

ABSTRAK

Kegiatan posyandu diasumsi sebagai salah satu pembentukan yang dapat meningkatkan status gizi pada balita. Posyandu salah satu bentuk Upaya Kesehatan Berbasis Masyarakat yang dikelola dan diselenggarakan dari, oleh, untuk dan bersama masyarakat dalam penyelenggaraan pembangunan kesehatan. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui gambaran karakteristik ibu yang aktif memanfaatkan pelayanan posyandu dengan anak usia 1-3 tahun di Desa Kertasari Kecamatan Pangkalan Kabupaten Karawang. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode penelitian kuantitatif, populasi dan sampel pada penelitian ini ibu yang aktif memanfaatkan pelayanan posyandu sebanyak 34, dengan menggunakan metode penelitian total sampling, Teknik pengumpulan data menggunakan kuesioner. Analisa data univariat Hasil: pada penelitian ini menunjukkan berdasarkan status pekerjaan ibu sebanyak (23,53%), berdasarkan Pendidikan, SMA sebanyak (64,71%), Diploma sebanyak (26,47%). Dan berdasarkan usia ibu, 21-29 tahun sebanyak (67,65%). Pada penelitian ini sebagian besar dari 34 responden ibu yang aktif memanfaatkan pelayanan posyandu berdasarkan pekerjaan sebanyak 26 responden tidak bekerja, berdasarkan pendidikan sebanyak 22 responden pendidikan SMA, dan berdasarkan usia ibu sebanyak 23 responden berusia 21-29 tahun. Saran bagi masyarakat ibu yang memiliki frekuensi kunjungan di posyandu dengan kriteria aktif agar tetap dipertahankan, sedangkan ibu yang memiliki frekuensi kunjungan di posyandu dengan kriteria tidak aktif disarankan untuk meningkatkan keaktifan memanfaatkan pelayanan posyandu setiap satu bulan sekali agar status kesehatan balitanya dapat terpantau dengan baik. Bagi tenaga kesehatan, Bidan Desa maupun kadernya diharapkan dapat meningkatkan kualitas pelayanan kesehatan posyandu melalui penyuluhan kesehatan yang bekerjasama dengan petugas kesehatan Puskesmas, termotivasi untuk memanfaatkan pelayanan posyandu sehingga status kesehatan balita dapat terpantau dengan baik.

Kata kunci : Anak, Ibu, Posyandu

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Abstract

Posyandu activities are consumed as one of the formations that can improve nutritional status in toddlers. Posyandu is a form of Community-Based Health Efforts that is managed and organized from, by, for and with the community in the implementation of health development. The purpose of this study is to find out the characteristic picture of mothers who actively utilize posyandu services with children aged 1-3 years in Kertasari Village of Pangkalan District karawang. This study uses quantitative research methods, population and samples in this study of mothers who actively utilize posyandu services as many as 34, using total sampling research methods, data collection techniques using questionnaires. Analysis of univariate data Results: in this study showed based on the employment status of mothers as much as (23.53%), based on Education, High School as much as (64.71%), Diploma as much as (26.47%). And based on the age of the mother, 21-29 years (67.65%). In this study, most of the 34 maternal respondents who actively utilized postal services based on work as many as 26 respondents were not working, based on education as many as 22 respondents of high school education, and based on maternal age as many as 23 respondents aged 21-29 years. Advice for the mother community who has a frequency of visits in posyandu with active criteria to be maintained, while mothers who have a frequency of visits in posyandu with inactive criteria are advised to increase activeness utilizing posyandu services every month so that the health status of their toddlers can be monitored properly. For health workers, Village Midwives and their cadres are expected to improve the quality of posyandu health services through health counseling in collaboration with health workers puskesmas, motivated to utilize posyandu services so that the health status of toddlers can be monitored properly.

Keywords: Child, Mother, Posyandu

Bibliography: 1 Book (2013)

4 Journal (2014-2020)