

**HUBUNGAN PENGETAHUAN IBU BALITA TENTANG
POSYANDU DENGAN KEPATUHAN KUNJUNGAN KE
POSYANDU PEDUKUHAN DEMANGAN WILAYAH
KERJA PUSKESMAS SENTOLO II
KULON PROGO DIY**

Meike Carera¹ Lily Yulaikhah²

¹Mahasiswa Fakultas Kesehatan Universitas Jenderal Achmad Yani
Yogyakarta

²Dosen Prodi Kebidanan (S-1) Kebidanan Universitas Jenderal Achmad Yani
Yogyakarta

INTISARI

Latar belakang : Posyandu (Pos Pelayanan Terpadu) merupakan salah satu bentuk Upaya Kesehatan Bersumberdaya Masyarakat (UKBM), Posyandu balita merupakan pelayanan kepada balita dan anak dengan melakukan penimbangan untuk pemantauan pertumbuhan dan perkembangan balita dan anak manfaat posyandu balita merupakan memberikan pelayanan kesehatan anak, imunisasi, pemberian makanan tambahan dan penyuluhan tentang kesehatan. Penimbangan balita dan anak.

Tujuan penelitian : Mengetahui hubungan pengetahuan ibu balita tentang posyandu dengan kepatuhan kunjungan ke Posyandu Pedukuhan Demangan wilayah kerja Puskesmas Sentolo II, Kulon Progo, DIY

Metode : Jenis penelitian ini *cross sectional*. Desain penelitian survei non eksperimen. Populasi penelitian adalah semua ibu yang mempunyai anak balita. Teknik pengambilan sampel (*total sampling*), Penelitian menggunakan instrument berupa kuesioner untuk menilai pengetahuan tentang posyandu, Kuesioner pengetahuan terdiri dari 17 pertanyaan tertutup tentang posyandu. Instrument kepatuhan diukur menggunakan kuesioner juga dengan menggunakan lembar observasi serta register bidan dan buku rekam medis kader untuk mencocokkan hasil dari jawaban responden. Untuk melihat adanya hubungan menggunakan uji chi square.

Hasil penelitian : dapat dilihat berdasarkan hasil analisis diperoleh nilai bivariabel yang menunjukkan bahwa ibu balita yang memiliki pengetahuan yang baik sebanyak 14,4%, dan ibu dengan pengetahuan cukup sebanyak 30,2% sedangkan ibu yang memiliki pengetahuan kurang lebih banyak yaitu 55,2%.

Kesimpulan : Ada hubungan yang signifikan antara pengetahuan tentang posyandu dengan kepatuhan ibu balita melakukan kunjungan posyandu, ibu balita yang memiliki pengetahuan yang baik beresiko 4-8 kali untuk melakukan kunjungan ke posyandu dibandingkan dengan yang berpengetahuan kurang.

Kata kunci : *pengetahuan, kepatuhan, posyandu.*

**THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN MOTHERS' KNOWLEDGE
ABOUT POSYANDU AND COMPLIANCE OF VISITS TO
POSYANDU DEMANGAN SUPPORT WORKING AREA PUSKESMAS
SENTOLO II KULONPROGO DIY**

Meike Carera¹ Lily Yulaikhah²

¹Student of Faculty of Health, Jenderal Achmad Yani University, Yogyakarta

² Study Program Lecturers of S-1 Midwifery Universitas Jenderal Achmad
Yani Yogyakarta

ABSTRAK

Background : Integrated healthcare center (Integrated Service Post) is one form of Community Resource Health Efforts (UKBM), toddlers Integrated healthcare center is a service to toddlers and children by weighing for monitoring the growth and development of toddlers and children. The benefits of toddlers Integrated healthcare center are providing child health services, immunization, supplementary feeding and counseling about health. Toddlers weighing and children.

The Purpose of the study: Knowing the relationship between knowledge of mother toddler about Integrated healthcare center compliance with visits to Integrated healthcare center Pedukuhan Demangan working area of Sentolo II health center, Kulon Progo, DIY.

Method: This type of research is cross sectional. Non-experimental survey research design. The research population is all mothers who have children under five. Sampling technique (total sampling). The research used an instrument in the form of a questionnaire to assess knowledge about posyandu. The knowledge questionnaire consisted of 17 closed questions about posyandu. The compliance instrument was measured using a questionnaire as well as using observation sheets and midwife registers and medical record books for cadres to match the results of the respondents' answers. To see the relationship using the chi square test.

Research results: It can be seen that based on the results of the analysis, bivariable values were obtained which showed that mothers with good knowledge were 14.4%, and mothers with sufficient knowledge were 30.2%, while mothers who had less knowledge were 55.2%.

Conclusion: There is a significant relationship between knowledge about Integrated healthcare center and compliance of mothers of toddlers who visit Integrated healthcare

center, mothers of toddlers who have good knowledge are 4-8 times more likely to visit Integrated healthcare center compared to those who have less knowledge.

Keywords : knowledge, compliance, Integrated healthcare center.