

Pengaruh otonomi dan karakteristik ibu terhadap pemberian imunisasi dasar pada anak (analisis data SDKI 2012) = The Effect of women autonomy in household and women's characteristic of basic immunization giving to children

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Abstrak

[ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan mempelajari pengaruh otonomi dan karakteristik ibu terhadap pemberian imunisasi dasar pada anak menggunakan data SDKI 2012 Berdasarkan hasil analisis multinomial logit otonomi ibu dan faktor sosial ekonomi dan demografi menentukan status pemberian imunisasi dasar Pemberian imunisasi dasar anak umur 11 23 bulan lebih cenderung dilakukan oleh ibu yang memiliki otonomi pendidikan SMA keatas berumur 20 29 tahun status ekonomi tinggi penolong persalinan oleh medis tinggal di kota dekat sarana kesehatan memiliki anak laki laki dan diurutan satu atau dua Faktor paling mempengaruhi pemberian imunisasi dasar adalah penolong persalinan Ibu yang melahirkan di tenaga medis lebih besar kecenderungannya memberikan imunisasi dasar

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ABSTRACT

This research aims to study the effect of autonomy and maternal characteristics on the basis of the child 39 s immunization using data IDHS 2012 Based on the analysis of multinomial logit maternal autonomy and socio economic and demographic factors determine the immunization status of the base Basic immunization of children aged 11 23 months were more likely to be done by mothers who have autonomy education above high school aged 20 29 years higher economic status birth attendants by medical living in the city close to medical facilities have a boy and have one or two The most influential factor is the basic immunization birth attendants Mothers who give birth in medical personnel greater tendency to provide basic immunizations ;This research aims to study the effect of autonomy and maternal characteristics on the basis of the child 39 s immunization using data IDHS 2012 Based on the analysis of multinomial logit maternal autonomy and socio economic and demographic factors determine the immunization status of the base Basic immunization of children aged 11 23 months were more likely to be done by mothers who have autonomy education above high school aged 20 29 years higher economic status birth attendants by medical living in the city close to medical facilities have a boy and have one or two The most influential factor is the basic immunization birth attendants Mothers who give birth in medical personnel greater tendency to provide basic immunizations ;This research aims to study the effect of autonomy and maternal characteristics on the basis of the child 39 s immunization using data IDHS 2012 Based on the analysis of multinomial logit maternal autonomy and socio economic and demographic factors determine the immunization status of the base Basic immunization of children aged 11 23 months were more likely to be done by mothers who have autonomy education above high school aged 20 29 years higher economic status birth attendants by medical living in the city close to medical facilities have a boy and have one or two The most influential factor is the basic immunization birth attendants Mothers who give birth in medical personnel greater tendency to provide basic immunizations , This research aims to study the effect of autonomy and maternal characteristics on the basis of the child 39 s

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