

VALIDATION RESULTS OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF A CHSE-BASED PARENTING HEALTH EDUCATION MODEL IN AN EFFORT TO IMPROVE THE QUALITY OF CARE, REDUCING WORRIES OF ILLNESS AND PARENTAL BURNOUT IN FAMILY TOURISTS AT THE KIDS CLUB HOTEL NUSA DUA BALI IN 2023

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Abstract

This research was motivated by the absence of a kids club hotel development module to reduce family tourists' concerns about child diseases in tourist attractions that are a burden on families and parents as well as unmet tourism needs. The purpose of this study was to determine the validity of parenting health education modules in reducing the level of worry, parental burnout, and parenting health education needs. The research method in the early stages 2 uses a quantitative descriptive research approach with a survey approach to obtain an overview of the validity of modules in the form of textbooks from media expert respondents and material expert respondents. The results showed that media expert respondents stated that parenting health education model textbooks were 50% very appropriate and 50% appropriate, and material expert respondents stated that 60% very appropriate and 40% appropriate. It was concluded that the textbook model of the hotel parenting health education kids club is feasible to be developed for family tourists to reduce the worry of falling ill at tourist attractions so that it becomes an attraction to increase the arrival of foreign family tourists. It is recommended to the hotel management that the development of the children's club be guided by the guidelines of the CHSE-based hotel children's club development model to increase the attractiveness of family tourists.

Keywords: Validation of media experts; material experts; family tourists; parenting health education; kids club hotels

INTRODUCTION

The background to this research was carried out because family tourists' concerns about illnesses occurring in children at tourist attractions were very high, causing it to become a burden on families and parental burdens and not fulfilling their travel needs (Boullier & Blair, 2018). This concern has increased since the WHO declared the coronavirus outbreak a global pandemic due to its worrying level of spread and severity.

Large-scale social restrictions were implemented in an effort to accelerate the eradication of the spread of Covid-19 but had a major impact on poor economic growth, especially as a tourism destination, the impact was worse than the Bali bombing tragedy and the SARS outbreak in 2002 (Sihaloho, 2023). Data shows that there has been a decrease in the number of tourists in Bali reaching 83.26 percent in 2020 when compared to previous data in 2019, the number of foreign tourists coming to Bali reached 6.3 million people and domestic tourists reached 9 million people (Pratiwi et al., 2019). Of the number of tourists, 36% of family tourists are worried about falling sick and 47% are worried about Indonesians falling sick (Serratì et al., 2016). Health problems that often occur when traveling include influenza, fever, dehydration, diarrhea, allergies, motion sickness, urinary tract infections and respiratory tract infections (Leggat et al., 1998). We are aware that tourist attractions are potential sources of disease transmission (Sari et al., 2020). This is because at tourist attractions there are problems with hygiene, environmental sanitation, fly density which causes health problems (Widyawati et al., 2018). Health problems for children when traveling include diarrhea, flu, coughs and colds, nausea, vomiting, wounds, insect bites, urinary tract infections and dehydration (Aquinus, 2019). To find a solution to this problem, the government designated Nusa Dua as one of the areas green zone covid-19 in an effort to open Bali tourism and manage standardized child-friendly hotel kids clubs equipped with parenting health education books which until now do not exist. Therefore, phase 1 research has been carried out in 2022, the results of which have found a description of the characteristics of family and tourist tourists the results of the study obtained data The concern of family tourists going to the kids club hotel was 60%, parenting fatigue (Parental Burnout) of Family Tourists was 64%, and the need for parenting health education reached 85% so a parenting health education kids club hotel module was created which was developed in the second stage (Ribek et al., 2022). The aim of this research is to determine the validity of the media expert and material expert validation book module on parenting health education kids club in reducing levels of worry, parental burnout, and the need for parenting health education.

