

## ABSTRAK

### HUBUNGAN JARAK RUMAH DAN FASILITAS POSYANDU DENGAN KEHADIRAN IBU KE POSYANDU BALITA DI DESA PAKONG WILAYAH KERJA PUSKESMAS PAKONG

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Eka Sarina, 2023. Hubungan Jarak Rumah Dan Fasilitas Posyandu Dengan Kehadiran Ibu ke Posyandu Balita Di Desa Pakong Wilayah Kerja Puskesmas Pakong. Program Studi Kebidanan (S1) Fakultas Ilmu Kesehatan Universitas Wiraraja. Penelitian ini dilakukan di posyandu Desa Pakong Wilayah Kerja Puskesmas Pakong, jenis penelitian adalah penelitian deskriptif kuantitatif, pendekatan penelitian menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif, analisis data menggunakan program SPSS versi 17.0, (Uji *chi Square*, analisis *univariat* dan analisis *bivariat*). Populasi penelitian adalah ibu yang hadir ke posyandu balita berjumlah 454 orang, sampel 45 orang, pengambilan sampel menggunakan *nonprobability* sampling. Tujuan penelitian untuk mengetahui : 1) Jarak rumah ibu ke posyandu balita Desa Pakong, 2) Fasilitas posyandu di posyandu balita Desa Pakong, 3) Kehadiran ibu ke Posyandu balita di Desa Pakong, 4) Hubungan jarak rumah dengan kehadiran ibu ke Posyandu balita di Desa Pakong, 5) Hubungan fasilitas Posyandu dengan kehadiran ibu ke Posyandu balita di Desa Pakong, dan 6. Hubungan jarak rumah dan fasilitas posyandu dengan kehadiran ibu ke ke Posyandu balita di Desa Pakong. Hasil penelitian: 1) Jarak rumah ibu ke posyandu balita terbanyak berjarak 1-2 km (Dekat) sebanyak 20 orang; berjarak 3-4 km (Sedang) sebanyak 17 orang (37,8%), lama perjalanan ke posyandu 1-20 menit ditempuh dengan berjalan kaki/sepeda dan motor; 2) Fasilitas posyandu di dinyatakan responden lengkap (Lebih dari 75%); 3) Kehadiran ibu ke Posyandu balita, terbanyak hadir 9-12 kali (paripurna) sebanyak 38 orang (84,4%) dan hadir 5-8 kali (sering) sebanyak 7 orang (15,6%); 4) Terdapat hubungan yang positif signifikan jarak rumah dengan kehadiran ibu ke Posyandu balita; 5) Terdapat hubungan yang positif signifikan fasilitas posyandu dengan kehadiran ibu ke Posyandu balita; dan 6) Adanya hubungan yang positif signifikan jarak rumah dan fasilitas posyandu dengan kehadiran ibu ke posyandu balita di Desa Pakong dibuktikan dengan nilai F hitung yang dimiliki sebesar 25,549 dengan nilai signifikansi sebesar 0,000.

**Kata Kunci : Jarak Rumah (X1), Fasilitas Posyandu (X2), dan Kehadiran Ibu ke posyandu balita (Y).**

## ABSTRACT

### **RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN DISTANCE FROM HOME, POSYANDU FACILITIES, AND MOTHER'S PRESENCE AT THE TODDLER POSYANDU. IN THE WORKING AREA OF THE PAKONG HEALT CENTER**

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*Eka Sarina, 2023. The Relationship between Home Distance and Posyandu Facilities and Mother's Presence at Toddler Posyandu in Pakong Village, the Working Area of the Pakong Health Center. Midwifery Study Program (SI) Faculty of Health Sciences, Wiraraja University. This research was conducted at Posyandu Pakong Village Working Area of Pakong Health Center, the type of research was descriptive quantitative research, the research approach used a quantitative approach, data analysis used the SPSS program version 17.0, (chi square test, univariate analysis and bivariate analysis). The study population was mothers who attended the toddlers' Posyandu totaling 454 people, a sample of 45 people, the sample was taken using non-probability sampling. The aims of the study were to find out: 1) The distance from the mother's house to the toddler Posyandu in Pakong Village, 2) Posyandu facilities at the Toddler Posyandu in Pakong Village, 3) The presence of the mother to the toddler Posyandu in Pakong Village, 4) The relationship between the distance between the house and the presence of the mother to the Toddler Posyandu in the village Pakong, 5) Relationship between Posyandu facilities and mother's presence at toddler Posyandu in Pakong Village, and 6. Relationship between home and Posyandu facilities and mother's presence at toddler Posyandu in Pakong Village. The results of the study: 1) The farthest distance from the mother's house to the toddler posyandu is 1-2 km (Close) for 20 people: 3-4 km away (Medium) for 17 people (37.8%), travel time to posyandu 1-20 minutes reachable by foot/bike and motorcycle; 2) Posyandu facilities which respondents stated were complete (more than 75%); 3) The mother's attendance at the toddler Posyandu was mostly present 9-12 times (plenary) as many as 38 people (84.4%) and attended 5-8 times (frequently) as many as 7 people (15.6%); 4) There is a significant positive relationship between the distance from the house and the mother's attendance at the toddler Posyandu; 5) There is a significant positive relationship between posyandu facilities and the presence of mothers at toddler Posyandu; and 6) There is a significant positive relationship between the distance from home and posyandu facilities to the mother's attendance at the toddler posyandu in Pakong Village as evidenced by the Fcount value of 25.549 with a significance value of 0.000.*

**Keywords:** *Distance from home (X1), Posyandu facilities (X2), and mother's presence at the toddler posyandu (Y).*