

PROGRAM STUDI KEPERAWATAN (S-1)
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Hubungan Pengetahuan Dengan Perilaku Ibu dalam Pencegahan ISPA Pada Balita Usia 23-35 Bulan Di Wilayah Kerja PUSKESMAS Rajapolah

Ix + 95 halaman + 5 tabel + 1 bagan + 14 lampiran

ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang : berdasarkan data prevalensi ISPA tertinggi terjadi pada balita usia 24 – 35 bulan yaitu sebanyak 14%. Berdasarkan data yang diperoleh dari Dinas Kesehatan Jawa Barat terdapat 24,73% kasus ISPA pada balita pada bulan Agustus 2023 terdapat sekitar 1,8 juta kasus. **Tujuan** : Mengidentifikasi hubungan pengetahuan dengan perilaku ibu dalam pencegahan ISPA pada balita usia 24 – 35 bulan di wilayah kerja Puskesmas Rajapolah. **Metode** : penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kuantitatif korelasional dengan pendekatan *Cross Sectional* sampel dalam penelitian ini adalah 144 ibu yang mempunyai balita usia 24 -35 bulan yang dipilih berdasarkan kriteria. **Hasil Penelitian** : Analisis dengan menggunakan *Kendall Tau* didapatkan adanya hubungan pengetahuan ibu dengan perilaku ibu dalam pencegahan ISPA pada balita usia 24 – 35 bulan di peroleh bahwa ada sebanyak 3 dari 18 responden (16,7%) **Kesimpulan** : adanya hubungan yang signifikan antara hubungan pengetahuan ibu dengan perilaku ibu dalam pencegahan ISPA pada balita, dengan nilai skor uji korelasi *kendall's Tau* yaitu sebesar 0,000, yang artinya skor tersebut lebih besar dari signifikansi kesalahan 5% (0,05) sehingga dapat disimpulkan bahwa terdapat hubungan yang tidak signifikan antara pengetahuan ibu dengan perilaku ibu dalam pencegahan ISPA pada balita usia 24-35 bulan. Keeratan antara pengetahuan ibu dengan perilaku pencegahan dapat diketahui melalui *P-Value* yang bernilai 0,000 yang termasuk dalam kategori keeratan cukup.

Kata Kunci : Hubungan Pengetahuan ISPA, Perilaku Pencegahan ISPA, Pengetahuan dan Perilaku Ibu.

Daftar Pustaka : 23 buah (2019 – 2022)

NURSING STUDY PROGRAM (S-1)
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The Relationship Between Knowledge and Maternal Behavior in the Prevention of ISPA in Toddlers Aged 23-35 Months in the Working Area of PUSKESMAS Rajapolah

IX + 95 pages + 5 tables + 1 chart + 14 appendices

ABSTRACT

Background: based on data, the highest prevalence of ISPA occurs in toddlers aged 24-35 months, which is 14%. Based on data obtained from the West Java Health Office, there are 24.73% of ISPA cases in children under five in August 2023, there are around 1.8 million cases.

Objective: To identify the relationship between knowledge and maternal behavior in the prevention of ISPA in toddlers aged 24 – 35 months in the working area of the Rajapolah Health Center.

Method: This study is a correlational quantitative research with a *Cross Sectional* approach, the sample in this study is 144 mothers who have toddlers aged 24 -35 months who are selected based on criteria. **Research Results:** Analysis using *Kendall Tau* found that there was a relationship between maternal knowledge and maternal behavior in the prevention of ISPA in toddlers aged 24 – 35 months was obtained that there were as many as 3 out of 18 respondents (16.7%)

Conclusion: there was a significant relationship between the relationship between maternal knowledge and maternal behavior in the prevention of ISPA in toddlers, with the value of the *kendall's Tau* correlation test score which is 0.000, which means that the score is greater than the significance of the error of 5% (0.05) so that it can be concluded that there is an insignificant relationship between maternal knowledge and maternal behavior in the prevention of ISPA in toddlers aged 24-35 months. The relationship between maternal knowledge and preventive behavior can be determined through a *P-Value* of 0.000 which is included in the category of sufficient closeness.

Keywords : Knowledge Relationship of ISPA, Prevention Behavior of ISPA, Knowledge and Behavior of Mother.

Bibliography : 23 pieces (2019 – 2022)