

# PENGARUH PENGETAHUAN KELUARGA TERHADAP TINDAKAN SWEMEDIKASI DEMAM PADA BALITA DI PADUKUHAN CABEYAN KABUPATEN BANTUL YOGYAKARTA

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## INTISARI

**Latar Belakang:** Berdasarkan data Survei Kesehatan Nasional tentang angka kesehatan anak menunjukkan bahwa 49,10% bayi umur < 1 tahun dan 54,80% balita umur 1-4 tahun rentan terkena penyakit. Prevalensi demam paling tinggi yaitu 33,40%. Swamedikasi merupakan upaya yang dilakukan oleh masyarakat untuk mengobati diri sendiri. Praktik swamedikasi dapat menjadi penyebab kesalahan pengobatan (*medication error*) karena kurangnya pemahaman masyarakat umum tentang obat-obatan dan penggunaannya.

**Tujuan Penelitian:** Mengetahui pengaruh pengetahuan keluarga terhadap swamedikasi demam pada balita di Padukuhan Cabeyan Kabupaten Bantul Yogyakarta tahun 2022.

**Metode Penelitian:** Desain penelitian dengan survei analitik secara *cross-sectional*, setelah mendapat *ethical clearance* dari fakultas. Teknik pengambilan sampel menggunakan *purposive sampling* dengan jumlah sampel sebanyak 84 sampel. Data diambil dengan menggunakan instrumen angket tentang pengetahuan dan swamedikasi demam. Data dianalisis dengan uji *Rank Spearman*.

**Hasil Penelitian:** Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa mayoritas responden berusia 30-39 tahun sebanyak 46 orang (54,80%), berjenis kelamin perempuan sebanyak 54 orang (64,30%), pendidikan terakhir SMA sebanyak 33 orang (39,30%), berkerja sebagai ibu rumah tangga (IRT) sebanyak 25 orang (29,80%), dan usia balita yaitu 4 tahun sebanyak 28 orang (33,30%). Tingkat pengetahuan demam mayoritas berada dalam katagori cukup sebanyak 55 orang (65,50%) dan memiliki tingkat pengetahuan tindakan swamedikasi demam kategori baik sebanyak 82 orang (97,60). Hasil uji *Rank Spearman* didapatkan nilai signifikansi  $p = 0,036$  ( $p < 0,05$ ) yang berarti terdapat hubungan pengetahuan tentang demam terhadap tindakan swamedikasi demam pada balita di Padukuhan Cabeyan Kabupaten Bantul Yogyakarta

**Kesimpulan:** Terdapat hubungan antara pengetahuan keluarga tentang tindakan swamedikasi pada balita di Padukuhan Cabeyan Kabupaten Bantul Yogyakarta Tahun 2022.

**Kata Kunci:** Balita, Keluarga, Swamedikasi, Tingkat Pengetahuan.

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**THE EFFECT OF FAMILY KNOWLEDGE ON FEVER  
SWEMEDICATION MEASURES IN CHILDREN IN PADUKUHAN  
CABEYAN, BANTUL REGENCY, YOGYAKARTA**

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**ABSTRACT**

**Background:** Based on data from the National Health Survey on children's health figures, it shows that 49.10% of infants aged <1 year and 54.80% of infants aged 1-4 years are susceptible to disease. The highest fever prevalence was 33.40%. Self-medication is an effort made by the community to treat themselves. The practice of self-medication can be the cause of *medication errors* due to the general public's lack of understanding about drugs and their use.

**Objectives:** To determine the effect of family knowledge on fever self-medication in children under five in Padukuhan Cabeyan, Bantul Regency, Yogyakarta in 2022.

**Methods:** analytical survey *cross-sectional*, after receiving *ethical clearance* from the faculty. The sampling technique used *purposive sampling* with a total sample of 84 samples. Data were taken using a questionnaire instrument about knowledge and self-medication of fever. Data were analyzed by *Spearman Rank test*.

**Results:** The results of this study indicate that the majority of respondents aged 30-39 years as many as 46 people (54.80%), female sex as many as 54 people (64.30%), the last education is high school as many as 33 people (39.30%), working as housewives (IRT) as many as 25 people (29.80%), and under the age of 4 years as many as 28 people (33.30%). The majority of fever knowledge levels are in the sufficient category as many as 55 people (65.50%) and have a good level of knowledge of fever self-medication measures as many as 82 people (97.60%). *test Rank Spearman* obtained a significance value of  $p = 0.036$  ( $p < 0.05$ ), which means that there is a relationship between knowledge about fever and self-medication for fever in children under five in Padukuhan Cabeyan, Bantul Regency, Yogyakarta

**Conclusion:** There is a relationship between family knowledge about self-medication measures for toddlers in Padukuhan Cabeyan, Bantul Regency, Yogyakarta in 2022.

**Keywords:** Toddler, Family, Self-Medication, Knowledge Level.

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