

# HUBUNGAN PENGETAHUAN, SIKAP IBU DAN KEPEMILIKAN KMS TERHADAP KUNJUNGAN IBU BAYI DAN BALITA KE POSYANDU KELURAHAN BAKTIJAYA DEPOK TAHUN 2017

Aletha Ayu

## Abstrak

Angka Kematian Bayi (AKB) dan Angka Kematian Anak Balita (AKABA) merupakan indikator kesehatan untuk menilai persoalan kesehatan dalam pembangunan kesejahteraan suatu negara. Salah satu upaya pengendalian adalah dengan mengetahui pertumbuhan dan perkembangan bayi dan balita setiap bulannya dengan melihat partisipasi masyarakat berkunjung ke Posyandu. Beberapa faktor yang mempengaruhi perilaku kesehatan ialah pengetahuan dan sikap seseorang yang menjadi faktor pendorong serta kepemilikan Kartu Menuju Sehat(KMS) sebagai faktor pemungkin. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui mengetahui apakah terdapat hubungan pengetahuan ibu tentang posyandu, sikap ibu terhadap posyandu, dan kepemilikan KMS untuk memantau tumbuh kembang anak terhadap perilaku kunjungan ibu ke Posyandu.. Penelitian ini bersifat analitik observasional yang menggunakan desain *cross sectional*. Populasi ibu yang memiliki balita berusia 0-59 bulan dengan jumlah sampel 214 responden diambil secara *Proportionate Stratified Random Sampling*. Pengambilan data dengan kuesioner, kartu KMS dan buku register posyandu. Data dianalisa secara deskriptif univariat dan bivariat dengan uji *Chi Square*. Hasil analisis data dari total 214 subjek dengan pengetahuan cukup 49,1%, sikap baik 65,4% dan kepemilikan KMS 89,7%. Analisis bivariat menunjukkan adanya hubungan antara pengetahuan ibu dengan kunjungan ke Posyandu ( $p=0,007$ ), terdapat hubungan antara sikap ibu dengan kunjungan ke Posyandu ( $p=0,000$ ), dan terdapat hubungan antara kepemilikan KMS dengan kunjungan ke Posyandu ( $p=0,000$ )..

**Kata Kunci** : Balita, Kartu Menuju Sehat, Pengetahuan, Posyandu, Sikap

**THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN KNOWLEDGES,  
ATTITUDES AND KMS OWNERSHIP FOR MOTHERS WHO  
HAS TODDLER WHICH VISITING INTEGRATED HEALTH  
SERVICE AT SUB-DISTRICT OF BAKTIJAYA DEPOK IN  
2017**

**Aletha Ayu**

**Abstract**

Infant Mortality Rate(IMR) is one of the global health indicators to assess health issues in the development of a country's welfare. One of the effort is monitoring the growth of toddlers in every month by looking at community participation to visit Integrated Health Service(IHS). Some of the factors that influence public visit to IHS as an example of a health behavior is the knowledge and attitude of a person as a predisposing factor and the ownership of health card (KMS) as an enabling factors. The purpose of this study was to determine relationship between knowledge, attitudes and KMS ownership with behavior visits to IHS. This study was an observational analytic with cross sectional approach. The study population was mothers of toddler aged 0-59 months consists of 214 mothers as samples taken by proportionate stratified random sampling. The instrument of the study were questionnaire, health child card (KMS), and registration book of IHS. The data was analyzed using univariate description and chi square test. The results of total sample were 214 mothers with sufficient knowledge 49,1%, good attitude 65,4% and KMS ownership 89,7%. The bivariate analysis showed relationship between knowledge with a visit to Integrated Health Service ( $p = 0,007$ ), the relationship between attitude with a visit to Integrated Health Service ( $p=0,000$ ), and KMS ownership with a visit to Integrated Health Service ( $p=0,000$ ).

**Keywords** : Attitude, Health Child Card, Integrated Health Service, Knowlegde, Toddler