

ABSTRACT

Aquarista Kurnia Dewi

**RELATION BETWEEN MOTHER'S KNOWLEDGE, MOTHER'S ATTITUDE AND HOUSE DISTANCE WITH THE COMPLETENESS OF THE BASIC IMMUNIZATION ON INFANTS AGED 9-12 MONTHS IN KETUWAN PUBLIC HEALTH CENTER WORKING AREA IN BLORA REGENCY 2011**

XV+82 pages+27 tables+2 diagrams+7 attachments

Immunization is an act to provide immunity by inserting vaccine into the human body. Some infectious disease that can lead to death such as tuberculosis, hepatitis B, diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis, polio, and measles can be prevented by immunization. According to Ramli R.M. factors that influence the incidence of incomplete immunization status of infants are mother's knowledge concerning immunization, the number of children under five factor, mother's satisfaction of immunization officers service factor, the officials involvement in motivating mothers factor and the distance from home to where the immunization service factor. The purpose of this research is to find out relation between mother's knowledge, mother's attitude and house distance with the completeness of the basic immunization on infants aged 9-12 months in Ketuwan Public Health Center working area in Blora Regency. From the pilot survey obtained data that in 2010, Ketuwan Public Health Center has 51,7% UCI villages percentage.

The method used in this research is Analytical Survey method with Cross Sectional study design. This research is conducted to explain the relation between independent variables (mother's knowledge, mother's attitude and house distance) and dependent variable (the completeness of the basic immunization) using Chi Square test. The populations in this research are mothers with infants aged 9-12 months in Ketuwan Public Health Center working area in Blora Regency. Sampling is using Simple Random Sampling method. With interview technique. Research samples are amounted to 85 mothers.

Based on the statistical test obtained results that there is relation between mother's knowledge level with the completeness of the basic immunization (*p value* 0,0001; C 0,583), there is relation between mother's attitude with the completeness of the basic immunization (*p value* 0,0001; C 0,628), there is relation between house distance with the completeness of the basic immunization(*p value* 0,0001; C 0,610).

Advices for Ketuwan Public Health Center, it is necessary to carried out outreach on the benefits of immunization, the types of primary immunization, the frequency and schedule of immunization for infants, so that it can increase mothers motivation to perform a complete basic immunization considering that immunization is very important to equip the children health in the future, and also to consider the house distance with Integrated Service Post to be closer. This can be done by adding a new Integrated Service Post.

**Keywords** : Completeness of the basic immunization, Knowledge, Attitude, House distance.

**Literature** : 33 books (1994 – 2010)

## ABSTRAK

Aquarista Kurnia Dewi

### **HUBUNGAN ANTARA PENGETAHUAN IBU, SIKAP IBU, DAN JARAK RUMAH DENGAN KELENGKAPANN IMUNISASI DASAR PADA BAYI UMUR 9-12 BULAN DI WILAYAH KERJA PUSKESMAS KETUWAN KABUPATEN BLORA TAHUN 2011**

xv+82 hal+27 tabel+2 bagan+7 lampiran

Imunisasi merupakan suatu tindakan untuk memberikan kekebalan dengan cara memasukkan vaksin ke dalam tubuh manusia. Beberapa penyakit menular yang dapat menyebabkan kematian seperti tuberkulosis, hepatitis B, dipteri, tetanus, pertusis, polio, dan campak dapat dicegah dengan pemberian imunisasi. Menurut Ramli R.M. Faktor yang berpengaruh terhadap kejadian tidak lengkapnya status imunisasi bayi adalah pengetahuan ibu tentang imunisasi, faktor jumlah anak balita, faktor kepuasan ibu terhadap pelayanan petugas imunisasi, faktor keterlibatan pamong dalam memotivasi ibu dan faktor jarak rumah ke tempat pelayanan imunisasi. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui hubungan antara pengetahuan ibu, sikap ibu dan jarak rumah dengan kelengkapan imunisasi dasar pada bayi umur 9-12 bulan di wilayah kerja Puskesmas Ketuwan Kabupaten Blora. Dari hasil survey awal didapatkan data bahwa pada tahun 2010 Puskesmas Ketuwan memiliki prosentase desa UCI sebesar 51,7%.

Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah metode survey analitik dengan pendekatan *cross sectional*. Penelitian ini dilakukan untuk menjelaskan hubungan antara variabel bebas (pengetahuan ibu, sikap ibu, jarak rumah) dan variabel terikat (Kelengkapan imunisasi dasar) melalui uji *Chi Square*. Populasi dalam penelitian ini ibu yang mempunyai bayi umur 9-12 bulan di wilayah kerja Puskesmas Ketuwan, Kabupaten Blora. Pengambilan sampel dengan menggunakan metode pengambilan sampel acak sederhana (*Simple random Sampling*). Dengan teknik wawancara. Sampel penelitian berjumlah 85 ibu.

Berdasarkan uji statistik didapatkan hasil bahwa ada hubungan antara tingkat pengetahuan ibu dengan kelengkapan imunisasi dasar (*p value* 0,0001; *C* 0,583), ada hubungan antara sikap ibu dengan kelengkapan imunisasi dasar (*p value* 0,0001; *C* 0,628), ada hubungan antara jarak rumah dengan kelengkapan imunisasi dasar (*p value* 0,0001; *C* 0,610)

Saran bagi Puskesmas Ketuwan perlu kiranya dilakukan penyuluhan tentang manfaat imunisasi, jenis-jenis imunisasi dasar, frekuensi dan jadwal pemberian imunisasi bagi bayi, sehingga dapat meningkatkan motivasi para ibu untuk melakukan imunisasi dasar secara lengkap mengingat imunisasi sangat penting untuk membekali kesehatan anak di masa depan. Serta mempertimbangkan jarak rumah dengan posyandu agar lebih dekat. Hal ini dapat dilakukan dengan menambah posyandu baru.

**Kata kunci** : Kelengkapan imunisasi dasar, Pengetahuan, Sikap, Jarak rumah.

**Kepustakaan** : 33 buah ( 1994 - 2010 )