INTISARI

HUBUNGAN PENGETAHUAN, SIKAP IBU DAN KETERSEDIAAN FASILITAS TERHADAP UPAYA IBU DALAM PENCEGAHAN DIARE PADA BALITA DI WILAYAH KERJA PUSKESMAS GATAK KABUPATEN SUKOHARJO

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Latar belakang: Data yang diperoleh dari puskesmas Gatak dari bulan Januari sampai Desember 2016 sebanyak 441 batita yang menderita diare. Upaya pencegahan diare pada balita bergantung terhadap pengetahuan dan sikap ibu, serta ketersediaan fasilitas yang menunjang kebersihan.
Tujuan: untuk mengetahui hubungan pengetahuan, sikap ibu dan ketersediaan fasilitas terhadap upaya ibu dalam pencegahan diare pada balita
Metode: Penelitian ini menggunakan desaian deskriptif korelatif dengan pendekatan *Cross sectional.* Sampel diambil sebanyak 60 ibu yang memiliki balita di Puskesmas Gatak Kartasura. Alat pengumpulan data dalam penelitian ini menggunakan metode pokok berupa kuesioner. Analisis data menggunakan analisis *Chi-Square.*
Hasil: Pengetahuan ibu yang mempunyai balita di Puskesmas Gatak Kecamatan Gatak tentang diare termasuk kategori kurang. Sikap ibu yang mempunyai balita di Puskesmas Gatak Kecamatan Gatak terhadap pencegahan diare termasuk kategori cukup. Ibu yang mempunyai balita di Puskesmas Gatak Kecamatan Gatak memiliki fasilitas kebersihan yang termasuk cukup lengkap. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan terdapat hubungan yang positif antara tingkat pengetahuan dengan upaya pencegahan diare. Semakin tinggi tingkat pengetahuan responden tentang diare, maka upaya responden dalam upaya pencegahan diare semakin baik. Terdapat hubungan yang positif antara sikap dengan upaya pencegahan diare. Semakin baik sikap responden, maka upaya responden dalam upaya pencegahan diare semakin baik. Terdapat hubungan yang positif antara kelengkapan fasilitas dengan upaya pencegahan diare. Semakin lengkap fasilitas hidup bersih dan sehat, maka upaya responden dalam upaya pencegahan diare semakin baik.
Simpulan: Faktor-faktor yang berhubungan dengan upaya ibu dalam pencegahan diare pada balita adalah pengetahuan, sikap ibu dan ketersediaan fasilitas.

Kata kunci: *diare pada balita, pengetahuan, sikap, ketersediaan fasilitas*

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ABSTRACT

CORRELATION KNOWLEDGE, ATTITUDE MOTHER AND AVAILABILITY OF FACILITIES TO THE MOTHER'S EFFORTS IN PREVENTION TO DIARRHEA OF CHILDREN IN THE HEALTH DISTRICT GATAK SUKOHARJO

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Background: Data obtained from the Community Health Center (*Puskesmas*) Gatak from January to December 2015 as many as 441 toddlers were suffering from diarrhea. Efforts to prevent diarrhea in infants depends on the knowledge and attitude of the mother, as well as the availability of facilities that support hygiene.
Purpose: to knowed the correlation between knowledge, attitude and availability mother to mother efforts in the prevention of diarrhea in child under five
Method: This research used a descriptive correlative design with cross sectional approach. Samples taken as many as 60 mothers who have children in the health center Kartasura Gatak. Data collection tools in this research used a questionnaire staple. Data analysis used Chi-square analysis.
Results: The knowledge of mothers with child under five in sub-district Puskesmas Gatak of diarrhea include less category. The attitude of mothers with child of under five in sub-district Puskesmas Gatak the prevention of diarrhea include the category enough. Mothers who have children under five in sub-district Puskesmas Gatak have sanitary facilities including a complete enough. There was positive relationship between the level of knowledge in the prevention of diarrhea. The higher level of knowledge about diarrhea, then the respondent effort in the better prevention of diarrhea. There was positive relationship between attitudes to the prevention of diarrhea. The better the attitude of the respondents, the respondent effort in the prevention of diarrhea, the better. There was positive relationship between the completeness of the facilities and the prevention of diarrhea. The facilities are clean and healthy living, so respondents has better efforts in the prevention of diarrhea.

Keywords: diarrhea in child under five, knowledge, attitude, availability of facilities

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