RESEARCH METHODS

The research method is Research and development, which is a research method used to produce certain products, and test the effectiveness of these products (Sugiyono, 2018). The research stages are at the development stage, According to Borg & Gall, development research is a process used to develop and validate educational products (Setyosari, 2016). The current research approach is quantitative descriptive research with a survey approach to obtain an overview of the validity of modules in the form of textbooks from media expert respondents and material expert respondents. The research samples were Kids Club Managers, IT Lecturers, Child Care Lecturers, Early Childhood Education Lecturers, Kindergarten Teachers, Child Care Course Managers. The sampling strategy used a purposive sampling technique with a sample size of 30 people in the expert group media and 30 people in the material expert group. The data collection instrument was a questionnaire starting

from material validation consisting of 30 questions with 6 covering the introduction section, general section, pegussha kids club section, for caregivers, for tourists, and tutorials and media expert validation consisting of 22 questions including cover design, book size and book content design. which is given directly to respondents offline and online. The analysis technique used is quantitative descriptive analysis.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Result

The subjects of this research are family tourists with children, Kids Club Managers, Lecturers teaching child care courses, IT Lecturers, Early Childhood Education Lecturers, Nursing students, Early Childhood Teachers. The data that is the research sample to date consists of 30 people validating media experts and 30 people validating material experts and the data is entered in the master table and analyzed only to the level of expert validation and material validation and the master table is as attached.

Table 1
Gender Frequency Distribution of Respondents media and material experts

No	Description	Expert validation			
		Media expert		Material expert	
		Frequency	Percentage	Frequency	Percentage
Gender					
1	Man	4	13	3	10
2	Woman	26	87	27	90
Level of education					
1	SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL	5	17	8	27
2	D3	3	10	15	50
3	S1/S2	22	73	7	23
Age Level					
1	15-24 years old: young age	26	78	20	67
2	25-34 years old initial worker age	1	3	1	3
3	35-44 years old middle age	1	3	3	10
4	45 - 54 years old pre-retirement age	0	0	5	17
5	55 - 64 years approaching old age	2	6	1	3
6	65 years old and above	0	0		

Based on the data in table 1, it shows that the majority of respondents were media experts, namely 26 people (87%), while the majority of material experts were women, 27 people (90%). 22 people (73%) had a bachelor's/master's degree. while the majority of material experts are those with D3 education as many as 15 people (50%). There were 26 young people aged 15-24 years (78%). while the majority of material experts are young people aged 15-24 years as many as 20 people (67%)

Table 2 Respondent Frequency Distribution based on media expert validation

No	Book media validation section	Media expert validation value							
		Very worthy		Worthy		Not enough worthy		amount	
		Fre Kwensi	%	Fre kwensi	%	Fre kwensi	%	Fre kwensi	%
1	D4Cover Design	19	63	11	37			30	100
2	Book size	17	57	13	43			30	100
3	Content design	20	67	10	33			30	100
4	Thorough	15	50	15	50			30	100

Based on the data in table 2, it shows that among the media expert respondents, 19 people (63%) had the most cover designs. the book size section was 17 people (57%). the content design section was 20 people (67%). And overall it is very suitable for 15 people (60%). And 15 people are also worthy (50%)

Table 3**Respondent Frequency Distribution based on material expert validation**

No	Book material validation section	Material expert validation value							
		Very worthy		Worthy		Not enough worthy		amount	
		Fre Kwensi	%	Fre kwensi	%	Fre kwensi	%	Fre kwensi	%
1	General Affair	18	60	12	40			30	100
2	Entrepreneur section	17	57	13	43			30	100
3	Caregiver	18	60	12	40			30	100
4	Traveler	13	43	17	57			30	100
5	Tutorials	0	0	30	100			30	100
6	Final conclusion	16	53	14	47			30	100

Based on the data in table 3, it shows that the majority of respondents in the general section were subject matter experts, 18 people (60%). the share of entrepreneurs was 17 people (60%). the caregivers were 18 people (60%). the share of tourists was 17 people (60%). tutorial section as many as 30 people (60%). Overall it is very feasible as many as 16 people (60%).

Discussion

The discussion of the results of this research is in accordance with the stages, namely research in the development stage of validation tests for media experts and material experts regarding parenting health education. In order to reduce anxiety and reduce fatigue and the need for health care for family tourists at the Nusa Dua hotel kids club. The results of the discussion are as follows.

