



## THE RELATIONSHIP OF BONDING ATTACHMENT BETWEEN CHILDREN AND WORKING MOTHERS TOWARDS CHILDREN'S SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT AND INDEPENDENCE IN AL IZZAH KINDERGARTEN, MOJOKERTO

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ABSTRACT	Keywords
<p>The golden age period is a time of growth for children that occurs early in their lives. During this period, children's growth and development occur very rapidly. The foundation of children's growth and development during the golden age is the family environment. The family is the primary environment for children's growth and development, shaping the good and bad aspects of human personality. The role of mothers as parents is very important in forming a bonding attachment with children. Working mothers have less time with their children, which can affect their development. The treatment given by parents to children, whether in the form of affection or protection, according to the child's needs, will foster a bond. The purpose of this study was to analyze the relationship between children's attachment to working mothers and the development of children's social independence at Al Izzah Kindergarten, Mojokerto. Quantitative research method with correlation research type, and its output is a Book with an ISBN and the Bershinta research journal. Based on the results of the Pearson correlation test, which shows a correlation coefficient of 0.537 and a significance level of 0.002 between the bonding attachment variable and social development and independence. The significance value is less than 0.05; therefore, the <math>H_a</math> statement is accepted. The correlation value of 0.537, according to the correlation coefficient value guidelines, indicates that the level of bonding attachment relationship between children and working mothers to social development and independence is included in the category of strong or high relationships.</p>	<p><b>Bonding attachment, Social development, independence</b></p>

### INTRODUCTION

The environment is a major factor influencing a child's development. A

positive environment can have a positive influence. Conversely, a negative environment can have a negative impact. A child's environment includes family, school,

and community. The family environment is a key pillar in a child's development, shaping the good and bad aspects of their personality, fostering ethical, moral, and moral development. (Yersi Ahzani, 2024)

Bonding develops from birth until several years later and impacts the child's subsequent development. Attachment, on the other hand, is the relationship that results from bonding, a child's tendency to remain close to their mother or primary caregiver. Parents build attachments with their children through the bonding process. The speed with which attachment develops depends on the quality of the bonding provided. (Yuanita ANthon Sope, 2023)

Every child develops at a different pace. It is the parents' responsibility to monitor their child's development so they can be aware of every milestone they achieve. A child's development is the result of the stimulation provided by their parents. (Ni Putu Kurnia Indriana & Dian Samtyaningsuh, 2023)

Bonding and attachment are important in developing children's social competence with peers. According to Wijirahayu et al. (2016), a secure attachment between mother and child can help improve the child's social development and independence. (Pumamasari & Nurhaeni, 2024)

Based on the background outlined above, the researchers are interested in conducting further research on "The Relationship Between Bonding and Attachment Between Children and Working Mothers and Children's Social Development and Independence at Al Izzah Kindergarten, Mojokerto."

## METHOD

This study uses quantitative research, using a correlation design, using quantitative data and statistical techniques,

especially the product-moment correlation (Pearson). The population of this study consists of children whose mothers have working status who study at Al Izzah Mojokerto Kindergarten in the 2025-2026 academic year, namely 92. The independent variable in this study is the bonding attachment of children and working mothers. The dependent variable in this study is social independence.

## RESULTS

Table 1. Respondent Characteristics

Characteristics	Frequency	Percentage (%)
Parental Age		
19-35	78	85
>35	14	15
Mother's Last Education)		
Elementary School	1	2
Junior High School	9	10
High School/Collage	82	88

It is interpreted that the majority of mothers' ages (78 respondents) were 19-35 years old, and the majority of mothers' education (82 respondents) were high school/university graduates.

Tabel 2. Analysis of the Relationship between Bonding Attachment between Children and Working Mothers on Children's Social Development and Independence.

		Bonding Attachment
N		92
Normal Parameters <sup>a,b</sup>	Mean	41.66
	Std. Deviation	3.552
st Extreme Differences	Absolute	.145
	Positive	.080
	Negative	-.145
Test Statistic		.145
Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)		.083 <sup>c</sup>

It was found that the significance value for the Bonding Attachment variable was 0.083. This means that the significance value for the Bonding Attachment variable is more than 0.05, meaning that the attachment

variable falls into the category of normally distributed data.

Tabel 3. Product Moment Correlation Results

		<i>Bonding Attachment</i>	Perkembangan Sosial dan kemandirian
<i>Bonding Attachment</i>	Pearson Correlation	1	.537
	Sig. (2-tailed)		.002
	N	92	92
Perkembangan Sosial dan kemandirian	Pearson Correlation	.537**	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.002	
	N	92	91

The Pearson correlation test results showed a correlation coefficient of 0.537 and a significance level of 0.002 between the bonding attachment variable and social development and independence. The significance value is less than 0.05.

## DISCUSSION

The research data revealed that of the 92 children, 40 had moderate levels of social development and independence, 46 had high levels of social development and independence, and 6 had low levels of social development and independence. This means that children with high levels of social development and independence demonstrate the ability to recognize emotions, control themselves, and interact with their peers.

The results of this study indicate that there is a significant relationship between bonding attachment of children and working mothers on the social development and independence of children aged at TK Al Izzah Mojokerto. This is based on the results of the Pearson correlation test, which shows a correlation coefficient of 0.537 and a significance level of 0.002 between the bonding attachment variable and social development and independence. The significance value is less than 0.05, so it can be concluded that there is a significant relationship and the Ha statement is

accepted. The correlation value of 0.537, according to the correlation coefficient value guidelines, indicates that the level of bonding attachment relationship of children and working mothers on social development and independence is included in the category of sufficient or moderate relationships.

## CONCLUSION

There is a significant relationship, and statement Ha is accepted. The level of attachment bonding between children and working mothers and social development and independence is categorized as strong or high.

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