

Gambaran sikap, norma subjektif, persepsi kontrol diri, niat dan kunjungan ibu balita ke Posyandu di Desa Tenjo tahun 2018 = Overview of attitudes, subjective norms, perceived behavioral control, intention and visit of a toddler mother to Posyandu in Tenjo Village in 2018

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Abstrak

Desa Tenjo merupakan wilayah dengan cakupan balita yang ditimbang sebesar 71,2% dari jumlah target sebesar 87%. Kunjungan ibu balita ke Posyandu didasari niat ibu yang hanya mau datang saat imunisasi dan jika ada pemberian Vitamin A. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk melihat gambaran sikap, norma subjektif, persepsi kontrol diri, niat dan kunjungan ibu balita ke Posyandu. Metode penelitian ini kuantitatif yang bersifat deskriptif dengan desain cross sectional. Teknik pengumpulan data yang digunakan wawancara terstruktur menggunakan kuesioner dengan jumlah sampel sebanyak 90 ibu balita.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan kunjungan ibu mencapai 71,1% ibu balita, 60% ibu balita memiliki sikap positif terhadap Posyandu, sebesar 58,9% ibu balita masih memiliki dorongan yang lemah dari orang-orang terdekat untuk datang ke Posyandu, sebesar 76,7% ibu balita masih memiliki persepsi kontrol diri yang rendah tentang Posyandu dan sebesar 96,7% ibu balita memiliki niat untuk memanfaatkan layanan Posyandu. Perlu dilakukan penyuluhan kepada ibu balita dan keluarga mengenai layanan Posyandu dan manfaatnya serta pelatihan kader mengenai Posyandu dan pemberian layanan Posyandu yang lengkap.

.....Tenjo Village is a region with toddler coverage which is weighed at 71.2% of the target amount of 87%. The visit of every toddlers mother to a Posyandu Pusat Pelayanan Terpadu or Maternal and Child Health Services) is based on the intention of the mother who only wants to come only if there is any immunization and if there is Vitamin A given to her child. The purpose of this study is to see an overview of attitudes, subjective norms, perceived behavioral control, intention and visit of a toddler mother to Posyandu. This research method is quantitative descriptive with a cross sectional design. Data collection techniques used in structured interviews using a questionnaire with a total sample of 90 mothers of children under five.

The results of the study showed that mothers visits reached 71.1% of mothers of toddler, 60% of mothers of toddler had a positive attitude towards Posyandu, 58.9% of mothers of toddler still had weak encouragement from the closest people to come to Posyandu, 76.7% mothers of children under five still have a low perceived behavioral control about Posyandu and 96.7% of mothers of children under five have the intention to use Posyandu services. It is necessary to educate toddlers and families about Posyandu services and their benefits and human resources training on Posyandu, and also providing complete Posyandu services.