

**FAKTOR-FAKTOR YANG BERPENGARUH TERHADAP  
PEMANFAATAN BUKU KIA PADA BADUTA  
USIA 6-24 BULAN DI PUSKESMAS  
KASIHAN I BANTUL  
KOTA YOGYAKARTA  
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**INTISARI**

**Latar Belakang:** Buku Kesehatan Ibu dan Anak (KIA) berperan penting untuk memantau tumbuh kembang anak sekaligus media komunikasi antara tenaga kesehatan dan ibu. Pemanfaatan dikalangan ibu baduta (6-24 bulan) masih belum optimal dan diduga dipengaruhi oleh beragam faktor demografus serta akses informasi.

**Tujuan:** Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui faktor-faktor yang berpengaruh terhadap pemanfaatan buku KIA pada baduta usia 6-24 bulan di Puskesmas Kasihan I Bantul Yogyakarta.

**Metode:** Penelitian ini menggunakan desain analitik observasional dengan pendekatan potong lintang (cross-sectional). Sampel berjumlah 42 responden yang dipilih menggunakan teknik proportional random sampling dari seluruh ibu yang memiliki baduta usia 6–24 bulan di wilayah kerja Puskesmas Kasihan 1 Bantul. Instrumen penelitian menggunakan kuesioner terstruktur. Analisis data dilakukan secara univariat dan multivariat menggunakan regresi logistik ganda untuk mengidentifikasi faktor yang berpengaruh signifikan.

**Hasil :** Hasil analisis univariat menunjukkan sebagian besar responden berusia produktif (52,4%), berpendidikan menengah (61,9%), tidak bekerja (59,5%), memiliki paritas rendah (54,8%), status sosial ekonomi baik (50,0%), dan akses informasi baik (64,3%). Analisis multivariat menunjukkan bahwa usia ibu ( $p = 0,002$ ; AOR = 14,076), status sosial ekonomi ( $p = 0,015$ ; AOR = 7,888), dan akses informasi ( $p = 0,004$ ; AOR = 10,469) berpengaruh signifikan terhadap pemanfaatan Buku KIA. Variabel pendidikan, pekerjaan, dan paritas tidak berpengaruh signifikan ( $p > 0,05$ ).

**Kesimpulan:** Usia ibu, status sosial ekonomi, dan akses informasi merupakan faktor signifikan yang memengaruhi pemanfaatan Buku KIA. Upaya peningkatan pemanfaatan Buku KIA perlu difokuskan pada ibu dengan usia kurang produktif, status sosial ekonomi rendah, dan akses informasi terbatas melalui edukasi, dukungan tenaga kesehatan, dan penyediaan media informasi yang mudah diakses.

**Kata Kunci :** Buku KIA, Baduta, Faktor-faktor, Pemanfaatan.

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**FACTORS INFLUENCING THE UTILIZATION OF THE MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH (MCH) HANDBOOK AMONG MOTHERS OF CHILDREN AGED 6–24 MONTHS AT KASIHAN I PUBLIC HEALTH CENTER, BANTUL YOGYAKARTA, 2025**

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**ABSTRACT**

**Background:** *The Maternal and Child Health (MCH) Handbook plays a crucial role in monitoring child growth and development, as well as serving as a communication medium between healthcare providers and mothers. Utilization among mothers of children aged 6–24 months remains suboptimal and is presumed to be influenced by various demographic factors and access to information.*

**Objective:** *This study aimed to determine the factors influencing the utilization of the MCH Handbook among mothers of children aged 6–24 months at Kasihan I Public Health Center, Bantul, Yogyakarta.*

**Method:** *This was an analytical observational study using a cross-sectional approach. The sample consisted of 42 respondents selected through proportional random sampling from the population of mothers with children aged 6–24 months in the working area of Kasihan I Public Health Center, Bantul. Data were collected using a structured questionnaire. Data analysis was conducted using univariate and multivariate methods, with multiple logistic regression applied to identify significant influencing factors.*

**Result:** *Univariate analysis showed that most respondents were in the productive age group (52.4%), had a secondary education level (61.9%), were unemployed (59.5%), had low parity (54.8%), had good socioeconomic status (50.0%), and had good access to information (64.3%). Multivariate analysis revealed that maternal age ( $p = 0.002$ ; AOR = 14.076), socioeconomic status ( $p = 0.015$ ; AOR = 7.888), and access to information ( $p = 0.004$ ; AOR = 10.469) significantly influenced MCH Handbook utilization, while education, occupation, and parity were not significant ( $p > 0.05$ ).*

**Conclusion:** *Maternal age, socioeconomic status, and access to information are significant factors influencing the utilization of the MCH Handbook. Efforts to improve utilization should focus on mothers with less productive age, low socioeconomic status, and limited access to information through targeted education, support from healthcare providers, and the provision of accessible information media.*

**Keywords:** *KIA Book, Toddlers, Utilization, Influencing Factors.*

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