

**HUBUNGAN KARAKTERISTIK DAN TINGKAT PENGETAHUAN IBU  
DENGAN KEJADIAN DIARE PADA BALITA 1-5 TAHUN  
DI RUANG TULIP RSUD SARAS HUSADA PURWOREJO**

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**Abstrak**

**Latar Belakang :** Penyakit diare merupakan masalah global yang menjadi salah satu penyebab utama tingginya angka morbiditas dan mortalitas anak di dunia terutama di negara-negara berkembang. Kasus diare dan gastroenteritis merupakan penyakit urutan pertama yang menyebabkan pasien opname di rumah sakit. Hampir 40 % balita terkena diare dari total 135 pasien yang dirawat di Ruang Tulip RSUD Saras Husada Purworejo. Ada beberapa faktor yang menjadi pendorong terjadinya diare yaitu faktor sosiodemografi, faktor lingkungan dan faktor perilaku. Faktor sosiodemografi terdiri dari karakteristik ibu yang meliputi umur, pendidikan dan pekerjaan, serta karakteristik ekonomi yang meliputi status ekonomi dan pendapatan.

**Tujuan :** Mengetahui hubungan karakteristik dan tingkat pengetahuan ibu dengan kejadian diare pada balita 1-5 tahun di Ruang Tulip RSUD Saras Husada Purworejo.

**Metode :** Jenis penelitian *analitik observasional* dengan rancangan *cross sectional*. Waktu penelitian bulan September sampai Oktober 2013. Teknik analisis *Chi Square* dan *Kendall Tau*. Teknik *sampling* menggunakan *total sampling*. Jumlah subyek yang diteliti 50 responden, data diambil melalui wawancara dan pengisian kuisioner.

**Hasil :** Sebagian besar responden berumur 20-30 tahun, 64% berpendidikan SMP dan 54% ibu tidak bekerja, 50% responden memiliki pengetahuan tentang diare kategori cukup serta 60,0% balita menderita diare. Berdasarkan hasil analisis, didapat nilai koefisien korelasi sebesar  $-0,537$  dengan *p value* yaitu 0,000 menunjukkan  $p < 0,05$  berarti ada hubungan signifikan dimana bertanda negatif artinya semakin tinggi pengetahuan ibu tentang diare maka kejadian diare akan semakin berkurang.

**Kesimpulan :** Ada hubungan signifikan antara umur, pendidikan, pekerjaan dan tingkat pengetahuan ibu dengan kejadian diare pada balita 1-5 tahun di Ruang Tulip RSUD Saras Husada Purworejo dimana variabel pengetahuan ibu merupakan faktor terbesar yang memberikan pengaruh signifikan terhadap kejadian diare pada balita.

**Kata Kunci :** Umur, Pendidikan, Pekerjaan, Tingkat Pengetahuan Ibu, Kejadian Diare

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**CORRELATION BETWEEN CHARACTERISTICS AND MOTHER'S  
KNOWLEDGE LEVEL WITH DIARRHEA INCIDENCE ON 1 – 5 YEAR  
OLD TODDLERS IN *TULIP* WARD OF RSUD *SARAS HUSADA*  
PURWOREJO**

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**Abstract**

**Background:** Diarrhea is a global issue which becomes the major cause of the high morbidity and mortality of children in the world, particularly in developing countries. Diarrhea and gastroenteritis cases are the top rank diseases causing hospitalization. Of the 135 children who were hospitalized in *Tulip* Ward of RSUD Saras Husada Purworejo, about 40% got diarrhea. There are some factors causing diarrhea, such as sociodemographic factor, environmental factor, and behavioral factor. Sociodemographic factor consists of mothers' characteristics, such as age, education, and occupation, as well as economic characteristics, like economic status and income.

**Objective:** To find out the correlation between characteristics and mother's knowledge level with diarrhea incidence on 1 – 5 year old children in *Tulip* Ward of RSUD Saras Husada Purworejo.

**Methodology:** This research is an analytical observational research with cross sectional design. This research was conducted in September 2013 to October 2013. Data were taken using interview and questionnaire and were analyzed using Chi-square and Kendall Tau. Sample was taken using total sampling as many as 50 respondents.

**Findings:** Most of the respondents are in the age of 20 – 30 years, 64% of the respondents is junior high school graduates, and 54% of the respondents is housewives, 50% of the respondents has fair level of knowledge on diarrhea, and 60% of the respondents is mothers whose children got diarrhea. Based on the analysis, the correlation coefficient is – 0.537 with *p value*  $p < 0.05$  (0.000). It means that there is significant correlation shown by negative mark which means that the higher the mother's level of knowledge is, the less the diarrhea incidence will be.

**Conclusion:** There is significant correlation between age, education, occupation, and mother's knowledge level with diarrhea incidence on 1 – 5 year old children in *Tulip* Ward of RSUD Saras Husada Purworejo in which the variable of mother's knowledge becomes the biggest factor which influences significantly towards diarrhea incidence on children.

Keywords : Age, Education, Occupation, Mother's Level of Knowledge, Diarrhea Incidence

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