

ABSTRAK

HUBUNGAN MEDIA INFORMASI DAN PERSEPSI ORANGTUA DENGAN KELENGKAPAN IMUNISASI DASAR BAYI USIA 0-9 BULAN DI WILAYAH KERJA PUSKESMAS WARU KABUPATEN PAMEKASAN

Oleh:
NOR FATIMAH
NPM 721640151

Banyak sebagian masyarakat tidak mau membawa anaknya di imunisasi ke posyandu dan mempengaruhi rendahnya kelengkapan imunisasi di Wilayah Kerja Puskesmas Waru. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan media informasi dan persepsi orang tua dengan kelengkapan imunisasi dasar bayi usia 0 -9 bulan di Wilayah Kerja Puskesmas Waru Kabupaten Pamekasan.

Penelitian ini menggunakan desain analitik korelasi dengan pendekatan *cross sectional study*. Populasi sebanyak 97 responden dengan besar sampel 48 responden dengan menggunakan teknik sampling *simple random*. Variabel independen adalah media informasi dan persepsi orang tua dan variabel dependen adalah cakupan/kelengkapan imunisasi dasar. Pengumpulan data dengan kuesioner dan dianalisis dengan uji statistik *chi square*.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pengetahuan orang tua tentang kelengkapan imunisasi dasar sebagian besar kurang, Paparan media informasi orang tua tentang kelengkapan imunisasi dasar sebagian besar kurang. Ada hubungan pengetahuan orang tua dan media informasi dengan kelengkapan imunisasi dasar bayi usia 0 - 9 bulan. Diharapkan bagi petugas kesehatan meningkatkan kegiatan posyandu balita rutin setiap bulan, kunjungan rumah, penyuluhan, pemberian imunisasi gratis dan pengobatan gratis.

Kata Kunci: Persepsi, Media Informasi, Imunisasi Dasar

ABSTRACT

THE RELATIONSHIP IN INFORMATION MEDIA AND PARENTS' PERCEPTIONS WITH THE COMPLETENESS OF BASIC IMMUNIZATION OF INFANTS AGED 0-9 MONTHS IN THE WORKING AREA OF WARU HEALTH CENTER, PAMEKASAN DISTRICT

By:
NOR FATIMAH
NPM 721640151

Many people do not want to bring their children to be immunized to the posyandu and this affects the low completeness of immunizations in the Work Area of the Waru Health Center. This study aims to determine the relationship between information media and parents' perceptions of the completeness of basic immunization for infants aged 0-9 months in the Work Area of the Waru Health Center, Pamekasan Regency.

This study uses a correlation analytic design with a cross sectional study approach. The population is 97 respondents with a sample size of 48 respondents with simple random sampling technique. The independent variable is information media and parents' perceptions and the dependent variable is basic immunization coverage/completeness. Collecting data with a questionnaire and analyzed with the chi square statistical test.

The results showed that parents' knowledge about the completeness of basic immunization was mostly lacking. Media exposure to parental information about the completeness of basic immunization was mostly lacking. There is a relationship between parental knowledge and information media with the completeness of basic immunization for infants aged 0-9 months. It is expected that health workers will increase routine toddler posyandu activities every month, home visits, counseling, free immunization and free treatment.

Keywords: Perception, Information Media, Basic Immunization