



KEMENTERIAN PENDIDIKAN, KEBUDAYAAN,
RISET, DAN TEKNOLOGI
UNIVERSITAS BRAWIJAYA
FAKULTAS ILMU KESEHATAN

Puncak Dieng Eksklusif, Kunci, Kalisongo, Dau, Malang 65151, Indonesia

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Letter of Invitation

Number: 2322/UN10.F17.01/HK.07.01.1/2023

Malang, May 10st, 2023

Dr. Haliza Hasan
Assistant Professor
Kulliyah of Nursing
International Islamic University Malaysia

Dear Dr. Dr. Haliza Hasan ,

On behalf of Organizing Committee of 3 in 1 Visiting Professor Program, we are honoured to invite you to speak at Seminar Series of 3 in 1 Visiting Professor Program event discussing on *Transformasi Evidence Based Practice* in improving learning quality. The event is scheduled on August 2023 consisting of several different seminars and activities. The detail schedule is attached.

The goal of this program are to facilitate discussion and knowledge transfer between world class professor to academe or practitioners between Indonesia and Malaysia. It is expected that this forum could facilitate benchmarking to improve our learning system.

Your discussion around *Transformasi Evidence Based Practice* will be a great addition to our programs. We believe your lecture would be a critical suggestion for us to improve our learning system. Please let us know whether the schedule suits your condition or it needs to be revised. Thank you in advance for your consideration, and we very much look forward to hearing from you.

Best Regards,
Dean of The Faculty of Health Sciences Universitas Brawijaya



TTE oleh :
DIAN HANDAYANI
10 Mei 2023 13:21

Verifikasi melalui
<https://sco.ub.ac.id>

Prof. Dian Handayani, SKM., M.Kes., PhD.
NIP. 19740402200312202



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Attachment 1

Number: 2322/UN10.F17.01/HK.07.01.1/2023

RESEARCH LEAVE 2023
TENTATIVE PROGRAMME FOR RESEARCH COLLABORATION VISIT

DR. HALIZA HASAN
DEPARTMENT OF SPECIAL CARE NURSING.
KULLIYAH OF NURSING
INTERNATIONAL ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY MALAYSIA

DATE	AGENDA	REMARK
26 th August 2023	Travelling day from Malaysia to Brawijaya University, Malang, Indonesia.	
27 th August 2023	Discussion on research collaboration progress and data analysis	Accommodation and logistic will be sponsored by Brawijaya University, Indonesia
27 th August 2023	Guest Lecture <ul style="list-style-type: none"><i>Theories and Models of Change: Framework from Transforming Clinical Outcomes in Nursing Care</i><i>Creating a culture that translation EBP</i> by Haliza Hasan Ph.D	
28 th August 2023	Research finding presentation	
28 th August 2023	Sharing session : <ul style="list-style-type: none">EBP Learning ModelThe implementation of EBP in Nursing Master Program in IIUM by Dr. Haliza Hasan	
28 th August 2023	The presentation of teaching materials draft " <i>Evidence Based Practice in Nursing</i> " in Master of Nursing Program by Dr. Kuswantoro	
29 th August 2023	Community engagement on stress management among research participants in Bantur	
30 th August 2023	Preparing manuscript on Identification of Parenting Stress Level in Managing Special Needs Children During Pandemic Covid-19: A Comparison Between Malaysia and Indonesia Settings	
31 st August 2023	Presentation about research and community service from Dr. Kuswantoro	
31 st August 2023	Discussion on future research and community collaboration project	



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31st August 2023	Perform as External Examiner for postgraduate students	
1 st September 2023	Field trip/ cultural visit	
2 nd September 2023	Travelling day from Brawijaya University, Malang, Indonesia to Malaysia.	



