

ABSTRAK

Minarty Ismail. 2014. *Faktor-Faktor Yang Berhubungan Dengan Ketidakaktifan Ibu Balita Dalam Kunjungan Posyandu Di Desa Tabumela.* Skripsi, Jurusan Keperawatan, Fakultas Ilmu-ilmu Kesehatan dan Keolahragaan, Universitas Negeri Gorontalo. Pembimbing I dr. Zuhriana K. Yusuf, M.Kes dan Pembimbing II Rhein Djunaid, S.Kep, Ns, M. Kes.

Berdasarkan Profil Dinas Kesehatan Provinsi Gorontalo, target kunjungan ibu balita dalam kegiatan posyandu seharusnya mencapai 85 %, namun hasil data dari tingkat wilayah Provinsi dan Tingkat Wilayah Kabupaten Gorontalo kunjungan ibu balita belum mencapai target yang diharapkan hanya 71,2%. Dan dari hasil survey terakhir Di Desa Tabumela Kecamatan Tilango keaktifan ibu balita dalam kunjungan posyandu juga belum mencakup target ,hanya 70%. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk diketahuinya Faktor-Faktor Yang Berhubungan Dengan Ketidakaktifan Ibu Balita Dalam Kunjungan Posyandu Di Desa Tabumela.

Desain penelitian yang digunakan adalah *observasional analitik*, dengan pendekatan *cross sectional* Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah semua ibu yang mempunyai balita. Penelitian ini menggunakan teknik *purposive sampling*. Sampel penelitian berjumlah 60 Ibu balita. Analisis yang digunakan adalah Uji *Chi-Square* dan Uji *Fisher's Exact*.

Berdasarkan hasil penelitian Faktor-Faktor Yang Berhubungan Dengan Ketidakaktifan Ibu Balita Dalam Kunjungan Posyandu Di Desa Tabumela yaitu variabel sikap dengan hasil uji statistik ($p=0.000$), dan Yang Tidak Berhubungan yaitu variabel pendidikan ($p=1.000$), variabel pengetahuan ($p=0.623$). dan variabel pekerjaan ($p=0.626$).

Dari hasil penelitian ini dapat disimpulkan bahwa hanya satu variabel yang berhubungan dengan kunjungan posyandu. Dan sebagian besar yang tidak berhubungan. Melalui penelitian ini diharapkan kepada semua pihak yang terkait dalam program posyandu, dapat berpartisipasi dalam kegiatan posyandu.

Kata Kunci : Ibu Balita, Posyandu

ABSTRACT

Minarty Ismail. 2014. Factors related to Inactivity of Baby's Mother in Visiting Posyandu at Tabumela Village. Skripsi, Department of Nursing, Faculty of Health and Sport Sciences, Universitas Negeri Gorontalo. The Principal Supervisor was dr. Zuhriana K. Yusuf, M.Kes and the Co-Supervisor was Rhein Djunaid, S.Kep, Ns, M.Kes.

Based on the profile of Department of Health of Gorontalo Province, Posyanduvisit target of Baby's mother should be 85%, but the data from Province to District of Gorontalo showed that the posyanduvisit does not achieve the expected target which is only 71,2%. Besides, the last survey result at Tabumela village of Tilango sub-district showed that the mother's liveliness in visiting posyandualso does not achieve the target which is only 70%. The research aimed to find out the factors related to inactivity of baby's mother in visiting Posyandu at Tabumela village.

The research design was analytic observational by having cross sectional approach. The population of research was all mothers who had baby. The research applied *purposive sampling* technique. Samples of research were 60 mothers. The tecnicques of data analysis werw Chi-Square and Fisher's Exact test.

Based on the research result, factor that related to inactivity of baby's mother in visiting posyandu at Tabumela Village was attitude variable with statistical test ($p=0.000$), and factors that were not related to inactivity of baby's mother were education variable ($p=1.000$), Knowledge variable ($p=0.623$), and employment variable ($p=0.626$).

Based on the research result, it could be concluded that there was only one variable that related to the inactivity of baby's mother in visiting Posyandu, and other factors were not related. Through this research, it is expected to all related parties in Posyandu Program to participate in Posyandu activity.

Keyword : Baby's Mother, Posyandu.