



Empowering Women Through TAGABA (Emergency Response for Toddlers) as Health Community Empowerment for 'Aisyiyah Cadres in Kalibagor Banyumas

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ABSTRACT

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The infant mortality rate in Indonesia is still high, reaching 19.83% / 100,000 live births. Meanwhile, the child mortality rate in Indonesia due to accidents, poisoning and trauma is recorded at 7.3% / 100,000 live births) and is one of the five highest causes of child mortality. Health Community Empowerment (HCE) is an effort to empower communities to improve health levels. HCE includes several elements of active community participation, health education, cross-sector collaboration, and access to health services. Through increased knowledge, awareness, attitudes and behaviors will increase to improve health, especially for toddlers. The objectives of this activity include helping to reduce morbidity in newborns, neonates and toddlers. Helping to reduce infant, neonatal and toddler mortality due to illness or injury. Increasing the knowledge and skills of 'aisyiyah cadres regarding emergency management of injuries and diseases. Increasing public knowledge to behave in a clean, healthy lifestyle and parenting patterns to improve health. The form of this activity is in the form of first aid training for toddlers who have accidents at home including choking, burning, poisoning, electric shock. This training was attended by 20 mothers who have toddlers in Kalibagor Village, Banyumas. The output of this activity is in the form of posters, HAKI, scientific journals, activity videos, and gradual improvement of partner skills.

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A. INTRODUCTION

The number of accidents is 12,175 children who die from accidents at home every year. In Europe, 3-4 deaths out of 10 deaths occur in children aged 0-4 years. The infant mortality rate in Indonesia is still high, reaching 19.83% / 100,000 live births (BPS, 2023). Meanwhile, the child mortality rate in Indonesia due to accidents, poisoning and trauma was recorded at 7.3% (per 100,000) and is one of the five highest causes of child death (Asmarawanti and Suhikmat, 2023). It is important for parents to know the signs and emergency management of



accidents and diseases (Restu, 2024). However, mothers' knowledge regarding the management of injuries in toddlers is still low (45%) (Ulfah M et al, 2022). Health Community Empowerment (HCE) is an effort to empower communities to improve health (Kruahong et al., 2023). HCE includes several elements of active community participation, health education, cross-sector collaboration, and access to health services (WHO, 2018). By increasing knowledge, awareness, attitudes, and behaviors will increase to improve health, especially for toddlers. Providing training and education helps to increase mothers' knowledge regarding emergency management in toddlers, either due to illness or injury. 'Aisiyiah cadres are one of the communities that can mobilize community empowerment in the field of Health Community Empowerment (HCE). HEC efforts will be implemented in Pekaja Village, Kalibagor District, Banyumas. Pekaja Village is one of the areas of Banyumas Regency that has a fairly high incidence of toddler mortality. The level of knowledge regarding injury management, danger signs of disease, and suboptimal emergency management at home is also still low (preliminary survey of mothers' knowledge averaged 52 for emergencies in toddlers). The activities of the 'Aisiyiah Branch Leadership are routinely carried out once a month, it is hoped that not only religious studies but the role of education and health promotion in PCA activities can be optimized so that cadres can better understand the signs of disease complications and emergency handling of injuries that occur in toddlers.

TAGABA (Toddler Emergencies) training can increase the capacity of 'Aisiyiah cadres in providing education and providing assistance to mothers who have toddlers so that complications of disease and accidents can be prevented. The advantage of TAGABA (Toddler Emergencies) training is that the training is carried out in a fun way, easy to understand and practice for emergency handling of toddlers (Arini, 2020).

The objectives of this activity include helping to reduce morbidity in newborns, neonates and toddlers. Helping to reduce infant and neonatal mortality due to illness or injury. Increasing the knowledge and skills of PCA cadres regarding emergency management of injuries and diseases. Increasing public knowledge to behave in a clean, healthy lifestyle and parenting patterns to improve health levels.

B. METHODS

Partner problems include low knowledge of PCA cadres and the community about the detection and handling of disease complications. Cadres do not yet have the skills to manage emergency situations in toddlers. PCA cadres do not yet have the skills to educate about appropriate and safe stimulation for toddlers. Low knowledge and skills of the community in detecting diseases that experience complications in toddlers. The methods to be used are:

A. Pre-Activity

The team conducts surveys and discussions with partners to obtain information needed during the training, and together with partners, sets targets in the training. In the preparation stage, materials and teaching aids to be used in the training are also prepared.

B. Implementation of Activities

The Community Service Team measures the knowledge of mothers before and after the counseling and training activities are carried out. The implementation of the IbM program offered to Aisiyiah cadres, Kalibagor District, Banyumas Regency is training for 'Aisiyiah



cadres and young mothers using the learning by doing method (learning by practicing it). IPTEK transfer is carried out through counseling, training and communication practices.