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Attachment 2

Number: 2322/UN10.F17.01/HK.07.01.1/2023

TERM OF REFERENCE

For

Duties /Responsibility:

- a. Finishing write-up on research collaboration progress and data analysis
 - b. Guest Lecture
 - *Theories and Models of Change: Framework from Transforming Clinical Outcomes in Nursing Care*
 - *Creating a culture that translation EBP*by Haliza Hasan Ph.D
 - c. Research finding presentation
 - d. Sharing session :
 - EBP Learning Model
 - The implementation of EBP in Nursing Master Program in IIUMby Dr. Haliza Hasan
 - e. The presentation of teaching materials draft "*Evidence Based Practice in Nursing*" in Master of Nursing Program by Dr. Kuswanto
 - f. Community engagement on stress management among research participants in Bantul.
 - g. Preparing manuscript on Identification of Parenting Stress Level in Managing Special Needs Children During Pandemic Covid-19: A Comparison Between Malaysia and Indonesia Settings.
 - h. Presentation about research and community service from Dr. Kuswanto.
 - i. Discussion on future research and community collaboration project.
 - j. Perform as External Examiner for postgraduate students. will receive approximately Rp.400.000/student before tax (the number could be different based on the currency during the transaction time)
1. Air Passage : is self-funded
 2. Medical Benefit: is covered by Universitas Brawijaya
 3. Honorarium : After overall program Visiting Professor will receive approximately Rp.15.000.000 before tax (the number could be different based on the currency during the transaction time).
 4. Transportation : is covered by Universitas Brawijaya
 5. Accommodation: is covered by Universitas Brawijaya
 6. Other Allowances (if applicable)

Best Regards,

Dean of The Faculty of Health Sciences Universitas Brawijaya



TTE oleh :
DIAN HANDAYANI
10 Mei 2023 13:21
Verifikasi melalui
<https://sco.ub.ac.id>

Prof. Dian Handayani, SKM., M.Kes., PhD.
NIP. 19740402200312202



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E-mail : fikes@ub.ac.id <http://fikes.ub.ac.id>

Number : 5941/UN10.F17/HK.07.01.3/2023

Date : September, 1st 2023

Letter of the research award
Faculty Of Health Sciences, Universitas Brawijaya

Dear Asst. Prof. Dr. Haliza Hasan

We are delighted to announce that we have implemented the Visiting Professor and Research Collaboration activity in this Semester. This program is implemented as a part of further collaboration between Universitas Brawijaya and International Islamic University Malaysia. We have carried out some activities in this program:

1. Guest Lecture (Outcomes in Nursing Care Creating a Culture That Translation EBP)
2. Visiting Community Mental Health Nursing Program In Bantur
3. Research finding presentation with Magister staff and Research Team
4. Sharing session (EBP learning model and its implementation EBP dalam Master of Nursing Program in IIUM by Dr. Haliza Hasan)
5. Perform as External Examiner for postgraduate students
6. Writing up Manuscript of Research Finding

This award comes to Dr. Haliza Hasan for her contributions to this program. We submitted a successful application to the Faculty to hold a meeting/workshop on this program. This program is funded by a Visiting Professor grant of Master of Nursing, Faculty of Health Sciences, Universitas Brawijaya.

This Program took place in Malang, Indonesia from the 28th of August – the 2nd of September 2023. All travel and accommodation will be covered by this award for your requested attendance. In relation to the above, we will be sponsoring you for the following:

Hotel/Accommodation – RM 1527,49

Daily allowance (Food) – RM 1069,24

Local Travelling – RM 977,59

Total expenses: RM 3.574,32

Yours sincerely,



TTE oleh :
DIAN HANDAYANI
04 September 2023 11:46

Verifikasi melalui
<https://sco.ub.ac.id>

Prof. Dian Handayani, S.KM, M.Kes, Ph.D
Dean
Faculty of Health Sciences
Universitas Brawijaya



Balai
Sertifikasi
Elektronik

UU ITE No. 11 Tahun 2008 Pasal 5 Ayat 1

"Informasi Elektronik dan/atau Dokumen Elektronik dan/atau hasil cetaknya merupakan alat bukti hukum yang sah."
Dokumen ini telah ditandatangani secara elektronik menggunakan sertifikat elektronik yang diterbitkan BSrE

