

HUBUNGAN ANTARA PENGETAHUAN DAN SIKAP IBU TERHADAP PERILAKU PENCEGAHAN TUBERKULOSIS PARU ANAK DI PUSKESMAS CINERE DEPOK TAHUN 2019

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Abstrak

Tuberkulosis (TB) merupakan penyakit yang disebabkan oleh *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* yang menginfeksi paru-paru. Puskesmas Cinere merupakan Puskesmas dengan jumlah pasien TB paru anak terbanyak di Kota Depok. Pada rentang waktu Januari-September 2018, sebanyak 7 pasien TB paru anak berasal dari Puskesmas Cinere. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan antara pengetahuan dan sikap ibu terhadap perilaku pencegahan TB paru anak umur 6-11 tahun di Puskesmas Cinere Depok bulan Februari tahun 2019. Jenis penelitian ini adalah analitik observasional dengan metode pendekatan *cross sectional* dan metode pengambilan *consecutive sampling*. Besar sampel yang diambil sejumlah 64 ibu. Uji *Spearman Rank Correlation* menunjukkan bahwa ada kekuatan hubungan yang rendah, searah, dan signifikan antara pengetahuan ibu terhadap perilaku pencegahan TB paru anak dengan sig. (2-tailed) sebesar 0,03 dan koefisien korelasi sebesar 0,272. Namun tidak ada hubungan antara sikap ibu terhadap perilaku pencegahan TB paru anak dengan sig. (2-tailed) sebesar 0,456. Kesimpulan penelitian ini adalah ada kekuatan hubungan yang cukup, searah, dan signifikan antara pengetahuan ibu terhadap perilaku pencegahan TB paru anak di Puskesmas Cinere Depok bulan Februari tahun 2019. Namun tidak ada hubungan antara sikap ibu terhadap perilaku pencegahan TB paru anak di Puskesmas Cinere Depok bulan Februari tahun 2019.

Kata Kunci : Pengetahuan, sikap, perilaku, ibu, pencegahan TB paru anak.

THE CORRELATION BETWEEN KNOWLEDGE AND ATTITUDE OF MOTHER TOWARDS PREVENTIVE BEHAVIOR PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS OF CHILDREN AT CINERE PUBLIC HEALTH CENTER DEPOK IN 2019

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Abstract

Tuberculosis (TB) is a disease caused by *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* which infects the pulmonary. Cinere Public Health Center (PHC) is the PHC with the highest number of pulmonary TB patients in Depok. From January to September 2018, 7 children were patient of pulmonary TB at Cinere PHC. This study was conducted to determine the correlation between mother's knowledge and attitude towards preventive behavior of children's pulmonary TB age 6-11 years at Cinere PHC Depok in February 2019. This study was an observational analytical type with cross sectional approach and consecutive sampling method. These samples include 64 mothers. Spearman Rank Correlation test showed that there were low, unidirectional, and significant correlation between mother's knowledge towards preventive behavior of children's pulmonary TB with sig. (2-tailed) 0,03 and the correlation coefficient 0,272. But there was no correlation between mother's attitude towards preventive behavior of children's pulmonary TB with sig. (2-tailed) 0,456. Therefore, there were an adequate, unidirectional, and significant correlation between mother's knowledge towards preventive behavior of children's pulmonary at Cinere PHC Depok in February 2019. However, there was no correlation between mother's attitude towards preventive behavior of children's pulmonary TB at Cinere PHC Depok in February 2019.

Keywords : Knowledge, attitude, behaviour, mother, preventive pulmonary tuberculosis of children.