

**SIKAP ORANG TUA TERHADAP KEJADIAN DIARE PADA BALITA  
DI DESA SINDUMARTANI KECAMATAN NGEMPLAK  
KABUPATEN SLEMAN**

**Alfiati Nanda Widiyaningrum<sup>1</sup>, Ekawati<sup>2</sup>**

**INTISARI**

**Latar Belakang:** Diare merupakan penyebab kedua kematian balita. Survei morbiditas Subdit Diare, DepKes dari 2000 s/d 2010 terlihat kecenderungan insiden naik. Kejadian Luar Biasa (KLB) diare sering terjadi dengan *Case Fatality Rate* (CRF) tinggi. Pada balita (1-4 tahun) ada 16,7%, lebih banyak terjadi di pedesaan. 10% di pedesaan dan di perkotaan 7,4 %. Cenderung tinggi pada pendidikan rendah, petani dan buruh. Tahun 2012 Kabupaten Sleman kejadian diare cukup tinggi di Puskesmas Ngemplak I sebanyak 566 kasus. Studi pendahuluan tanggal 22 Maret 2013 di Desa Sindumartani, dari 10 ibu terdapat 8 (80%) anaknya pernah terserang diare, 6 (75%) ibu membawa anaknya ke puskesmas, sisanya hanya membeli obat di apotek.

**Tujuan :** Untuk mengetahui sikap orang tua terhadap kejadian diare pada balita di Desa Sindumartani Kecamatan Ngemplak Kabupaten Sleman.

**Metode Penelitian :** Desai penelitian menggunakan metode deskriptif, dengan pendekatan waktu *cross sectional*. Populasi penelitian yaitu orang tua yang memiliki balita di Desa Sindumartani sebanyak 68 orang. Teknik pengambilan sampel dengan *purposive sampling* sebanyak 58 orang. Alat ukur menggunakan kuesioner dan analisis dengan *univariat*.

**Hasil :** Sikap orang tua terhadap kejadian diare pada balita menunjukkan positif sebanyak 52 orang (89,7%) sedangkan negatif sebanyak 6 orang (10,3%). Kejadian diare 1 bulan terakhir di Desa Sindumartani terdapat 8 balita (13,8%).

**Kesimpulan :** Mayoritas orang tua di Desa Sindumartani Kecamatan Ngemplak Kabupaten Sleman menunjukkan sikap positif terhadap kejadian diare pada balita sebanyak 52 responden (89,7%). orang tua yang memiliki sikap positif diharapkan tetap mempertahankan sikap tersebut, sedangkan yang bersifat negatif diharapkan agar menjadi positif seiring pengetahuan yang didapat dari penelitian ini.

**Kata kunci :** Sikap, Kejadian Diare

---

<sup>1</sup> Mahasiswa DIII Kebidanan STIKES A.Yani Yogyakarta

<sup>2</sup> Dosen Kebidanan STIKES A. Yani Yogyakarta

**PARENTS ATTITUDE TOWARD DIARRHEA INCIDENCE AT  
TODDLER IN SINDUMARTANI VILLAGES NGEMPLAK SUB-  
DISTRICT  
SLEMAN DISTRICT**

**Alfiati Nanda Widiyaningrum<sup>3</sup>, Ekawati<sup>4</sup>**

**ABSTRACT**

**Background:** Diarrhea is the second leading cause of infant mortality. Sub diarrhea morbidity survey, Health Officers from 2000 until 2010 is seen rising incidence trend. Extraordinary Events (KLB) of diarrhea often occur with Case Fatality Rate (CRF) highly. In toddlers (1 - 4 years) there are 16.7%, more prevalent in rural areas. 10% in rural and 7.4% in urban areas. Tend to be high in the low education of farmers and laborers. In 2012, Sleman District fairly high incidence of diarrhea in Puskesmas Ngemplak I as many as 566 cases. Preliminary study dated of March 22<sup>th</sup>, 2013 in Sindumartani Villages, there are 8 of 10 mothers (80%) children had had diarrhea, 6 (75%) mothers bring their children to the clinic, the rest just buy drugs in pharmacies.

**Objective:** To determine the attitude of the parents toward the incidence of diarrhea at toddlers in the Sindumartani Village Ngemplak Sleman District.

**Methods:** This study used descriptive methods, with cross sectional approach. The study population is parents who have toddlers in Sindumartani villages as many as 68 people. Purposive sampling technique sampling as many as 58 people. Questionnaires and measuring instruments using univariate analysis.

**Results:** The attitude of the parents on the incidence of diarrhea at infants showed positive as many as 52 (89.7%) while negative as many as 6 people (10.3%). Incidence of diarrhea in the last 1 month in Sindumartani Villages there were 8 toddlers (13.8%).

**Conclusion:** The majority of parents in Sindumartani Villages Ngemplak Sleman District showed that positive attitude towards the incidence of diarrhea at toddlers as many as 52 respondents (89.7%). Parents who have a positive attitude are expected to maintain that attitude, while the negative is expected to be positive as the knowledge gained from this research.

**Keywords: Attitude, Diarrhea Incidence**

---

<sup>3</sup> High student of D-III Midwife STIKES A. Yani Yogyakarta

<sup>4</sup> Lecturer of Midwife STIKES A. Yani Yogyakarta