Research Collaboration Findings Presentation

by
Asst. Prof. Dr. Haliza Hasan
Department of Special Care Nursing
Kulliyyah of Nursing
International Islamic University Malaysia

Research title:

Identification of parenting stress level in managing special needs children during pandemic Covid-19: A comparison between Malaysia and Indonesia settings



Content

01 Project Members

02 Introduction

03 Research Objective

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Project Members

Project Leader



ASST. PROF. DR. HALIZA HASAN

Team members



ASST. PROF. DR. SITI HAZARIAH ABDUL HAMID



ASSOC. PROF. DR. SITI MARIAM MUDA



ASST. PROF. DR. MUZAITUL AKMA MUSTAPA KAMAL BASHA



SR. NUR FATIHAH SHUHADA BINTI ISMAIL

INTRODUCTION

Introduction

- The novel coronavirus (COVID-19) has swept across the world started from China since the end of 2019.
- In Malaysia, COVID-19 was started in March 2020
- The World Health Organization declared the coronavirus pandemic as a public health emergency of international concern.
- Faced with such a critical situation, most of the governments in the world including Malaysia issued nationwide emergency policies in a short time, including shutting down schools and working places, home quarantine, and other public requirements to limit population mobility and more aggressive response was taken in order to prevent the outbreak.
- The COVID-19 pandemic has altered how employees work and live, with particular acceleration of the need for working parents to simultaneously meet challenging work (e.g., teleworking) and family (e.g., supporting children's remote learning) demands.
- This juggling act may be especially taxing for parents when their children have emotional, behavioral, increased family conflict and/or academic difficulties especially for children with special needs.
- Additionally, the pandemic has resulted in exacerbation of emotional and behavioral difficulties at the daily level, parents of children with special needs face many family challenges (e.g., tantrums; difficulties navigating school demands; increased need for monitoring) that may be difficult to balance with daily challenges extending from work (e.g., a deadline; giving a presentation).
- Thus, this study was conducted to identify parentign stress level in managing special needs children during pandemic COVID-19.

Research Objectives

General Objective

- i. To identify parenting stress in managing special needs children during pandemic covid-19

Specific Objectives

- i. To identify the level of general health conditions and the level of parenting stress among parents with special needs children during the pandemic COVID-19.
- ii. To determine the relationship between socio-demographic and the level of general health condition among parents with special needs children during pandemic COVID-19.
- iii. To determine the relationship between socio-demographic and the level of parental stress among parents with special needs children during pandemic COVID-19.
- iv. To examine the relationship between the level of general health condition and the level of parental stress among parents with special needs children during pandemic COVID-19.

LITERATURE REVIEW

Literary Review

01

Most countries suspended or reduced most economic activities, including the closure of retail stores, educational centers, workplaces, recreational events, and non-essential services.

(World Health Organization, 2020)

02

Children with disabilities are among the at-risk groups according to the effects caused by the pandemic. Their cognitive and intellectual disabilities limit ability to comprehend the warnings issued to help them protect themselves from contracting and spreading the COVID-19 infection

03

Majority of the working parents who have disability children in Saudi Arabia were impacted by the pandemic outbreak.

(Talal Alhuzumi, 2021)

04

Parents that have children with disabilities such as Cerebral Palsy (CP), Down Syndrome (DS) and ASD were unemployed in which it can indirectly affect their quality of life as well leading to parental stress.

(Barros et al.,2019)

Literary Review

05

The **level of household chores** also **influence** the **parenting stress** as parents who live in more chaotic and disorganised home perceive more stressful and less pleasant experience.

(Spinelli et al., 2020)

07

Social disconnection, financial instability, psychological distress, gain care demand for children with special needs were found to be factors associated with parental stress particularly during the COVID-19 outbreak.

(Griffith, 2020; Marchetti et al., 2020).

06

The high levels of anxiety and depression symptoms were significantly and moderately correlated with higher parenting stress.

