

performance before the intervention and their cognitive achievement after receiving the intervention. In other words, the package has been proven effective in supporting the children's cognitive development.

According to these findings, it is obvious that the cognitive stimulation package developed in this study is effective in supporting the cognitive development of 2–3-year-old children at home. This effect is considered to result from the characteristics of the package that was designed comprehensively based on the characteristics of children aged 2–3 years. The comprehensiveness of the package also reflects the mother's role as the main supporter of her children's playing activities and as the main actor providing stimulation that does not limit children but allows them to pick their own toys and to receive compliments/awards/reinforcement.

The cognitive stimulation package developed in this study has been proven effective in supporting children's freedom to explore dominant parenting behaviors that are normally practiced in European and American families. Therefore, the stimulation package has potentials to be used widely to facilitate the cognitive development of children aged 2–3 years old at home.

Conclusions

The home cognitive stimulation package for 2–3-year-old children developed in this study is valid according to the experts and the target users. Empirically, this package has been reported effective in facilitating 2–3-year-old children's cognitive development. This stimulation package contains practical steps that can guide mothers to provide their children with positive cognitive stimulation. Therefore, it is strongly recommended for mothers to apply this cognitive stimulation package at home.

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