

ABSTRAK

Latar Belakang : Diare salah satu penyakit endemis potensial Kejadian Luar Biasa (KLB) yang sering disertai dengan kematian di Indonesia. Prevalensi diare di Indonesia dari tahun 2013 hingga 2018 meningkat dari 2,4% pada tahun 2013 menjadi 11,1% pada tahun 2018. Prevalensi diare di Provinsi Jawa Barat sebanyak 73,285 %. Sedangkan data Riskesdas di Kabupaten Karawang sebanyak 3,521 atau 5,43%. **Tujuan :** untuk mengetahui Pengetahuan Ibu tentang Penanganan Diare pada Balita di Desa Margasari Wilayah Kerja Puskesmas Plawad Karawang Tahun 2022. **Metode :** metode deskriptif, populasi pada penelitian ini yaitu ibu balita di desa margasari wilayah kerja puskesmas plawad karawang. Sampel yang digunakan pada penelitian ini yaitu sebanyak 36 ibu balita. Teknik pengambilan sampel menggunakan total sampling. Instrumen dengan kuesioner. Proses pengolahan data yaitu analisis univariat dalam bentuk persentase. **Hasil :** berdasarkan hasil penelitian bahwa sebagian besar responden mempunyai pengetahuan kurang (61.1%). Adapun responden yang mempunyai pengetahuan baik yaitu (8.3%) dan responden yang mempunyai pengetahuan cukup (30.6%). Kurangnya pengetahuan ibu tentang penanganan diare pada balita disebabkan karena faktor pendidikan dimana sebagian besar pendidikan ibu yang memiliki balita di desa margasari yaitu tamatan SMA. **Simpulan dan saran :** kesimpulan pada penelitian ini sebagian besar responden mempunyai pengetahuan kurang. Saran peneliti mengingat masih banyaknya pengetahuan yang kurang tentang penanganan diare pada balita diharapkan pelayanan kesehatan dapat melakukan pendidikan kesehatan dan pemberian leaflet tentang penanganan diare pada balita.

Kata Kunci : Balita, Ibu, Pengetahuan, Penanganan Diare

Daftar Pustaka : 16 Buku (2012 – 2020)

4 Jurnal (2014 – 2019)

2 Website (2012 -2018)

ABSTRACT

Background : Diarrhea is one of the potential endemic diseases of Extraordinary Events (KLB) which is often accompanied by death in Indonesia. The prevalence of diarrhea in Indonesia from 2013 to 2018 increased from 2.4% in 2013 to 11.1% in 2018. The prevalence of diarrhea in West Java Province was 73.285%. Meanwhile, the Riskesdas data in Karawang Regency was 3.521 or 5.43%. **Objective:** to determine Mother's Knowledge about Handling Diarrhea in Toddlers in Margasari Village, Plawad Karawang Health Center Work Area in 2022. **Method:** descriptive method, the population in this study were mothers of children under five in Margasari village, the working area of Plawad Karawang Public Health Center. The sample used in this study were 36 mothers under five. The sampling technique used was total sampling. Instrument with a questionnaire. The data processing process is univariate analysis in the form of percentages. **Results:** based on the results of the study that most of the respondents have less knowledge (61.1%). The respondents who have good knowledge are (8.3%) and respondents who have sufficient knowledge (30.6%). The lack of knowledge of mothers about handling diarrhea in toddlers is caused by educational factors where most of the education of mothers who have toddlers in Margasari village are high school graduates. **Conclusions and suggestions:** the conclusion in this study most of the respondents have less knowledge. The researcher suggests that considering that there is still a lot of knowledge that is lacking about handling diarrhea in toddlers, it is hoped that health services can carry out health education and provide leaflets about handling diarrhea in toddlers.

Keywords : Toddler, Mother, Knowledge, Diarrhea Handling

Bibliography : 16 Books (2012 – 2020)

4 Journals (2014 – 2019)

2 Websites (2012 -2018)