(Fonseca et al. (2020))

08

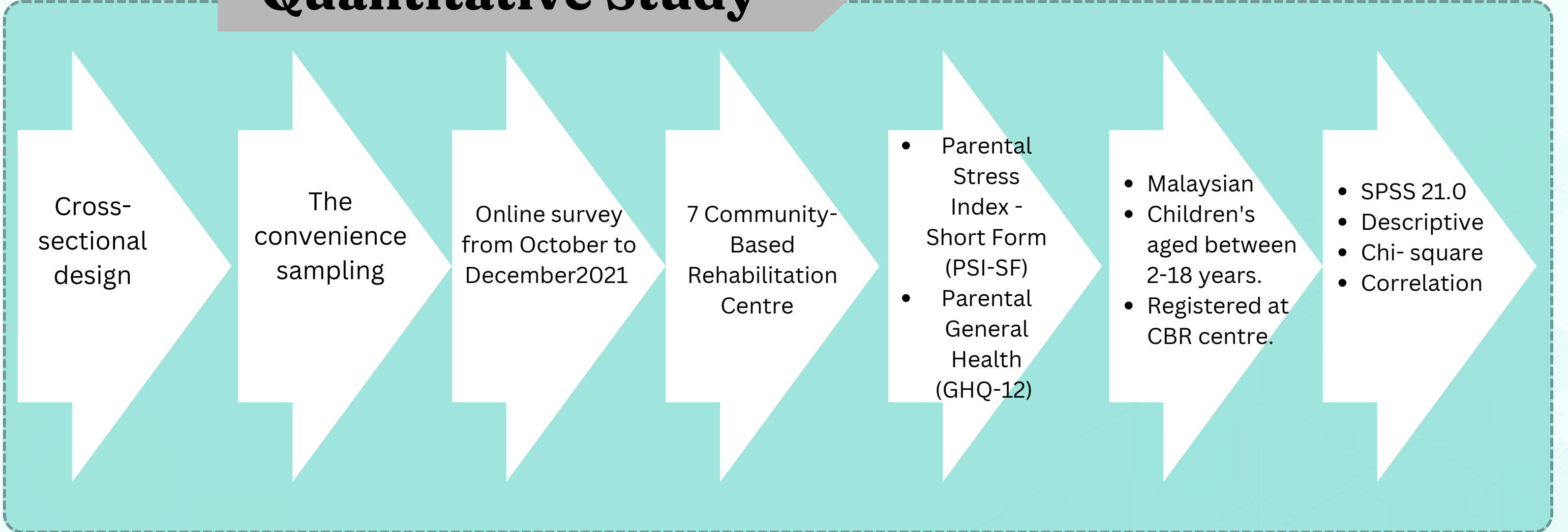
Studies conducted in Malaysia found that parents with special needs care children had more experiences and challenges in terms of mental, physical and hardships in caring for their children

(Nur Farahana Ismail & Manisah Mohd Ali, 2020; Surianti Sukeri et al.,2017).

METHODOLOGY

Research Methods

Quantitative Study



Cross-sectional design

The convenience sampling

Online survey from October to December 2021

7 Community-Based Rehabilitation Centre

- Parental Stress Index - Short Form (PSI-SF)
- Parental General Health (GHQ-12)

- Malaysian Children's aged between 2-18 years.
- Registered at CBR centre.

- SPSS 21.0
- Descriptive
- Chi-square
- Correlation

Research Methods

Study Location - Kuantan, Pahang. Malaysia

Peta Malaysia



Research Findings

Socio-demographic

Table 1: Descriptive statistics socio-demographic among parents with special needs children (n=124)

Variables	Mean (SD)	Frequency (%)
Age	2.91 (±0.92)	
20-30		16 (12.9)
31-40		8 (6.5)
41-50		73 (58.9)
51-60		25 (20.2)
> 61		2 (1.6)
Race		
Malay		116 (93.5)
Chinese		5 (4.0)
Others		3 (2.4)
Marital status		
Single		10 (8.1)
Married		109 (87.9)
Divorced		2 (1.6)
Widowed		3 (2.4)

