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Faktor-Faktor yang Berhubungan dengan Keaktifan Kunjungan ke Posyandu Pada Ibu Balita di Kelurahan Sungai Parit

ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang : masa balita merupakan masa golden age dimana pemantauan masa pertumbuhannya sangat penting, salah satunya dengan aktif mengikuti kegiatan posyandu sehingga partisipasi masyarakat dalam kegiatan posyandu sangat diperlukan guna mendapatkan pelayanan kesehatan dan gizi pada ibu balita yang baik dengan aktif berkunjung ke posyandu. Cakupan kunjungan ke Posyandu di Kelurahan Sungai Parit masih dibawah target 80% yaitu sebesar 54,9%. Faktor pekerjaan, jarak rumah dan dukungan keluarga menjadi salah satu faktor yang berhubungan dengan keaktifan kunjungan ke posyandu.

Tujuan Penelitian : Mengetahui faktor-faktor yang berhubungan dengan keaktifan kunjungan ke posyandu pada ibu balita di Kelurahan Sungai Parit.

Metode : Desain penelitian ini adalah penelitian deskriptif korelasi dengan pendekatan *cross sectional*. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah seluruh ibu yang memiliki balita usia 0-59 bulan di Kelurahan Sungai Parit sebanyak 356 orang. Teknik pengambilan sampel menggunakan *cluster random sampling*, sampel sejumlah 188 orang, alat pengumpulan data menggunakan kuesioner, teknik analisa data bivariat menggunakan uji *Chi Square*.

Hasil : Berdasarkan hasil penelitian, di Kelurahan Sungai Parit gambaran pekerjaan ibu balita sebagian besar aktif membawa balitanya ke posyandu sebanyak 57,4%. Gambaran jarak rumah ke posyandu ibu balita sebagian besar tempat tinggalnya dekat dengan posyandu sebanyak 58,5%. Gambaran dukungan keluarga pada ibu balita sebagian besar mendapatkan dukungan keluarga sebanyak 59,6%. Gambaran keaktifan kunjungan ke posyandu sebagian besar aktif melakukan kunjungan ke posyandu sebanyak 53,7%. Ada hubungan pekerjaan ibu (p value 0,000), jarak rumah (p value 0,000) dan dukungan keluarga (p value 0,000) dengan keaktifan kunjungan ke posyandu di Kelurahan Sungai Parit.

Kesimpulan : ibu yang tidak bekerja, jarak rumah yang dekat dan dukungan keluarga berhubungan signifikan dengan keaktifan kunjungan ke posyandu.

Kata Kunci : Pekerjaan Ibu, Jarak Rumah, Dukungan Keluarga, Keaktifan Kunjungan ke Posyandu

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***Factors Associated with the Activeness of Visits to Integrated Health Posts (Posyandu)
Among Mothers of Toddlers in Sungai Parit Subdistrict***

ABSTRACT

Background: Toddlerhood is a golden age where growth monitoring is crucial, one way of achieving this is by actively participating in integrated health service posts (Posyandu). Community participation in Posyandu activities is crucial for mothers of toddlers to receive good health and nutrition services through active visits to Posyandu. Coverage of visits to Posyandu in Sungai Parita Subdistrict is still below the target of 80%, namely 54.9%. Occupation, distance from home, and family support are among the factors associated with active Posyandu visits.

Research Objective: To determine factors associated with active Posyandu visits among mothers of toddlers in Sungai Parit Village.

Method: This study used a descriptive correlational study with a cross-sectional approach. The population was all 356 mothers of toddlers aged 0-59 months in Sungai Parit Village. The sampling technique used cluster random sampling, a sample size of 188 individuals, a questionnaire was used as the data collection tool, and the Chi-Square test was used for bivariate data analysis.

Results: Based on the study, the majority of mothers of toddlers in Sungai Parit Village actively brought their toddlers to Posyandu (57.4%). The distance from their homes to the integrated health post (Posyandu) was 58.5%, while the majority of mothers of toddlers lived close to the Posyandu (59.6%). The majority of mothers of toddlers received family support (59.6%). The majority of mothers actively visited the Posyandu (53.7%).

There was a relationship between maternal employment (p -value 0.000), home distance (p -value 0.000), and family support (p -value 0.000) and the frequency of Posyandu visits in Sungai Parit Village.

Conclusion: Unemployed mothers, close home distance, and family support were significantly associated with the frequency of Posyandu visits.

Keywords: *Maternal Occupation, Distance from Home, Family Support, Activity Posyandu Visits*

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