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HUBUNGAN PENGETAHUAN IBU DAN DUKUNGAN SUAMI DENGAN KELENGKAPAN IMUNISASI LANJUTAN DI DESA SRI GUNUNG WILAYAH KERJA PUSKESMAS SRI GUNUNG

ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang: Menurut *World Health Organization* (WHO) sekitar 1,5 juta anak mengalami kematian tiap tahunnya karena penyakit yang dapat dicegah dengan imunisasi. Faktor yang mempengaruhi kelengkapan imunisasi lanjutan yaitu pengetahuan, umur, dukungan suami, dan jarak fasilitas kesehatan. Berdasarkan data di Puskesmas Sri Gunung pada tahun 2024 cakupan imunisasi lanjutan lengkap sebesar 88,6%. Pada tahun 2025 cakupan imunisasi lanjutan lengkap bulan Januari-Maret 2025 sebanyak 14%. Hal ini disebabkan karena kurangnya pengetahuan ibu mengenai manfaat imunisasi lanjutan dan kurangnya dukungan suami. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui hubungan antara pengetahuan ibu dengan kelengkapan imunisasi lanjutan di Desa Sri Gunung wilayah kerja Puskesmas Sri Gunung.

Metode: Jenis penelitian menggunakan penelitian kuantitatif dengan desain penelitian analitik korelasional dengan pendekatan *cross sectional*. Populasi penelitian adalah yang mempunyai balita usia 25-60 bulan di Desa Sri Gunung periode Januari-Mei 2025 sebanyak 217 orang. Sampel sebanyak 68 orang dengan teknik pengambilan sampel menggunakan pendekatan *proportionate stratified random sampling*. Pengumpulan data menggunakan lembar kuesioner pengetahuan ibu dan lembar kuesioner dukungan suami. Analisis data adalah analisis univariat dan analisis bivariat menggunakan uji *chi square* (χ^2).

Hasil: Gambaran tingkat pengetahuan ibu balita mengenai imunisasi lanjutan sebagian besar dalam kategori kurang yaitu 32 orang (47,1%). Gambaran dukungan suami terhadap ibu untuk melakukan imunisasi lanjutan sama baik yang mendukung dan tidak mendukung yaitu 34 orang (50%). Gambaran kelengkapan imunisasi lanjutan di Desa Sri Gunung sebagian besar responden dengan kategori tidak lengkap yaitu 40 orang (58,8%). Hasil uji statistik *chi square* (χ^2) pada variabel pengetahuan ibu diperoleh *p value* (0,001) dan dukungan suami diperoleh *p value* (0,002) < α (0,05) menunjukkan bahwa H_a diterima.

Simpulan: Ada hubungan antara pengetahuan ibu dan dukungan suami dengan kelengkapan imunisasi lanjutan di Desa Sri Gunung wilayah kerja Puskesmas Sri Gunung.

Kata Kunci: Pengetahuan Ibu, Dukungan Suami, Imunisasi Lanjutan

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**THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN MOTHER'S KNOWLEDGE AND
HUSBAND'S SUPPORT WITH THE COMPLETENESS OF FOLLOW-UP
IMMUNIZATION IN SRI GUNUNG VILLAGE, THE WORKING AREA OF
SRI GUNUNG PUBLIC HEALTH CENTER**

ABSTRACT

Background: According to the World Health Organization (WHO), approximately 1.5 million children die each year from immunization-preventable diseases. Factors influencing the completeness of follow-up immunizations include knowledge, age, husband's support, and distance from the health facility. Based on data from the Sri Gunung Community Health Center, complete follow-up immunization coverage was 88.6% in 2024. In 2025, complete follow-up immunization coverage from January to March 2025 was 14%. This is due to mothers' lack of knowledge about the benefits of follow-up immunizations and lack of husband's support. This study aimed to determine the relationship between maternal knowledge and the completeness of follow-up immunization coverage in Sri Gunung Village, within the Sri Gunung Community Health Center's working area.

Method: This study used a quantitative approach with a correlational analytical design and a cross-sectional approach. The study population consisted of 217 children with toddlers aged 25-60 months in Sri Gunung Village from January to May 2025. A proportionate stratified random sampling approach was used for the sample, with 68 participants. Data collection used a maternal knowledge questionnaire and a husband's support questionnaire. Data analysis used univariate and bivariate analyses using the chi-square (χ^2) test.

Results: The majority of mothers' knowledge regarding follow-up immunizations was in the poor category, with 32 (47.1%). Husbands' support for mothers' follow-up immunizations was similar, with 34 respondents (50%) responding to and those who did not, indicating that the completeness of follow-up immunizations in Sri Gunung Village was largely incomplete, with 40 respondents (58.8%). The chi-square (χ^2) statistical test for maternal knowledge yielded a p value of 0.001, and for husbands' support, a p value of 0.002, $< \alpha$ (0.05), indicating that H_a was accepted.

Conclusion: There is a relationship between maternal knowledge and husbands' support and the completeness of follow-up immunizations in Sri Gunung Village, within the Sri Gunung Community Health Center (Puskesmas) jurisdiction.

Keywords: Maternal Knowledge, Husbands' Support, Follow-up Immunization