

ABSTRAK

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GAMBARAN PENGETAHUAN DAN SIKAP IBU DALAM PENANGANAN DIARE PADA BALITA DI KELURAHAN BINONG TANGERANG

(xiii+ 50 Halaman; 1 Bagan; 17 Tabel; 5 Lampiran)

Diare merupakan kondisi seseorang mengalami buang air besar lebih dari tiga kali dengan konsistensi cair selama 24 jam. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui gambaran pengetahuan dan sikap Ibu dalam penanganan diare pada balita di Kelurahan Binong Tangerang. Metode penelitian menggunakan kuantitatif deskriptif dengan pendekatan *positivism*. Kriteria responden penelitian ibu yang memiliki balita di Kelurahan Binong Tangerang yang bersedia menjadi responden dalam penelitian serta mampu mengakses internet secara mandiri. Teknik pengambilan sampel yaitu *Convenience Sampling* sebanyak 96 responden. Instrumen berupa kuesioner pengetahuan dan sikap yang disebarakan secara daring melalui *google form*. Kuesioner telah di uji validitas dan reliabilitas. Hasil uji coba kuesioner pengetahuan dan sikap ibu dengan r tabel 0,388 dan nilai *Cronbach alpha* variabel pengetahuan 0,837 dan sikap 0,912. Teknik analisis data yang digunakan adalah analisis univariat uji deskriptif. Hasil didapatkan sebanyak 66 responden (68.8%) memiliki pengetahuan baik dalam penanganan diare dan sebanyak 48 responden (50%) memiliki sikap positif dalam penanganan diare. Penelitian ini diharapkan menjadi bahan evaluasi bagi puskesmas dan puskesmas memberikan penyuluhan penanganan diare pada balita di Kelurahan Binong Tangerang.

Kata kunci: Balita, Ibu, Penanganan diare, Sikap
Referensi: 60 (2010-2021)

ABSTRACT

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DESCRIPTION OF MOTHERS' KNOWLEDGE AND ATTITUDES IN MANAGING DIARRHEA IN CHILDREN IN BINONG SUBDISTRICT TANGERANG

(xiii + 50 Page; 1 Charts; 17 Table; 5 Attachments)

Diarrhea is condition in which a person has bowel movements more than three times with a liquid consistency for 24 hours. This study aims to describe the knowledge and attitudes of mothers in handling diarrhea in children under five in Binong Subdistrict Tangerang. The research method uses descriptive quantitative with a positivism approach. Criteria for respondents in this study are mothers who have toddlers in Binong Subdistrict Tangerang who are willing to be respondents in the study and able to access the internet independently. The sampling technique was convenience sampling with total of 96 respondents. The instrument is knowledge and attitude questionnaire which is distributed online via google form. This questionnaire has been tested for validity and reliability. The results of the questionnaire test results for the knowledge and attitudes of mothers with r table 0.388 and the Cronbach alpha value for knowledge variables was 0.837 and for the attitude variable was 0.912. The data analysis technique used is univariate analysis using descriptive testing. The results obtained were 66 respondents (68.8%) had good knowledge in handling diarrhea and as many as 48 respondents (50%) had a positive attitude towards handling diarrhea. The results of this study can be used as a reference for further research regarding the description of the knowledge and attitudes of mothers in handling diarrhea. This research is expected to be an evaluation material for community health center and community health center to provide counseling on managing diarrhea in toddlers in Binong subdistrict Tangerang.

*Keywords: Knowledge, Attitude, Mother, Managing Diarrhea, Toddler
References: 60 (2010-2021)*