

The Relationship Between Knowledge Of Mothers Of Toddlers About Posyandu On The Activeness Of Mothers Of Toddlers

Frenky Arif Budiman^{1*}, and Siti Fadilah²

¹Akademi Gizi Karya Husada Kediri

Soekarno Hatta Street No. 7 Pare Sub-district Kediri District, East Java, Indonesia

²D3 Nutrition Study Program

Soekarno Hatta Street No. 7 Pare Sub-district Kediri District, East Java, Indonesia

^{1*}Email : frenkyarifbudiman86@gmail.com

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ABSTRACT

Background: Posyandu stands for integrated service post as a place of service from and by the community with community targets managed by the community with support from health workers, especially for toddlers and pregnant women.

Research Methods: The design used is correlational analytic with a cross-sectional approach. A population of as many as 63 mothers of toddlers with a stratified sectional sampling technique obtained a sample of 41 respondents. The instrument used Questionnaire data analysis using Spearman Rank Correlation Statistical Test Independent and dependent variables with the Simple Random Sampling method.

Research Result: Knowledge of mothers of toddlers about posyandu based on the results of filling out the Questionnaire has good criteria (12.2%), enough (17.1%), and less (70.7%). The activeness of the visit of mothers of toddlers coming to Poland in Sambirejo Village, Pare District, Kediri Regency, the results obtained 63.4% had a good level of activeness, and 36.6% had not good activeness.

Conclusion: The results of data analysis with the Spearman rank test obtained a P-value = 0.123 > 0.05, which means there is no relationship between maternal knowledge and the activeness of mothers of toddlers in Sambirejo Village, Pare District, Kediri Regency.

BACKGROUND

Posyandu stands for integrated service post as a place of service from and by the community with community targets managed by the community with support from health workers. A posyandu program is a government strategy for overcoming maternal and infant mortality and birth rates. In accelerating the program, there is a need for active community participation in posyandu activities (Muninjaya, 2002).

Integrated service posts also have the function of examining health and knowing the health of the community, especially pregnant women and toddlers. Visiting the posyandu is very influential on the nutritional status of children under five because with active in posyandu can monitor and improve the nutritional status of toddlers and pregnant women (Meilani, 2009).

Posyandu services are essential for pregnant women and toddlers. However, in reality, there are still people who do not take advantage of posyandu, such as not monitoring the growth and development of their toddlers for various reasons such as not having time to come to the posyandu, bringing their toddlers to travel, being busy working mothers and lack of knowledge of the importance of monitoring the growth and development of children under five through posyandu visits (Kristiani, 2007).

Maternal visits to the posyandu as a form of the mother's role in her toddler to the growth and health of her toddler; this condition is a form of one of the reasons mothers visit to bring their toddlers to the

posyandu to get excellent and maximum health services and monitoring. Therefore maternal visits to the posyandu must be improved by motivating mothers to routinely come to the posyandu so that mothers can have a positive attitude to increase their knowledge which, in turn, mothers behave want to visit the posyandu (Khotimah, 2009) routinely.

According to Riskesdas (2018), the percentage of children aged 1-5 years who did not weigh themselves in the last six months tended to increase from 25.5% in 2007 to 23.8% in 2010, 34.3% in 2013 and 2018 to 58.2%.

The Bendo Health Center area has five villages; recorded in 2019, the number of existing posyandu was nine posyandu, totaling 2,364 toddlers. Meanwhile, the activity of mothers of toddlers coming to the posyandu (D/S) in Pelem Village is 58.5%, Bendo Village 68.7%, Darungan Village 75.0%, Sumber Bendo Village 79.3%, Sambirejo Village 57.5%. Of the five villages, the activeness of mothers of toddlers coming to the posyandu still needs to meet the target of all because the target achievement is 85%. At the same time, the activeness of mothers of toddlers who almost meet the target is Sumber Bendo Village at 79.3% for the lowest activeness of mothers in Sambirejo Village, 57.5% (Puskesmas Bendo, 2019).

MATERIAL AND METHODS

This type of research is a correlation analytic observation with a cross-sectional approach, which aims to determine the relationship between maternal knowledge and maternal activeness to the Melinjo posyandu in Sambirejo Village on January 2-5, 2020. Respondents in this study were mothers with toddlers aged 1-5 years and as many as 41 mothers with toddlers aged 1-5 years in Sambirejo Village.

The instrument in this study used a questionnaire containing 15 questions. The data results were categorized in the activeness of mothers of toddlers coming to the posyandu: Good 76%-100%, Fair 56%-75%, and Less < than 56% (Arikunto, 2013). The requirements as a sample are willing to be a respondent, can read and write, mothers who have toddlers 1 - 5 years, and mothers and toddlers who are physically and mentally healthy in the posyandu in Sambirejo Village.

RESULTS

Age

Table 1. Frequency Distribution Based on Age Group in Sambirejo Village, Pare District, Kediri Regency

No.	Age Group	Mom	
		n	%
1	<25 years	14	34,1%
2	25-35 years old	26	63,4%
3	>35 tarhun	1	2,4 %
Total		41	100 %

Source: Data processed 2020

Based on the table above shows that in Sambirejo Village, Pare District, Kediri Regency, the age group of respondents is mainly 25-35 years old, namely 63.4% of the results of 41 respondents of mothers of toddlers.

