations for 30 minutes, everything went smoothly and safely with the assistance of parents. With this massive activity previously, the public should be more aware of the importance of vaccination besides remaining disciplined in adhering to health protocols; remember that health is in our hands, not in the hands of fake news about vaccinations, searching official government accounts or other official media accounts. Vaccinating ourselves is part of helping the government fight the pandemic because being vaccinated means that those around us who we love will also be protected (RI Ministry of Health, 2020).

According to researchers' assumptions in the family environment, each individual or child needs parental support to achieve learning activities because this family support and attention helps student learning activities to be more optimal. Student learning activities support from parents is vital because parents are the closest people to a child. Parents provide direction for their children's learning activities and help with obstacles to learning activities.

Vaccination aims to provide specific immunity against a particular disease so that if one day you are exposed to that disease, you will not get sick or only experience a mild illness. If someone does not undergo it, he will not have specific immunity against diseases that can be prevented by giving these vaccinations. Herd immunity will be formed if the vaccination coverage is high and evenly distributed in an area (RI Ministry of Health, 2020).

## CONCLUSION

Most of the parental support is to support vaccines for children. Some children are ready to participate in vaccinations. There is a relationship between parental support regarding Covid-19 vaccination in children and children's readiness to follow Covid-19 vaccination. It is hoped that health workers can include the family's role in supporting Covid-19 vaccinations for children.

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## CONFLICT OF INTEREST

There isn't any conflict of interest.

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