Occupations	Bachelor's degree	20	95.95 (±19.52)		
	Working	55	84.84 (±20.96)	0.833 (2,123)	0.437
	Not working	67	90.12 (±25.36)		
	Retired	2	81.50 (±24.74)		
Family incomes	B40 (< RM 3,900)	83	87.87 (±25.27)	0.69 (2,123)	0.934
	M40 (RM 3,900 - RM 7,599)	34	87.74 (±19.88)		
	T20 (> RM 7,600)	7	84.43 (19.28)		
Type of child's disability	Hearing	1	122.00 (,00)	4.137 (6,123)	0.001*
	Visual	1	107.00 (,00)		
	Speech	6	97.33 (±20.09)		
	Physical	9	72.44 (±12.97)		
	Learning	67	88.01 (±22.86)		
	Mental	5	124.20 (±32.79)		
	Multiple	35	82.40 (±20.06)		

a. Significant at <0.05

Research Findings

Level of General Health -12

Table 2: Prevalence of general health condition among parents with special needs children (n= 124)

Variables	Frequency (%)
Level of general health conditions (GHQ – 12)	
Good	114 (91.9)
Poor	10 (8.1)

Research Findings

Level of Parental Stress

Table 3: Prevalence of parental stress among parents with special needs children (n= 124)

Variables	Frequency (%)	
Level of parental stress (PSI – SI)	Good	66 (53.2)
	Poor	58 (46.8)

Small gap between good and poor groups of stress level

Research Findings

Socio-demographic vs. General Health

Table 4: Association between socio-demographic and parent's general health conditions (N=124)

Variables	n	Mean (SD)	F-statistics (df)	P-value ^a
Age	20-30	16	23.13 (±3.42)	1.531 (4,123) 0.198
	31-40	8	27.63 (±4.83)	
	41-50	73	23.37 (±5.25)	
	51-60	25	23.68 (±3.98)	
	> 61	2	24.00 (.00)	
Race	Malay	116	23.75 (±4.81)	0.163 (2,123) 0.850
	Chinese	5	22.80 (±5.45)	
	Others	3	22.67 (±1.52)	
Marital status	Single	10	22.50 (±2.79)	0.251 (3,123) 0.860
	Married	109	23.79 (±4.97)	
	Divorced	2	23.00 (±1.41)	
	Widowed	3	24.33 (±3.78)	
Education level	None	19	22.74 (±2.30)	5.715 (3,123) 0.001*
	Sijil Pelajaran Malaysia (SPM)	66	23.06 (±4.00)	
	Diploma/STPM	19	22.79 (±4.95)	
	Bachelor's degree	20	27.50 (±6.74)	

Occupations	Working	55	23.95 (±5.42)	0.155 (2,123) 0.856
	Not working	67	23.49 (±4.25)	
	Retired	2	23.00 (±4.76)	
Family incomes	B40 (< RM 3,900)	83	23.13 (±3.77)	1.824 (2,123) 0.166
	M40 (RM 3,900 - RM 7,599)	34	24.65 (±6.39)	
	T20 (> RM 7,600)	7	25.57 (±5.74)	
Type of child's disability	Hearing	1	31.00 (.00)	0.583 (6,123) 0.743
	Visual	1	24.00 (.00)	
	Speech	6	25.17 (±1.83)	
	Physical	9	23.22 (±4.86)	
	Learning	67	23.54 (±5.43)	
	Mental	5	25.00 (±2.91)	
	Multiple	35	23.69 (±3.91)	

a. Significant at <0.05
* Bonferroni test showed the difference between SPM and Bachelor's degree

Research Findings

Socio-demographic vs. Parental Stress

Table 5: Association between socio-demographic and parental stress (N=124).