Education

Table 2 Frequency Distribution Based on Education Level in Sambirejo Village, Pare District, Kediri Regency

No.	Education Level	Mom	
		n	%
1	Not in School	0	0 %
2	SD	18	43,9 %
3	SMP	11	27.5 %
4	HIGH SCHOOL	12	30,0 %
Total		41	100 %

Source: Data processed 2020

Based on Table 2 above, it is known that the highest level of education is elementary school graduates, as many as 18 (43.9%) of the total 41 respondents.

Type Of Work

Table 3 Frequency Distribution Based on the Level of Education of Mothers of Toddlers in Sambirejo Village, Pare District, Kediri Regency

No.	Type of Work	Mom	
		n	%
1	Housewife	20	48,8%
2	Private Employee	4	9,8%
3	Factory Laborer	17	41,5%
Total		41	100%

Source: Data processed 2020

Table 3 shows that the occupation of housewives is 48.8% of 41 respondents.

Mother's level of knowledge about Posyandu

Table 4 Respondents Based on Level of Knowledge in Sambirejo Village, Pare District, Kediri Regency

No.	Knowledge Level	Mom	
		n	%
1	Good	5	12,2%
2	Simply	7	17,1%
3	Less	29	70,7%
Total		41	100%

Source: Data processed 2020

Based on Table 4, it is known that out of 41 mothers of toddlers, the majority of respondent's knowledge level is lacking, with a total of 29 (70.7%); this is evidenced by the results of the Questionnaire of Mothers of Toddlers, namely the lack of knowledge related to posyandu.

Activeness of Maternal Visit of Toddlers to Posyandu

Table 5 Respondents Based on Level of Knowledge in Sambirejo Village, Pare District, Kediri Regency

No.	Activeness of visits by mothers under five	Mom	
		n	%
1	Good	15	36,4%
2	Not Good	26	63,6%
Total		41	100 %

Source: Data processed 2020

Based on the data in Table 5, it is obtained that the level of activeness of the majority of respondents is not good because mothers of toddlers do not have time to go to the posyandu because they are busy, do not know and even mothers leave their toddlers to their grandmothers or their siblings, so the level of activeness is 26 (63.6%). From Respondent 41.

Relationship between Mother's Knowledge Variables with the activeness of Mother's Coming to Posyandu
Table 6 Respondents Based on Level of Knowledge in Sambirejo Village, Pare District, Kediri Regency

Mother's knowledge	Visit Activity				Total	
	Mother of a toddler					
	Good	Not Good	n	%	n	%
Good	5	0	19.2%	0%	5	12,2%
Simply	7	0	26,9%	0%	7	17,1%
Less	14	15	53,9%	100%	29	70,7 %
Total	26	15	100%	100%	41	100 %

Source: Data processed 2020

Based on Table 6 above, it is known that most mothers with less knowledge have poor visit activeness, with a total of 14 out of 41 respondents (53.9%).

DISCUSSION

The research data that has been processed obtained the results that the level of knowledge of respondents in the category of less as much as 70.7% and the level of activeness of respondents is not good 63.6%, there are still respondents who have a suitable category this is due to the environmental conditions of the Posyandu which are less supportive based on the results of interviews that have been conducted, environmental conditions that are less supportive include: Posyandu place which is located adjacent to the highway, thus making the mother feel uncomfortable because of the noise from passing vehicles. In addition, the Posyandu environment is easily polluted by air pollution from motor vehicle fumes that can interfere with the implementation of Posyandu.

This study is in line with Riskedas research in monitoring the growth of toddlers conducted every month, showing that the percentage of toddlers aged 1-5 years who have never been weighed in the last six months tends to increase from 25.5% (2007), 23.8% (2010), 34.3% (2013) in 2018 to 58.2%. The Bendo Health Center area has five villages: Pelam Village, Bendo Village, Darungan Village, Sumber Bendo Village, and Sambirejo Village. Respondents have interesting activeness in the form of mothers eager to gather or interact with other mothers of toddlers and the existence of a healthy toddler competition which is only done 1 to 2 times if health students are practicing in the village.

CONCLUSIONS

Based on the study's results, the general description of respondents includes age groups. Most respondents were aged 25-35 years, with 26 mothers of toddlers. The level of education of mothers of toddlers, the majority of elementary school education of as many as 18 people, the type of work of the majority of homemakers (IRT), and as many as 20 respondents. The level of knowledge of mothers of toddlers in Sambirejo Village, Pare District, Kediri Regency, the majority of mothers is less known, as many as 26 respondents. Knowledge of mothers of toddlers about posyandu based on the results of filling out the Questionnaire has good criteria (12.2%), enough (17.1%), and less (70.7%). Regarding the activeness of the visit of mothers of toddlers coming to Poland in Sambirejo Village, Pare District, Kediri Regency, the results obtained were 63.4% had a good level of activeness, and 36.6% had not good activeness.

Based on the results of the Spearman test obtained a p-value of $0.123 > 0.005$ and a value of $r=0.244$, there is no relationship between maternal knowledge with the activeness of mothers of toddlers coming to the posyandu in Sambirejo Village, Pare District, Kediri Regency.

RECOMMENDATION

Preferably from the family, cadres, or community leaders to provide support. Motivation and encouragement to invite and remind mothers of toddlers to participate in posyandu activities every month regularly.

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