Table 1 Activity Stages implementation community service

NO	PARTNER PROBLEMS	ACTIVITY STAGES
1	The low knowledge Mother about detection early complications diseases in toddlers	1. To organize socialization and education for PCA cadres regarding a. Frequent diseases occurs in toddlers b. Psychology grow flower toddler in accordance age c. There is a guide detection early complications in toddlers 2. Do demonstration method measurement vital signs in toddlers 3. PCA cadres together with cadre integrated health service post do inspection screening in toddlers Sick
2	Activity class toddler Not yet running routinely and not yet optimal	
3	Limited knowledge cadre about psychology development toddler	
4	PCA cadres in socialization is not yet optimal safe stimulation and play in accordance age toddler	
5	Cadres not yet own skills detection sign danger illness and emergencies in toddlers	Stage TAGABA training includes 1) Activities toddlers at risk injury 2) Indicator disease that has develop become complications 3) Management emergencies in toddlers (choking , falling , injuries) burn etc.)

Evaluation to all program activities with objective For know so far where level the success of the program being implemented . Evaluation is carried out to measure the level of success of the programs offered, which includes:

- a. Evaluation of the understanding and information of integrated health post cadres.

Evaluation to determine the knowledge and understanding aspects (knowledge) is done by means of pre-test and post-test to all training participants. The range of values used as a benchmark for the evaluation is:

- 1) value < 60 : bad
- 2) value 60 - 80 : moderate
- 3) value >80 : good

- b. Skill aspects that are assessed are knowledge and skills regarding safe stimulation and play in accordance grow flower toddlers, interpersonal Communication (KAP) and TAGABA (Responsive) Training Emergency in Toddlers)

C. Post Activity

Post Activity Community Service Team conducts activity monitoring and evaluation implementation activity

C. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Activity devotion to public This in the form of empowerment 'aisyiyah cadres Kalibagor Banyumas . Activities This held in the Pekaja Village Hall Meeting Hall location partner fostered and attended by 20 people. Dr. Inggar Ratna Kusuma, MPH as Chairman partner foster participate play a role active in support implementation activity This . Starting from coordinate with teams and partners , determine material in accordance with need and urgency partner foster as well as technical implementation activities . Activity process This shared into five stages that will explained as following .

1. Preparation .

On May 1 , 2025, before implementation activity devotion to community , team do coordination with partner , submit permission as well as discuss For technical implementation activity devotion . The result of coordination team and partners who will follow activity totaling 20 people. Activities will held in the meeting hall village Employee Kalibagor Banyumas

2. Implementation activity .

Activity held on Saturday , May 24, 2025. Schedule of activities :

- 1) Welcome Opening by the Head Health Center represented by a midwife village Employee to be continued with pre-test before started training



Figure 1. Welcome from midwife village Employee



Figure 2. Participants do the pre test

- 2) Material and demonstration by the Community Service Team . First material about Handling emergencies in toddlers include handling of cases Choking , burning , electric shock , falling and fever . Materials and demonstrations conducted by Dr. Paramita Septianawati , M.Si



Figure 3. Simulation Handling choking in children

Handling choking in toddlers (children) age 1-12 years) using method *Heimlich*. For help emit object stuck in the pharynx



Figure 4. Simulation Handling choking in babies

Handling choking in infants (0-12 months) using use *Back Blows* and *chest thrusts*

After materials and simulations For Handling emergencies in infants and toddlers post test was conducted for measure knowledge participant training . Obtained results before activity average pre-test results of knowledge participants 45, after activity post test knowledge results Participants 85. Activities devotion ended with group photo.



Figure 5. Group photo of participants and team community service

3) After implemented training , materials training will applied direct to partner foster

3. Evaluation

In evaluation program implementation and program sustainability, will done a number of things, namely :

- a) Determination objective evaluation implementation activities, including three matter that is problem partner, identification criteria and indicators
- b) Evaluation effectiveness, including how far is the implementation activity This can achieved and adjusted with objective.
- c) Service Team public assisted midwife For do evaluation implementation activity through observation and interviews, then the data that has been collected furthermore analyzed in a way sustainable.
- d) Program Sustainability



Evaluation from the activity program devotion this expected mother who has toddler can increase knowledge and skills about Handling emergency in toddlers

D. CONCLUSION

Community service activities in the form of emergency training for toddlers:

1. Increasing the knowledge of mothers who have toddlers to be able to provide first aid for accidents or emergencies in toddlers
2. Increasing the skills of mothers who have toddlers to be able to prevent complications that can occur due to accidents
3. Helping to reduce morbidity and mortality rates in toddlers

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F.AUTHOR CONTRIBUTIONS

Activity implementation: Inggar Ratna Kusuma, Evicenna Naftuchah Riani, Paramita Septianawati, Article preparation: Evicenna Naftuhah Riani, Article revision: Inggar Ratna Kusuma

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