

**HUBUNGAN TINGKAT PENGETAHUAN IBU BALITA TENTANG
POSYANDU DENGAN FREKUENSI KUNJUNGAN BALITA KE
POSYANDU DI DESA GEDONG KECAMATAN BANYUBIRU
KABUPATEN SEMARANG
TAHUN 2010**

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INTISARI

Pendahuluan: Posyandu tempat yang tepat untuk memberikan pelayanan kesehatan pada balita secara menyeluruh dan terpadu. Hasil survey di Desa Gedong diketahui jumlah ibu yang memiliki balita adalah 156 orang dan balita yang ada sebanyak 165 orang sedang balita yang berkunjung ke Posyandu sebanyak 65,7%.

Tujuan: Mengetahui hubungan tingkat pengetahuan ibu balita tentang Posyandu dengan frekuensi kunjungan balita ke Posyandu di Desa Gedong Kecamatan Banyubiru Kabupaten Semarang.

Metode: Penelitian ini menggunakan metode deskriptif korelatif dengan pendekatan *cross sectional*. Lokasi penelitian di Desa Gedong, Kecamatan Banyubiru Kabupaten Semarang Tahun 2010. Populasi penelitian ini adalah semua ibu balita usia 1-5 tahun di Desa Gedong, Kecamatan Banyubiru, Kabupaten Semarang pada tahun 2010 yang berjumlah 156 orang. Sampel penelitian ini di ambil sebanyak 32% dari seluruh anggota populasi sebanyak 54 orang. Uji statistic yang di gunakan adalah *uji Chi square*.

Hasil: 1) Pengetahuan ibu tentang Posyandu sebagian besar pada kategori tinggi sebanyak 41 orang(75,9%), 2) Frekuensi kunjungan balita ke Posyandu sebagian besar pada kategori tinggi sebanyak 32 orang(59,3%), 3) Terdapat hubungan yang bermakna secara statistic antara pengetahuan ibu balita tentang Posyandu dengan frekuensi kunjungan balita ke Posyandu($\Gamma \leq 0,005$).

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 GEDONG, BANYUBIRU DISTRICT, DISTRICT
SEMARANG YEAR 2010**
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ABSTRACT

Background: Posyandi place to provide health services to infants as a whole and integrated. The result of the survey in the village known bracelet has a number of mothers who were toddlers and children under 156 people there were as many as 165 infants who visit Posyandu of 65,7%

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

Methods: This research uses descriptive method correlative cross sectional approach. Research location in the village band, District Raft, Semarang District year 2010. Population studies all mothers toddlers age 1-5 years in the village band, District raft, Semarang district in 2010, amounting to 156 people. Sample was taken as much as 32% of all members of a population of 50 people. Statistical test used is the chi square test.

Result: 1) knowledge about the toddler's mother posyandu largely on good media as much as 41 people(75,9%), 2) Frequency of visits to Posyandu toddlers most often in the category of 32 people(59,3%), 3) There relationship was statistically significant between the knowledge of mothers with toddlers about the frequency of visits posyandu toddlers to posyandu($\Gamma = <0,05$).

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

Keyword: Knowledge posyandu, toddler's mother, visit.

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