

ABSTRAK

HUBUNGAN TINGKAT PENGETAHUAN DAN SIKAP IBU DENGAN KUNJUNGAN KEGIATAN POSYANDU BALITA DI DESA SANA LAOK

Sitti Nurul Jannah¹ Ratna Indriyani² Syaifurrahman Hidayat³
Program Studi Sarjana Kebidanan Universitas Wiraraja Sumenep

Pendahuluan: Masih ada ibu balita yang memiliki pengetahuan kurang dan menunjukkan sikap negatif terhadap pelayanan posyandu balita sehingga ibu tidak melakukan kunjungan dalam ikut serta kegiatan posyandu balita. **Tujuan:** Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan tingkat pengetahuan dan sikap ibu dengan kunjungan kegiatan posyandu balita di Desa Sana Laok.

Metode: Penelitian ini menggunakan desain analitik korelasional dengan pendekatan *cross-sectional*, jumlah populasi sebanyak 60 orang diperoleh sampel dengan teknik *simpel random sampling* yaitu 52 orang menggunakan alat ukur kuesioner dengan analisa data *chi-square*. **Hasil :** Hasil penelitian ini didapatkan sebagian besar responden memiliki pengetahuan yang baik sebanyak 32 orang (61,5%), seluruhnya responden memiliki sikap positif sebanyak 52 orang (100%), sebagian besar berkunjung penuh selama satu tahun sebanyak 35 orang (67,3%). Berdasarkan hasil uji *chi-square* didapatkan *p* value 0,013 (<0,05), artinya ada hubungan pengetahuan dan sikap ibu dalam kunjungan kegiatan posyandu balita di Desa Sana Laok Wilayah Kerja Puskesmas Waru Kabupaten Pamekasan.

Kesimpulan: Pengetahuan ibu balita akan berorientasi pada sikap dalam mengasuh balita untuk mendapatkan pelayanan kesehatan, ibu balita yang memiliki pengetahuan baik cenderung akan memiliki sikap yang positif dalam melakukan kunjungan kegiatan posyandu balita.

Kata kunci: pengetahuan, sikap ibu, kunjungan posyandu

ABSTRACT

THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN LEVELS OF MOTHER'S KNOWLEDGE AND ATTITUDE WITH TOODLERS INTEGRATED HEALTHCARE CENTER VISIT ACTIVITIES IN THE SANA LAOK VILLAGE

Sitti Nurul Jannah¹ Ratna Indriyani² Syaifurrahman Hidayat³
Midwifery Study Program, Wiraraja University, Sumenep

Introduction: There are still mothers with toddlers who have less knowledge and show a negative attitude towards integrated healthcare center for toddlers so that mothers do not visit to participate.

Purpose: This study aimed to determine the relationship between the level of mother's knowledge and attitudes with toddlers integrated healthcare center visit in Sana Laok Village. **Methods:** This study used a correlational analytic design with a cross-sectional approach, with a total population of 60 people. The sample was obtained using a simple random sampling technique, namely 52 people using a questionnaire with chi-square data analysis.

Results: The results found that most of the respondents had good knowledge of 32 people (61.5%), all respondents had a positive attitude of 52 people (100%), most of them visited full time for one year as many as 35 people (67.3%). Based on the results of the chi-square test, it was obtained a p value of 0.013 (<0.05), meaning that there is a relationship between mother's knowledge and attitudes with toddlers integrated healthcare center visit in Sana Laok village, Waru, Pamekasan

Conclusion: Mother's knowledge of toddlers will be attitude oriented in caring for toddlers to get health services, mothers of toddlers who have good knowledge tend to have positive attitudes in visiting toddlers' posyandu activities.

Keywords: *knowledge, mother's attitude, toddlers integrated healthcare center visits*