

ABSTRAK

Diare merupakan masalah penyakit infeksi yang sering dialami oleh balita dan berdampak terhadap terjadinya dehidrasi serta apabila sering dialami oleh balita maka bisa menyebabkan terganggunya pertumbuhan dan perkembangan. Didapatkan angka kejadian diare meningkat setiap tahunnya di Klinik Marlina Kabupaten Bandung. Cara penanganan diare pada balita salah satunya dengan melakukan cuci tangan pakai sabun. Cuci tangan pakai sabun merupakan suatu tindakan atau perilaku yang harus dilakukan oleh ibu balita. Tujuan penelitian yaitu untuk mengetahui hubungan pengetahuan ibu tentang cuci tangan pakai sabun dengan kejadian diare pada balita di Klinik Marlina Kabupaten Bandung.

Jenis penelitian korelasi dengan pendekatan *cross sectional*. Populasi penelitian sebanyak 52 orang, sampel sebanyak 47 orang dengan teknik pengambilan sampel yaitu *accidental sampling*. Pengumpulan data dilakukan dengan cara memberikan lembar kuesioner kepada responden. Analisis data menggunakan analisis univariat dan bivariat menggunakan *chi square*.

Hasil penelitian didapatkan lebih dari setengahnya pengetahuan ibu tentang cuci tangan berpengetahuan kurang sebanyak 24 orang (51,1%), lebih dari setengahnya balita mengalami diare sebanyak 29 orang (61,7%) dan terdapat hubungan pengetahuan ibu tentang cuci tangan pakai sabun dengan kejadian diare pada balita ($p\text{-value } 0,027 < 0,05$). Pengetahuan yang baik mengenai cuci tangan pakai sabun maka ibu akan melakukan cuci tangan pakai sabun yang akhirnya bisa mencegah terjadinya diare pada balita.

Simpulan penelitian yaitu terdapat hubungan pengetahuan ibu tentang cuci tangan pakai sabun dengan kejadian diare pada balita di Klinik Marlina Kabupaten Bandung. Saran bagi tempat penelitian bisa meningkatkan penyuluhan kesehatan mengenai cuci tangan pakai sabun pada ibu dengan balita.

Kata Kunci : Balita Cuci Tangan Pakai Sabun, Diare

Sumber : 22 Buku (Tahun 2017-2021)

6 jurnal (Tahun 2018-2022)

ABSTRACT

Diarrhea is an infectious disease problem that is often experienced by toddlers and has an impact on dehydration and if frequently experienced by toddlers it can cause disruption to growth and development. It was found that the incidence of diarrhea increases every year at Klinik Marlina Kabupaten Bandung. One way to treat diarrhea in toddlers is by washing their hands with soap. Washing hands with soap is an action or behavior that must be carried out by mothers of toddlers. The aim of the research was to determine the relationship between mothers' knowledge about washing hands with soap and the incidence of diarrhea in toddlers at Klinik Marlina Kabupaten Bandung

This type of correlation research uses a cross sectional approach. The research population was 52 people, the sample was 47 people with a sampling technique, namely accidental sampling. Data collection was carried out by giving questionnaire sheets to respondents. Data analysis used univariate and bivariate analysis using chi square.

The results of the research showed that more than half of mothers' knowledge about hand washing was less than 24 people (51.1%), more than half of the children had diarrhea, 29 people (61.7%) and there was a relationship between mothers' knowledge about washing hands with soap and the incidence of diarrhea. diarrhea in toddlers ($p\text{-value } 0.027 < 0.05$). Good knowledge about washing hands with soap means mothers will wash their hands with soap which can ultimately prevent diarrhea in toddlers.

The conclusion of the research is that there is a relationship between mother's knowledge about washing hands with soap and the incidence of diarrhea in toddlers at the Marlina Clinic, Bandung Regency. Suggestions for research sites can improve health education regarding handwashing with soap for mothers with toddlers.

Keywords : *Diarrhea, Toddler, Washing Hands with Soap*

Source : *22 Books (2017-2021)*

6 journals (2018-2022)