Variables	n	Mean (SD)	F-statistics (df)	P-value ^a	
Age	20-30	16	82.63 (+18.84)	1.183 (4,123)	0.322
	31-40	8	98.75 (+14.56)		
	41-50	73	89.45 (+25.14)		
	51-60	25	81.60 (+23.01)		
	> 61	2	92.50 (+9.192)		
Race	Malay	116	87.53 (+23.39)	0.654 (2,123)	0.522
	Chinese	5	96.40 (+30.63)		
	Others	3	77.00 (+12.28)		
Marital status	Single	10	90.50 (+20.76)	0.061 (3,123)	0.980
	Married	109	87.33 (+23.99)		
	Divorced	2	90.00 (+22.62)		
	Widowed	3	87.67 (+22.67)		
Education level	None	19	87.53 (+21.82)	1.055 (3,123)	0.371
	Sijil Pelajaran Malaysia (SPM)	66	85.33 (+26.10)		
	Diploma/STPM	19	87.00 (+18.06)		

Occupations	Bachelor's degree	20	95.95 (+19.52)	0.833 (2,123)	0.437
	Working	55	84.84 (+20.96)		
	Not working	67	90.12 (+25.36)		
Family incomes	Retired	2	81.50 (+24.74)	0.69 (2,123)	0.934
	B40 (< RM 3,900)	83	87.87 (+25.27)		
	M40 (RM 3,900 – RM 7,599)	34	87.74 (+19.88)		
Type of child's disability	T20 (> RM 7,600)	7	84.43 (19.28)	4.137 (6,123)	0.001*
	Hearing	1	122.00 (.00)		
	Visual	1	107.00 (.00)		
	Speech	6	97.33 (+20.09)		
	Physical	9	72.44 (+12.97)		
	Learning	67	88.01 (+22.86)		
	Mental	5	124.20 (+32.79)		
Multiple	35	82.40 (+20.06)			

a. Significant at <0.05

Research Findings

General Health vs. Parental Stress

Variables	General Health Questionnaire -12 (GHQ-12)	Parental Stress Index - Short Form (PSI-SF)	r-value
General Health Questionnaire -12 (GHQ-12)	-	.413**	.000*
Parental Stress Index - Short Form (PSI-SF)	.413**	-	.000*

**Correlation is significant at the 0.01 level (2-tailed)

Discussion

Majority of the parents had good general condition (Good 114 (91.9) vs. Poor 10 (8.1))

- Study was conducted from October 2021 until December 2021, were still in pandemic situation.
- All activities, business, education sectors were still closed.
- Movement control order still conducted.
- Most of the parents still 'working from home'.

Discussion

Level of parental stress (**Good 66 (53.2%)** **Poor 58 (46.8%)**)

- Small difference between good and poor level of parental stress among parents
- Small number of participants may not be representing the actual level of parental stress.
- Still new with the problem and adaptation process.

Discussion

Socio-demographic vs. general health vs. parental stress

- Education vs General Health is significant associated with p-value of 0.001.
- Types of disabilities and level of parental stress is significant associated with p- value of 0.001.
- Level of education may influence general health of parents with special needs children. They have knowledge how to deal with stress.
- Types of disabilities may contribute to level of parental stress. High learning disability and multiple disability with 67 (54.0%) and 35 (28.2%), respectively

Discussion

General health level vs. Parental Stress Level

- Moderate correlation between level of general health and level of parental stress (r- value = 0.413)
- Small number of participants may not represent the actual correlation.

Limitations & Recommendations

- Number of participants
- Fully online survey
- All of the outcomes were self-reported in which this can lead to recall bias.
- Increase number of participants.
- To conduct research on endemic situation and comparing the results before and after COVID-19

Conclusion

Parents with special need children had good general health level in managing their children during pandemic COVID-19.

General health and parental stress level showed significant association and may influence by education level and types of disabilities of the children.

References

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Ethics

Ethics Approval

The ethical approval was obtained from Kulliyyah of Nursing Research Committee (KNPGRC) and International Islamic University Malaysia Research Ethics Committee (IREC).

