

**HUBUNGAN TINGKAT PENGETAHUAN IBU BALITA TENTANG POSYANDU
DENGAN FREKUENSI KUNJUNGAN KE POSYANDU DI DESA GELANG,
KECAMATAN RAKIT, KABUPATEN BANJARNEGARA
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ABSTRAK

Pendahuluan: Posyandu tempat yang tepat untuk memberikan pelayanan kesehatan pada balita secara menyeluruh dan terpadu. Hasil survey di Desa Gelang diketahui jumlah ibu yang memiliki balita adalah 341 orang dan balita yang ada sebanyak 348 sedang balita yang berkunjung ke Posyandu sebanyak 55,7%

Tujuan: Mengetahui hubungan tingkat pengetahuan ibu balita tentang posyandu dengan frekuensi kunjungan balita ke Posyandu di Desa Gelang Rakit Banjarnegara.

Metode: Penelitian ini menggunakan metode deskriptif korelatif dengan pendekatan *cross sectional*. Lokasi penelitian di Desa Gelang, Kecamatan Rakit, Kabupaten Banjarnegara Tahun 2009. Populasi penelitian semua ibu balita usia 1 – 3 tahun di Desa Gelang, Kecamatan Rakit, Kabupaten Banjarnegara pada tahun 2009 yang berjumlah 180 orang. Sampel penelitian diambil sebanyak 50 % dari seluruh anggota populasi sebanyak 90 orang. Uji statistik yang digunakan adalah uji *Chi Square*.

Hasil: 1) Pengetahuan ibu balita tentang posyandu sebagian besar pada kategori cukup baik sebanyak 52 orang (57,8%), 2) Frekuensi kunjungan balita ke posyandu sebagian besar pada kategori sering sebanyak 45 orang (50,0%), 3) Terdapat hubungan yang bermakna secara statistik antara pengetahuan ibu balita tentang posyandu dengan frekuensi kunjungan balita ke posyandu ($p=0,00$).

Kesimpulan: Ada hubungan antara pengetahuan ibu balita tentang posyandu dengan frekuensi kunjungan balita ke posyandu

Kata Kunci: pengetahuan posyandu, ibu balita, kunjungan

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**RELATIONSHIP OF KNOWLEDGE ABOUT THE MOTHER TODDLER
POSYANDU VISIT WITH THE FREQUENCY IN THE VILLAGE
POSYANDU GELANG, RAKIT DISTRICT, DISTRICT
BANJARNEGARA YEAR 2009**

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ABSTRACT

Background: Posyandu place to provide health services to infants as a whole and integrated. The results of the survey in the village known bracelet has a number of mothers who were toddlers and children under 341 people there were as many as 348 infants who visited Posyandus of 55.7%

Objectives: To know the relationship of knowledge level of the toddler's mother with the frequency posyandu toddler to visit the village of integrated health bracelet Banjarnegara rafts.

Methods: This research uses descriptive method correlative cross-sectional approach. Research locations in the Village Band, District Raft, Banjarnegara District Year 2009. Population studies all mothers toddlers age 1 - 3 years in the Village Band, District Raft, Banjarnegara District in 2009, amounting to 180 people. Sample was taken as much as 50% of all members of a population of 90 people. Statistical test used is the Chi Square test.

Results: 1) Knowledge about the toddler's mother posyandu largely on good media as much as 52 people (57.8%), 2) frequency of visits to posyandu toddlers most often in the category of 45 people (50.0%), 3) There relationship was statistically significant between the knowledge of mothers with toddlers about the frequency of visits posyandu toddlers to posyandu ($p = 0.00$).

Conclusion: There is a relationship between the knowledge of mothers with toddlers about the frequency of visits posyandu toddler to posyandu

Keywords: knowledge posyandu, toddler's mother, visit

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