Respondent Characteristics

The subjects of this research are Kids Club Managers, child care lecturers, IT lecturers, early childhood education lecturers, nursing students, early childhood teachers. consisting of 30 people validating media experts and 30 people validating material experts. The majority of research subjects were media experts aged 15-24

years, 26 people (78%). while the majority of material experts are 15-24 years old, 20 people (67%). According to the Ministry of Health in 2009, this age is called the youth mass, namely 15-24 years old (Muniroh, 2014). The age that becomes a child caretaker in stage 1 research is 36-45 years old because at this age they are considered to have better motor coordination than younger people so that when caring for children while traveling they will be more stable (Tennant, 2019). Data on the age of children in the first research stage was mostly between 5 - 13 years: children (Kids) as much as 50%, this is in accordance with the definition of kids club which states KIDS Club is one of the services provided by the hotel (also available outside the hotel) to entrust children aged 2-12 years (Club et al., 2014). In terms of education, the majority of respondents had a bachelor's/master's degree, 22 people (73%). while 15 material experts had D3 education (50%) and 15 people had S1 education (50%).

The subject of this research is to validate the parenting health education monograph book for family tourists. What is called a tourist is anyone who lives in a country, regardless of nationality, visits a place in the same country for a period of more than 24 hours (Nyaupane et al., 2015). Family tourists in phase 1 of the research found that the characteristics of the parents or caregivers of the tourists' children were visible, the majority of the accompanying children were female tourists 60%, the types of tourists were mostly foreign tourists as much as 68%, the majority of countries of origin were Australia as much as 67% (Ribek et al., 2022).

Material expert validation results.

Based on the data in table 3, it shows that the majority of respondents in the general section were subject matter experts, 18 people (60%). the share of entrepreneurs was 17 people (60%). the caregivers were 18 people (60%). the share of tourists was 17 people (60%). tutorial section as many as 30 people (60%). Overall it is very feasible as many as 16 people (60%). This textbook material is in the form of a monograph in order to reduce the worries of family tourists going to the kids club hotel. The results of the phase 1 research show that the average worry of family tourists is moderately worried with an average score of 5.59 and the most concerns are rated as moderate at 60% (Ribek et al., 2022). The level of worry experienced by family tourists is a positive reaction to increase the response to worry and the negative impact that can occur if worry is high which results in prolonged unclear emotions which will result in thoughts of worry and fear of things that may not necessarily happen so that it becomes anxiety disorders (Shultz et al., 2015). The results of another study stated that 36% of international family tourists were worried about falling sick Lehto et al., (2017) and concerns of Indonesians 47%.(3). This concern occurs because tourism sites are potential sources of disease transmission (Manna et al., 2020).

Media expert validation results

Based on the data in table 2, it shows that among the media expert respondents, 19 people (63%) had the most cover designs. the book size section was 17 people (57%). the content design section was 20 people (67%). Overall, 15 people (50%) are very eligible, and 15 people are also eligible (50%). Media expert validation of this textbook in monograph form is in order to reduce fatigue and meet the needs of family tourists to kids club hotels. The results of phase 1 of the research showed that the value of parenting fatigue for family tourists was 4.83 or sufficient for 64% and 12% had high parental fatigue and 24% low fatigue. The problem with health education standard data is that the average score is 41, with 85% in the fair category

and 13% of respondents scoring high Bonsergent et al., (2023) Because the results of media expert respondents stated that it was suitable for development, expert validation was carried out on the development itself According to Sugiyono, it is a research method used to produce a particular product and test its effectiveness. Certain products are produced to be used as research in the nature of needs analysis and effectiveness testing is carried out so that the product can function in the wider community (Sugiyono, 2018). Meanwhile, development research according to Borg & Gall is a process used to develop and validate educational products(9)

The development research model in this study uses the 4D (Four-D) model, The 4D model has 4 stages, namely: (1) Define, (2) Design, (3) Development, (4) Disseminate(17).

CONCLUSION

The research concluded that: 1). Characteristics of research subjects: Most media experts were aged 15-24 years, 26 people (78%). while the majority of material experts are 15-24 years old, 20 people (67%). The highest level of education among media expert respondents was a bachelor's degree, 22 people (73%). while 15 material experts had D3 education (50%) and 15 people had S1 education (50%). 2). The highest number of material expert validation respondents from the general section was 18 people (60%). the share of entrepreneurs was 17 people (60%). the caregivers were 18 people (60%). the share of tourists was 17 people (60%). tutorial section as many as 30 people (60%). Overall it is very feasible as many as 16 people (60%). 3) Validation by media experts with the most cover designs was 19 people (63%). the book size section was 17 people (57%). the content design section was 20 people (67%). Overall, it is very suitable for 15 people (60%). And 15 people are also worthy (50%).

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