

ABSTRAK

HUBUNGAN SELF EFFICACY IBU DENGAN KELENGKAPAN IMUNISASI RUTIN LENGKAP PADA BAYI USIA 0-9 BULAN DI WILAYAH KERJA PUSKESMAS KALIANGET

Oleh : Ila Siti Fadilah

Kelengkapan Imunisasi merupakan sebuah keadaan dimana terpenuhinya status imunisasi bagi bayi secara lengkap sesuai dengan umur yang dapat dilihat dampaknya pada ketahanan tubuh. Tujuan penelitian untuk mengetahui hubungan *self efficacy* ibu dengan kelengkapan imunisasi rutin lengkap pada bayi usia 0-9 bulan di wilayah kerja puskesmas Kalianget. Desain Penelitian ini adalah kuantitatif dengan jenis penelitian korelasi. Responden penelitian adalah ibu bayi usia 0-9 bulan di wilayah kerja Puskesmas Kalianget. Teknik pengambilan sampel menggunakan teknik *Random Sampling*, dengan sampel 74 ibu bayi usia 0-9 bulan. Pengumpulan data menggunakan kuisioner dan rekam medik. Uji analisis yang digunakan adalah uji *Spearman's rho correlation*. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan sebagian besar *self efficacy* ibu adalah rendah, hampir seluruhnya status imunisasi bayi tidak lengkap. Hasil uji statistik didapatkan nilai $\alpha = 0,000$ ($p < 0,05$) yang menyatakan bahwa terdapat hubungan yang signifikan antara *self efficacy* ibu dengan kelengkapan imunisasi rutin lengkap pada bayi usia 0-9 bulan. Dapat disimpulkan bahwa ada hubungan antara *self efficacy* ibu dengan kelengkapan imunisasi rutin lengkap pada bayi usia 0-9 bulan di wilayah kerja puskesmas Kalianget. Disarankan untuk lebih memaksimalkan pemberian edukasi pada ibu agar memiliki *self efficacy* tinggi sehingga ibu mau memberikan imunisasi secara lengkap.

Kata Kunci: *Self Efficacy, Kelengkapan Imunisasi, Kalianget*

ABSTRACT

THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN MATERNAL SELF EFFICACY AND COMPLETE ROUTINE IMMUNIZATION IN INFANTS AGED 0-9 MONTHS IN THE KALIANGGET HEALTH CENTER

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Immunization completeness is a condition where the fulfillment of immunization status for infants is complete according to age, which can be seen in the impact on body resistance. The study aims to determine the relationship between self-efficacy mothers with full routine immunization for infants aged 0-9 months in the working area of the Kaliangget health center. This research design was quantitative with a correlation research type. The study's respondents were mothers of infants aged 0-9 months in the Kaliangget Health Center. Sampling techniques used random sampling, with a sample of 74 mothers of infants aged 0-9 months. The data collection was done using questionnaires and medical records. The analysis test was the test Spearman's rho correlation. The results showed that most mothers' self-efficacy was low, almost entirely incomplete infant immunization status. The statistical test results obtained a value of $\alpha=0.000$ ($p < 0.05$), which states a significant relationship between a mother's Self-efficacy and complete routine immunization in infants aged 0-9 months. It can be concluded that there is a relationship between Self-efficacy mothers with complete routine immunization for infants aged 0-9 months in the working area of the Kaliangget health center. It is recommended to maximize the education provision to mothers further to have Self-efficacy high so that the mother wants to provide complete immunization.

Keywords: *Self Efficacy, Immunization Completeness, Kaliangget*

