

ABSTRAK

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HUBUNGAN PENGETAHUAN DAN SIKAP IBU DENGAN PENATALAKSANAAN DEMAM ANAK DI KABUPATEN MERAUKE

(xii + 98 Halaman; 2 Bagan; 7 Tabel; 7 Lampiran)

Demam adalah keadaan suhu tubuh di atas normal dan merupakan tanda gejala penyakit. Wawancara dilakukan kepada 21 ibu di Kabupaten Merauke, didapatkan 11 ibu tidak mengetahui pengertian demam dan 21 ibu tidak mengetahui penyebab demam. Pengetahuan dan sikap yang kurang menghasilkan penanganan demam yang buruk. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui hubungan pengetahuan dan sikap ibu dengan penatalaksanaan demam anak di Kabupaten Merauke. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kuantitatif jenis korelasional dengan populasi seluruh ibu yang memiliki anak di Kabupaten Merauke. Instrumen penelitian menggunakan kuesioner. Teknik pengambilan sampel menggunakan *accidental sampling* dan didapatkan 96 responden dengan menggunakan rumus *Lemeshow*. Analisis data menggunakan univariat dan bivariat dengan uji *Chi-Square*. Penelitian dilakukan bulan Februari sampai Maret 2021. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan tidak ada hubungan antara pengetahuan ibu dengan penatalaksanaan demam anak ($p=0,238$) dan tidak ada hubungan antara sikap ibu dengan penatalaksanaan demam anak ($p=0,830$). Rekomendasi dari penelitian ini adalah dapat memberikan edukasi untuk menambah pengetahuan ibu dan bagi peneliti selanjutnya diharapkan melakukan penelitian dengan variabel berbeda.

Kata kunci: Anak, Demam, Penatalaksanaan Demam, Pengetahuan, Sikap
Referensi: 84 (2011-2021)

ABSTRACT

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THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN OF MOTHERS' KNOWLEDGE AND ATTITUDE WITH FEVER MANAGEMENT IN MERAUKE DISTRICT

(xii + 98 Page; 2 Chart; 7 Table; 7 Attachments)

Fever is a condition where the body temperature is above normal and a sign of disease. Interviews were conducted with 21 mothers in Merauke Regency, it was found that 11 mothers did not know the meaning of fever and 21 mothers did not know the cause of fever. Inadequate knowledge and attitudes result in poor handling of fever. The purpose of this study was to determine the relationship between knowledge and attitudes of mothers with the management of child fever in Merauke Regency. This study uses a quantitative method of correlational type with a population of mothers who have children in Merauke Regency. The research instrument used a questionnaire. The sampling technique used accidental sampling and got 96 respondents using the Lemeshow formula. Data analysis used univariate and bivariate with chi-square test. The study was conducted from February to March 2021. The results showed that there was no relationship between mother knowledge and management of child fever ($p=0.238$) and there was no relationship between mother attitudes and management of child fever ($p=0.830$). Recommendations from this study is that it can provide education to increase the knowledge of mothers and for further researchers it is expected to conduct research with different variables.

Keywords: Children, Fever, Fever Management, Knowledge, Attitudes
References: 84 (2011-2021).