Question and Answer



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**CONTRIBUTOR
TO KON'S RESEARCH
PERFORMANCE**

(RANK 13)



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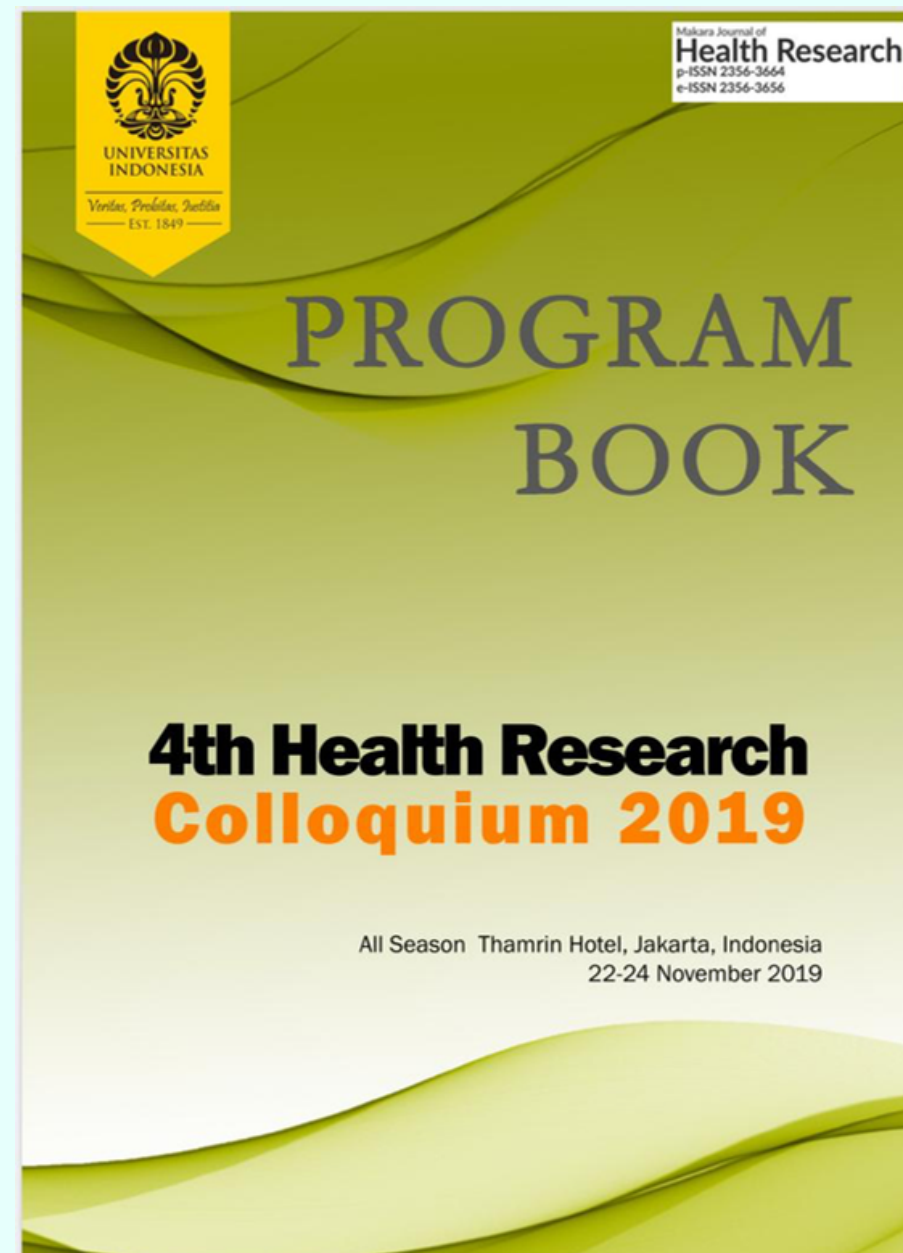
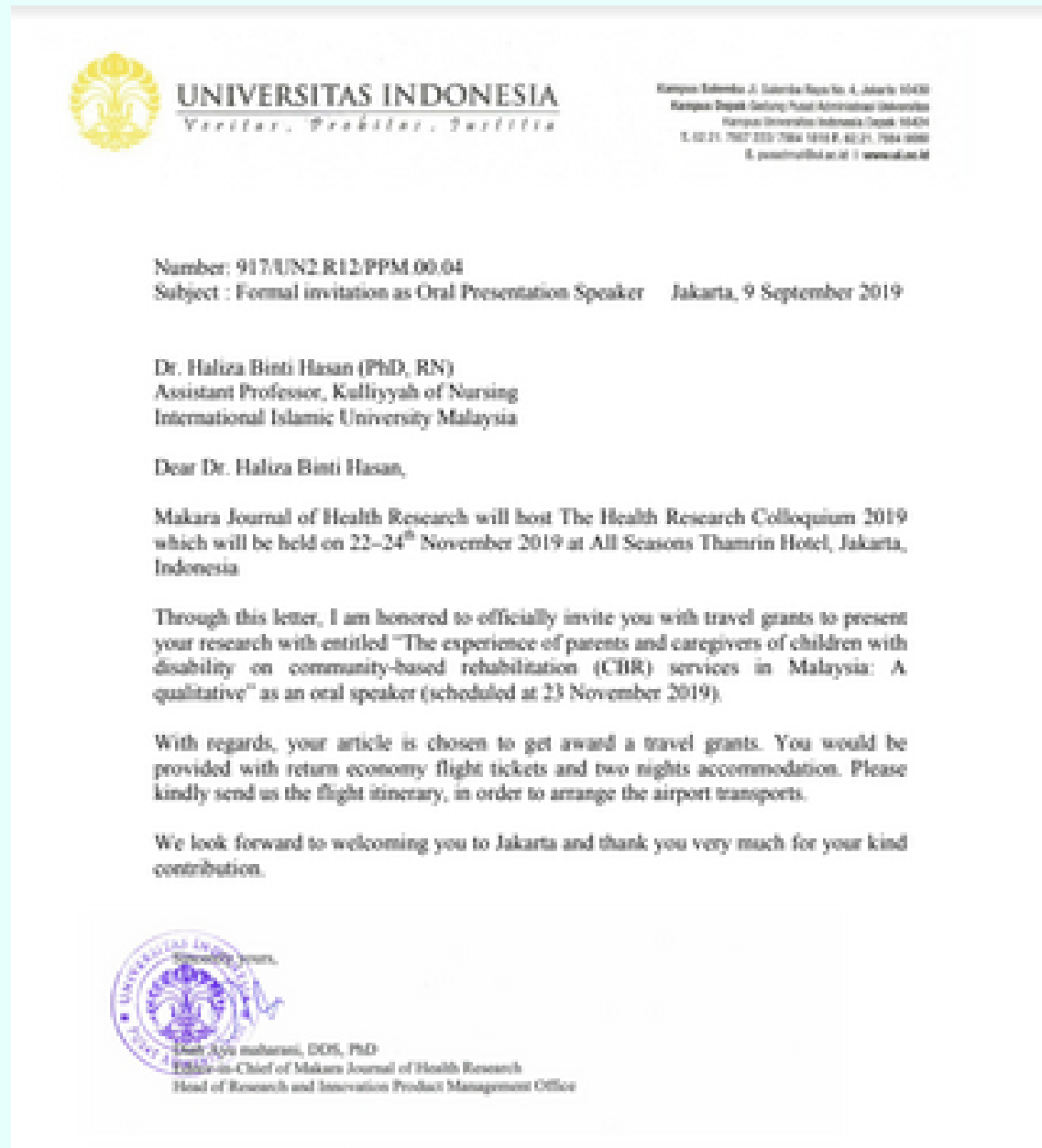


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Travel grant awarded by Universitas Indonesia for best research paper in 2019



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The management of disabled children related to stress by the caregiver

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