

**HUBUNGAN PERSEPSI DAN TINGKAT PENGETAHUAN IMUNISASI
TT DENGAN KEPATUHAN IMUNISASI TT PADA IBU HAMIL DI
WILAYAH KERJA PUSKESMAS PADAHERANG
TAHUN 2026**

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ABSTRAK

Imunisasi Tetanus Toxoid (TT) merupakan upaya pencegahan tetanus pada ibu dan bayi baru lahir. Persepsi dan pengetahuan ibu hamil berperan dalam membentuk kepatuhan terhadap imunisasi tersebut. Penelitian ini bertujuan mengetahui hubungan persepsi dan tingkat pengetahuan tentang imunisasi TT dengan kepatuhan imunisasi TT pada ibu hamil di wilayah kerja Puskesmas Padaherang tahun 2026. Penelitian menggunakan desain analitik korelasional dengan pendekatan *cross-sectional*. Sampel berjumlah 87 ibu hamil yang dipilih menggunakan *proportional random sampling*. Data dikumpulkan menggunakan kuesioner persepsi berskala Likert, kuesioner pengetahuan berskala Guttman, serta pemeriksaan kepatuhan melalui Buku KIA atau catatan pelayanan kesehatan. Data dianalisis secara univariat dan bivariat. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa 47 responden (54,0%) memiliki persepsi positif, 43 responden (49,4%) memiliki pengetahuan baik, dan 49 responden (56,3%) tidak patuh melaksanakan imunisasi TT. Uji *Chi-Square* menunjukkan hubungan antara persepsi dan kepatuhan dengan nilai $p < 0,001$. *Fisher's Exact Test* menunjukkan hubungan antara tingkat pengetahuan dan kepatuhan dengan nilai $p < 0,001$. Disimpulkan bahwa persepsi dan tingkat pengetahuan berhubungan secara bermakna dengan kepatuhan imunisasi TT. Edukasi terarah, pengkajian riwayat imunisasi, dan pengingat jadwal perlu ditingkatkan.

Kata kunci: ibu hamil, imunisasi TT, kepatuhan, pengetahuan, persepsi

**THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN PERCEPTION AND KNOWLEDGE
LEVEL OF TETANUS TOXOID (TT) IMMUNIZATION WITH TT
IMMUNIZATION COMPLIANCE AMONG PREGNANT WOMEN
IN THE WORKING AREA OF PADAHERANG COMMUNITY
HEALTH CENTER IN 2026**

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ABSTRACT

Tetanus Toxoid (TT) immunization is an important measure to prevent tetanus in mothers and newborns. Pregnant women's perceptions and knowledge play a role in shaping their adherence to this immunization. This study aimed to determine the relationship between perceptions and knowledge of TT immunization and TT immunization adherence among pregnant women in the working area of Padaherang Public Health Center in 2026. This study employed a correlational analytical design with a cross-sectional approach. The sample consisted of 87 pregnant women selected using proportional random sampling. Data were collected using a Likert-scale perception questionnaire, a Guttman-scale knowledge questionnaire, and adherence assessment through Maternal and Child Health Handbooks or healthcare records. The data were analyzed using univariate and bivariate analyses. The results showed that 47 respondents (54.0%) had positive perceptions, 43 respondents (49.4%) had good knowledge, and 49 respondents (56.3%) were non-adherent to TT immunization. The Chi-Square test showed a relationship between perception and adherence, with $p < 0.001$. Fisher's Exact Test showed a relationship between knowledge and adherence, with $p < 0.001$. It was concluded that perceptions and knowledge were significantly associated with TT immunization adherence. Targeted education, immunization history assessment, and schedule reminders should be strengthened.

Keywords: adherence, knowledge, perception, pregnant women, TT immunization