

# Determinan Perilaku Kunjungan ke Posyandu Pada Ibu Balita di Wilayah Kerja Puskesmas Air Putih Kota Samarinda Tahun 2023 = Behavioral Determinants of Posyandu Visits to Toddler Mothers in the Working Area of the Puskesmas Air Putih, Samarinda City in 2023

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## Abstrak

Tingkat partisipasi masyarakat berkunjung ke posyandu di wilayah kerja Puskesmas Air Putih 18,2%. Cakupan tersebut dibawah cakupan Kota Samarinda 24,38% dan Provinsi Kaltim 39,81%. Kondisi tersebut membuat banyak balita yang ada tidak terpantau status gizinya. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui determinan perilaku kunjungan Posyandu pada ibu balita. Penelitian ini menggunakan desain cross sectional, pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui kunjungan rumah dengan pengisian kuesioner secara mandiri oleh responden. Sampel penelitian berjumlah 139 Ibu balita yang dipilih secara acak pada 13 Posyandu. Analisis multivariat menggunakan regresi logistik berganda. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan sebanyak 74,8% Ibu balita memiliki kunjungan rutin ke Posyandu. Faktor yang berhubungan signifikan terhadap perilaku kunjungan ke Posyandu pada ibu balita adalah pekerjaan ( $p=0,08$ ), pengetahuan ( $p=0,001$ ), dan sikap ( $p=0,005$ ). Pengetahuan merupakan faktor yang paling dominan pada penelitian ini, Ibu balita dengan pengetahuan tinggi memiliki peluang 4,5 kali lebih besar melakukan kunjungan rutin ke Posyandu setelah dikontrol variabel pekerjaan dan sikap. Saran bagi Tim Pokjanel Posyandu Kota Samarinda agar melakukan evaluasi capaian D/S dan mengusulkan anggaran Prohebaya untuk sosialisasi pentingnya kunjungan rutin ke Posyandu setiap bulan.

.....The level of community participation in visiting posyandu in the working area of the Puskesmas Air Putih is 18.2%. This coverage is below the coverage of Samarinda City 24.38% and East Kalimantan Province 39.81%. This condition makes many children under five whose nutritional status is not monitored. This study aims to determine the behavioral determinants of Posyandu visits to Toddler mothers. This study used a cross-sectional design, data collection was carried out through home visits by filling out the questionnaires independently by the respondents. The research sample was 139 Toddler mothers who were randomly selected at 13 Posyandu. Multivariate analysis using multiple logistic regression. The results showed that 74.8% of Toddler mothers had regular visits to Posyandu. Factors that were significantly related to the behavior of visiting Posyandu on Toddler mothers were work ( $p=0.08$ ), knowledge ( $p=0.001$ ), and attitude ( $p=0.005$ ). Knowledge is the most dominant factor in this study. Mothers with high knowledge have a 4.5 times greater chance of making routine visits to Posyandu after controlling for work and attitude variables. Suggestions for the Samarinda City Posyandu Pokjanel Team to evaluate D/S achievements and propose a Prohebaya budget for socializing the importance of routine visits to Posyandu every month.